

14735. Pass. a. To be better than, Man. 2, 83; Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1678 (*mûrkha-sahasreṇa prâjña eha vi çishyate*, One wise man is better than a thousand fools); to be of more weight, Râm. 2, 35, 8. b. To be most preferable, best, Hit. iii. d. 50; to be pre-eminent, Man. 9, 297. *viçishṭa*, 1. Having distinctive and exclusive properties, Bhâshâp. 132. 2. Especial. 3. Endowed with, possessed of. 4. Distinguished, Hit. pr. 42, M.M.; superior, pre-eminent, Chr. 28, 15; best, Bhag. 1, 7. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *viçeshya*. 1. What is determinable or to be distinguished, Bhâshâp. 131. 2. Principal, primary, chief. m. A substantive. n. The subject of a predicate. Caus. 1. To distinguish, MBh. 3, 16449. 2. To surpass, Chr. 44, 2. 3. To adorn, Mricchh. 59, 14. *viçeshita*, 1. Distinguished, separated. 2. Excellent.—With *प्रवि pra-vi*, To increase, Utt. Râmach. 102, 5.—With *प्रतिवि prati-vi*, *prativishṭa*, Better than (with abl.), MBh. 1, 4684.—Cf. Lat. quæso, quæro, quæstor, perhaps cura; Goth. qvisteins, qvistjan, fra-qvisteins, fra-qvistjan, fra-qvistnan, us-qvistjan, based on a noun qvist = \**çish + ti*, Leaving, abandoning; also us-haista, Poor.

*शिशि çishṭi*, i. e. *çâs + ti*, f. An order.

*शिश्यता çishya + tâ* (see *çâs*), f. The state of a pupil, Pañch. 34, 11.

*शी Çî* (cf. *çad*), ii. 2, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 5, 63), 1. To lie (as on the ground), Daçak. in Chr. 187, 11. 2. To lie down, 187, 6. 3. To repose, MBh. 1, 5033. 4. To sleep, Man. 2, 163. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *çayita*, Lying, Çiç. 9, 39. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *çayaniya*, Fit for sleep-

ing, lying on, Utt. Râmach. 67, 3. n. A couch. Caus. *çâyaya*, 1. To cause to lie, to throw, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 22. 2. To put, Râm. 2, 66, 16.—With the prep. *अति ati*, 1. To surpass, Ragh. 5, 14 (Calc.). 2. To sleep longer than (acc.), MBh. 3, 14686. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *an-ati-çayaniya*, adj. Not to be surpassed, Kir. 5, 52.—With *अधि adhi*, 1. To lie down on (acc.), Râm. 2, 88, 12. 2. To sleep on, Ragh. 5, 28 (Calc.). 3. To sleep, Pañch. 26, 25. 4. To inhabit, Bhaṭṭ. 10, 35.—With *अनु anu*, To lie down, to sleep, near, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 4.—With *आ â*, To sleep on, Vikr. d. 41.—With *उप upa*, To lie near (with acc.), Lass. 2. ed. 70, 51.—With *निम् nis*, in *niççayâna* (rather *çayâna* with *nis*, adj.), Not sleeping, Bhâg. P. 3, 9, 10.—With *प्रति prati*, To sleep opposite to (acc.), MBh. 3, 16300.—With *सम् sam*, *sañçayâna*, and *sañçayita*, Dubious, Chr. 31, 32 (Hit. iv. d. 19, read *sañçayitam*).—Cf. *κεῖμαι, κείται* (= *çete*), *κοίτη, κοιμάω, κῶμα, κῶμη*; Lat. quies, quiesco, civis; O.H.G. hîwî, matrimonium; A.S. hiwa, familia; O.H.G. hîwo, m. hîwa, f. conjux; hîwjan, hîjan, nubere; Goth. hêthjô (= *κοίτη*), haithi, campus, haims; O.H.G. haim; A.S. ham, haeman (cf. *κοιμάω*).

1. *शीक् ÇîK* or *सीक् SîK* (probably better, cf. *sich*), i. 1, Âtm. To sprinkle, Bhaṭṭ. 14, 76.

† 2. *शीक् ÇîK*, *सीक् SîK*, i. 1, Âtm. To go, to move. i. 1, and 10, Par. 1. To be angry. 2. To endure patiently. 3. To touch.

† 3. *शीक् ÇîK*, i. 10, Par. To speak, to shine.