

thorn). Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *a-chchhedya*, adj. Not to be cut down, MBh. 1, 93. Caus. and i. 10. *chhedaya*, 1. To lop off, MBh. 7, 595. 2. To order to be lopped off, Man. 8, 283.—

With the prep. अव *ava*, *avachchhinna*, Confined, Vedântas. in Chr. 205, 13; *an-avachchhinna*, adj. Unbounded, Bhartr. 2, 1.—With व्यव *vi-ava*, 1. To cut off, MBh. 7, 1166. 2. To separate, Bhâg. P. 4, 29, 45. 3. To resolve, Bhâg. P. 1, 19, 7. *a-vyavachchhinna*, adj. Uninterrupted, Hariv. 3580.—With आ *â*, 1. To pull off, MBh. 12, 9377.

2. To cut, MBh. 1, 5936. 3. To break, Bhâg. P. 3, 21, 18. 4. To remove, MBh. 3, 11710. 5. To tear away, Pañch. 222, 4. 6. To rob, MBh. 4, 2147. 7. To draw, Daçak. 117, 4. 8. To disregard, Râm. 2, 24, 33.—With अवा *ava-â*, To deliver, Vikr. d. 15.—

With उपा *upa-â*, To snatch away, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 24.—With समा *sam-â*, To snatch away, Râm. 6, 8, 17.—

With उद् *ud*, 1. To root out, MBh. 7, 139; to exterminate, MBh. 1, 6811. 2. To cut off, Mâlat. 151, 6. 3. To stop, MBh. 1, 4891. 4. pass. To be deficient, Man. 3, 101.—Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *duruchchhedya*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. Difficult to be exterminated, Prab. 93, 12. *sukhochchhedya*, i.e. *sukha-*, adj. To be exterminated easily, Pañch. iii. d. 25. Caus. or i. 10, To exterminate, Pañch. 55, 12.—With

युद् *vi-ud*, pass., with the terminations of the Par. (i.e. i. 4), 1. To become extinct, MBh. 12, 3923. 2. To cease, MBh. 1, 6188. *a-vyuchchhinna*, adj. Uninterrupted, Vikr. d. 110.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, To exterminate, Pañch. iii. d. 57.—With परि *pari*, 1. To cut

off, MBh. 3, 2593. 2. To wound, Râm. 3, 32, 26. 3. To limit, Ragh. 6, 77. 4. To weigh duly, Pañch. 161, 24. 5. To be assured, Ragh. 15, 51. *parichchhinna*, Limited, small, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 1. *a-parichchhedya*, adj.

Boundless, Ragh. 10, 29.—With विपरि *vi-pari*, To destroy completely, MBh.

5, 4513.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To cut, Râm. 2, 87, 9 Gorr. 2. To cut to pieces, Hariv. 13580. 3. To withdraw, MBh. 12, 9770. Caus. To order to be lopped off, MBh. 12, 686.—With संप्र *sam-pra*, To cut to pieces, Hariv.

13613.—With प्रति *prati*, To retort by cutting to pieces, MBh. 7, 4848.—

With वि *vi*, 1. To tear asunder, Hariv. 8530. 2. To interrupt, Bhartr. 1, 95; Daçak. in Chr. 179, 16 (*a-richchhinna-pâtam*, Without rising again). 3. To separate, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 20.—

With सम् *sam*, 1. To cut, MBh. 1, 2242. 2. To cut to pieces, MBh. 5, 2909. 3. To cut off, MBh. 7, 7918. 4. To pierce, MBh. 4, 2004. 4. To destroy, to remove, Bhag. 4, 11. 5. To decide (a question), Bhâg. P. 4, 29, 52.—Cf. σκίδνῃμι, κίδναμαι, κοῖδος, σκινδάλαιμος, σκεδάννυμι (for σκειδαννυμι), σχίζω, σχίδῃ, σχίνδαλμοι, σχέδῃ, etc.; Lat. scindo, caedo (Causal); Goth. skaidan; A.S. sceádan; O.H.G. sceit, etc.

छिद् *-chhid*, latter part of comp. adj. 1. Cutting, piercing, e.g. MBh. 7, 4656; Râm. 5, 37, 10. 2. Destroying, MBh. 5, 1809. 3. Removing, Bhâg. P. 4, 8, 23.—Comp. *Duçchid*, i.e. *dus-*, difficult to be destroyed, Kâm. Nîtis. 14, 68.

हिदुर *chhid + ura*, adj., f. *râ*, What may be torn easily, Ragh. 16, 62.