Chinnaka, mfn. 'having a little cut off.' - tara, mfn. (compar.), Pān. v, 3, 72, Vārtt. 5.

Chettavya, mfn. to be cut off, Mn. viii, 279;
R. vi, 92, 41; to be cut, Nyāyam. ix, 3, 13, Sch.
Chettri, mfn. one who cuts off, cutter, woodcutter, Mn. iv, 71, Sch. (ifc.); Hit. i, 4, 3; a remover
(of doubts, samšayānām, 2, 21), MBh. xiii; Bhag.

Cheda, mfn. ifc. 'cutting off,' see sthānu-; m. divisor, denominator, VarBr. viii, 4; Laghuj. vii, 6; a cut, section, piece, portion, R. ii, 61, 14; Ragh.; VarBrS. &c.; an incision, cleft, slit, liii, 122; lxxi, 4 f.; cutting off, tearing off, dividing (often ifc.), Mn. viii; Yājñ. &c.; separation (of syllables or words), Sarvad. v, 109; MBh. xii, 101, 5, Sch.; dissipating (doubt, &c.), W.; interruption, vanishing, cessation, deprivation, want, xiii, 1637; Sak.; Vikr.; VarBrS. &c.; limit of (in comp.), Yājñ. i, 319; smoothing (a conflict, by an ordeal, divya-), Kathās. lx, 222; (ī), f., g. gaurādi (not in Ganar.); cf. rina -. - kara, mfn. making incisions, Jain.; m. a wood-cutter, W. - gama, m. disappearance of the denominator. Chedadi, a Gana of Pan. (v, I, 64; Ganar. 370). Chedôpasthāpanīya, n. taking the (Jain) vows after having broken with doctrines or practices adhered to formerly, Jain.

Chedaka, mfn. ifc. cutting off, Kathās. lxi, 31; m. the denominator of a fraction; cf. granthi-.

Chedana, mfn. cutting asunder, splitting, MBh. i, 1498; ii, 1953; destroying, removing (ifc.), xiv, 423; n. an instrument for cutting, Hcat. i, 9, 204; section, part, L.; (chiefly ifc.) cutting, removal (of doubts, samsaya-), MBh. iii, xv; Hariv. 913; a medicine for removing the humors of the body, Bhpr.

Chedaniya, mfn. to be cut up or divided, Susr. i; Nyāyam. i, 4, 56, Sch.; m. Strychnos potatorum, L. Chedi, mfn. one who cuts or breaks, Un. iv, 118, Sch.; m. a carpenter, ib. Chedita, mfn. cut, divid-

ed, L. Cheditavya, mfn. to be cut, divisable, W. Chedin, mfn. ifc. cutting off, tearing asunder, Mn. iv, 71; Ragh.; removing, Hariv. 15880; Sak. Chedva. mfn. to be cut or divided or split or cut

Chedya, mfn. to be cut or divided or split or cut off or mutilated, Yājñ. ii, 215; MBh. i, 93; xii, &c.; n. cutting off, cutting, tearing (with teeth or nails), v, 5733 (C); Sušr. i, 5, 1; vi; Sāh. vi, 17; cf. kudya-, duḥkha-, pattra-, laghu-, saṃšaya-. Chedyaka, n. drawing, projection, Sūryas. vi, 1

& 12. Chedyakâdhyāya, m. N. of Sūryas. vi. रिज्ञम chinnama, m. N. of a poet, Sarasv.;

Ganar. 46 & 98, Sch. (vv. ll. onnapa, chittapa); SārngP. iv, 12 (chitrama ed.)

चित्राप्पका chippikā, f. a kind of bird, VarBṛS. lxxxviii, 2 & 35; cf. cipya.

छितिहाइ chilihinda, m. N. of a creeper, Bhpr. v, 3, 260 f.

चिस्तक chismaka, m. N. of a prince, BrahmandaP. (v. l. for sisuka).

g chucchu, m. a kind of animal, VarBrS. lxxxvi, 37. Chucchuka-bhatta, m. N. of the author of a laghu-vritti on Kāt.

Chucchundara, m. the musk-rat, Sušr. v, 6, 3 (°cchūnd°) & 14; Ashtâng. vi, 38, 2; (ī), f. id., VarBṛS. lxxxviii, 5 & 47. Chucchundari, m. id., Mn. xii, 65; Yājň. iii, 213; MBh. xiii, &c.

cl. 10. chotayati, to cut, split, ib. (v. l. for &cut).

Choṭana, n. cutting off, Uttamac. 206. Choṭi, v. l. for 'tin, L. Choṭikā, f. snapping the thumb and forefinger, Ratnav. iii, 10; Kathās. lxv, 211; Bhpr. v, 28, 111; Tantras.

Chotita, mfn. cut off, Uttamac. 217; cf. ā-cch°. Chotin, m. a fisherman, L. (v. l. °ti).

चुड़ chud, cl. 6, v.l. for √thud; cf. pra-.
चुड़ chudda, m. N. of several men, Rājat.
viii; (ā), f. N. of a woman, 461; 1124; 1132.

चुद्र chudra, n. retaliation, L.; a ray, L.

Kär.) to touch, Dhätup. xxviii, 125: Intens. cocchupyate, Pān. vii, 4, 83, Vārtt. 2, Pat.; cf. a-cchuptā.

Chupa, m. touch, L.; a shrub, bush, L.; air, wind, L.; combat, L.

खुन chúbuka, n.=cub°, the chin, RV. x, 163, 1; ŠBr. x, 6, 1, 11; PārGṛ. iii, 6, 2.

बुर chur, cl. 6. °rati (cf. Pāņ. viii, 2, 79)

to cut off, cut, incise, etch, Dhātup. xxviii, 79: Caus. churayati; to strew or sprinkle with (instr.), Kād. v, 221; Mālatīm. ix, 30; Kathās. xxiv, 1: Caus. choro, to abandon, throw away, Lalit. xv, 447; Divyâv.; Kārand. xi, 100.

Churana, n. ifc. strewing with, Viddh. i, 29; Kuval. 129. Chura, f. lime, L.

Churita, mfn. strewed, set, inlaid with (instr. or in comp.), blended, MBh. xii, 5487; VarBṛS.; Das.; BhP. &c.; n. flashing (of lightning), MBh. iii, 695.

Chorana, n. abandoning, L. Chorita, mfn. abandoned, thrown away, Divyâv. i, 94; vii; drawn (a sigh), Kārand. xvii, 110.

ম্বাকো churikā, f. (fr. kshur°) a knife, Kathās. xii, xxv; Vet. Introd. ক্বি; iv, 24 f.; Beta bengalensis, Bhpr. v, 9, 16. — phala, n. = kshur°, L.

Churi, f. = kshurī, a knife, dagger, L. Chūrikā, f. a knife, Hcat. i, 9, 97; a cow's nostril, Mn. viii, 325. — pattrī, f. 'knife-leaved,' Andropogon aciculatus, L.

Chūrī, f. = churī, L.; cf. BhP. v, 3, 3.

chrindhi; fut. chardishyati & chartsy°, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 57; pf. caccharda, 3. pl. °cchridur, 4, 83, Vārtt. 3, Pat.) to vomit, BhP. x, II,
49; to utter, leave, TĀr. iv, 3, 3; P.Ā. (chrintte)
to shine, Dhātup. xxix, 8; to play, ib.: cl. I.
chardati (v.l. °rpati) to kindle, xxxiv, I4: Caus.
chardayati, id., ib. (v.l. °rpay°); to cause to flow
over, SBr. xii, 4, 2, 9; to vomit, eject (with or
without acc.), MBh. v, 3493; vi, 93; Sušr.; VarBṛS.;
to cause to spit or vomit, Car. i, I3, 88; Sušr.; Ā. to
vomit, KātyŠr. xxv; Lāṭy.; Kauš.: Desid. cicchardishati & °cchritsati, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 57: Caus. Desid.
cicchardayishati, 4, 83, Vārtt. 2, Pat.; cf. ā-, praCharda, v.l. for °di, vomiting, L.

Chardana, mfn. causing vomition, Car. vi, 32; m. Vangueria spinosa, Bhpr. v, I, 161; = °di-ghna, L.; = alambushā, L.; n. vomition, Kauš.; Gaut.; Sušr.; retching, W. Chardanīya, mfn. to be caused to vomit, Car. vi, 32. Chardayitavya, mfn. id., ib.

Chardāpanikā, f. (fr. Prākrit Caus. \square chrid)
emetic, a kind of cucumber, L.

Chardi, f. vomiting, sickness, KātyŚr. xxv, II; Gaut.; Suśr.; VarBṛS. xxxii, 18; expulsion (of the breath), KapS. iii, 33. — ghna, m. 'anti-emetic,' Azadirachta indica, L.

Chardikā, f. vomition, W.; Clitoria ternatea, L.
- ripu, m. 'anti-emetic,' cardamoms, L.

Chardita, mfn. got rid of (demerit), Divyâv. xix.

2. Chardis, n. (f., L.) vomition, Car. i, vi, viii.

Chardyāyanikā, °nī, f. = °dāpan°, Npr.

छप chrip, cl. 1. 10, v. l. for Vchrid, q. v.

cheka, mf(ā)n. clever, shrewd, Jain. (HPariš. ii, 447); domesticated, L.; m. a bee, L.; = kânuprâsa, Kpr. ix, 2; Sāh. x, 3. Chekânuprâsa, m. a kind of alliteration (with single repetitions of several consonants as in Ragh. vii, 22; opposed to lātân°), Pratāpar.; Alaṃkāraš. x, 5. Chektôkti, f. indirect speech, hint, double entendre, Viddh. ii, 5; Sinhâs. Introd. 54; vi, ½; Kuval.

Chekala [Gal.], "kāla [L.], mfn. clever. Chekila, mfn. id., L.

छेत्रव्य chettavya, °ttri, &c. See 1. chid. छेप्प cheppa, (fr. šépa) tail, Hāl. 62; 240.

छमगड chemanda, m = chamo, an orphan, Un. k. Chemunda, f. id., Gal.; cf. chā.

छेलक chelaka, m. (fr. chagal°) a he-goat, Bhpr. v, 10, 75; (ikā), f. a she-goat, 76.

छेलु chelu, Vernonia anthelminthica, L.

होदिक chaidika, mfn. deserving mutilation (cheda), Pāṇ. v, 1, 64; = chidrânsa, W.

pl. cacchur, cf. 4, 83, Vārtt. 2, Pat.; aor. acchāt & acchāsīt, ii, 4, 78) to cut off, cut, Bhaṭṭ. xiv f.: Caus. chāyayati, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 37; cf. anu-, ava-, ā-.

Chāta, mfn. = chita, L.; emaciated, L. Chita, mfn. cut off, cut, divided, L.

छोज choja, N. of a man, Rājat. v, 422. छोटन choṭana, °ṭi, &c. See √chuṭ. छोटण chorana, °rita. See √chur. ছালঙ্গ cholanga, m. the citron tree, L.; n. a citron, Alamkāras. xiv, 2; 35; 47.

छोतु chautu, m. N. of a man, Nid., Sch. छपु chyu, cl. 1. A. to go, Dhātup. xxii, 60.

## ज JA.

ज 1. ja, the 3rd palatal letter (having the sound of j in jump). — kāra, m. the letter ja.

scended from, produced or caused by, born or descended from, produced or caused by, born or produced in or at or upon, growing in, living at, Mn.; MBh. &c.; (after an adv. or adverbial word) born or produced (e.g. agra-, avara-; eka-, dvi-, ni-, pūrva-, prathama-, saha- & sākam-já), Mn. x, 25; prepared from, made of or with, v, 25; Sušr.; Hcat.; 'belonging to, connected with, peculiar to,' see anūpa-, anna-, šakra-, sârtha-; m. a son of (in comp.), Mn. &c.; a father, L.; bifth, L.; (ā), f. a race, tribe, AV. v, II, IO; ifc. a daughter, MBh. &c.; cf. jā.

3. ja, mfn. speedy, swift, L.; victorious, L.; eaten, W.; m. speed, L.; enjoyment, L.; light, lustre, L.; poison, L.; a Pisāca, L.; Vishņu, L.; Šiva, L.; a husband's brother's wife, L.

जस jans, cl. 1. 10. °sati, °sayati, to protect, Dhātup. xxxii, 127; to liberate, ib.

jaghána, janghá; Goth. gagg-an; Lith. zeng-ti.]

Jánhas, n. moving, going, course, vi, 12, 2; cf. krishná-, raghu-pátma-.

जक jaka, N. of a Brāhman, Rājat. viii, 474.

rate jakuta, m. n. (=juk°) the flower of the egg-plant, L.; m. a dog, L.; the Malaya mountains, L.; n. a pair, L., Sch.

जक्रणे jakkarī, f. a kind of dance.

ज्ञा 1. jaksh (√has, redupl.), p. jákshat, laughing, RV. i, 33, 7; ŠBr. xiv; ChUp. viii, 12, 3.

Jakshana, n. eating, consuming, L.

Jakshi, f. id., W.

Jakshivás, mf(°kshúshī)n. pf. p. √ghas, q.v. Jagdhá, mfn. (Pāṇ. ii, 4, 36) eaten, RV. i, 140, 2; AV. v, 29, 5; ŠBr. vi; Mn. v, 125; MBh. vii, 4346; exhausted by (instr.), Hcar. v, 140; n. a place where any one has eaten, Pāṇ. i, 4, 52, Vārtt. 5, Pat.; cf. apa-, nri-, pari-, práti-, vi-, sāramga-. = pā-pman (°gdhá-), mfn. one whose sin is consumed or blotted out, AV. ix, 6, 25 (also á-j°, neg.) = sā-ramga, mfn. = sāramga-jagdhin, Gaṇar. 91, Sch.

Jágdhi, f. eating, consuming, SBr. ix, 2, 3, 37 (dat. gdhyai, Ved. inf.); Mn.; Hcar. v, 302 (v. l.); the being eaten by (instr.), Mn. iii, 115; cf. kalya-.

Jagdhvá, ind. p. having eaten, AV. v, 18, 10; TS. ii; TBr. ii; SBr. i; Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. i, 8476. Jagdhváya, Ved. ind. p., id., RV. x, 146, 5.

जस्म jakshma, °man, for yaksh°, L., Sch.

Jagac, in comp. for °gat. — cakshus, n. 'eye of the universe (= °gad-eka-c°),' the sun, Kathās. lix, 51; KāšīKh. vli, 44; BṛNārP. i, 8. — candra, m. N. of a Jain Sūri (founder of the Tapā-gaccha, 1229 A.D.) — candrikā, f. Bhaṭṭôtpala's Comm. on VarBṛ. (also called Cintā-maṇi). — citra, n. a wonder of the universe, R. vii, 34, 9; the universe taken as a picture, Sarvad. viii, 76. — chandas (jág°), mfn. one to whom the Jagatī metre belongs, connected with it, VS. iv, 87; AV.; ŠāṅkhŚr. xiv.

Jagaj, in comp. for gat. -jīva, m. a living being of this world, Rājat. ii, 25. -jīvana-dāsa, m. N. of the author of three poems (Jñāna-prakāša, Prathama-grantha, and Mahā-pralaya).