mfn. (compar.), Pāņ. v, 3, 72, Vārtt. 5.

Chettavya, mfn. to be cut off, Mn. viii, 279; R. vi, 92, 41; to be cut, Nyayam. 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, samsayānām, 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.; VarBṛS. &c.; limit of (in comp.), Yājñ. i, 319; smoothing (a conflict, by an ordeal, divya-), Kathās. lx, 222; (ī), f., g. gaurddi (not in Gaṇar.); 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.

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-, saṃsaya-.

Chedyaka, n. drawing, projection, Sūryas. vi, 1 & 12. Chedyakâdhyāya, m. N. of Sūryas. vi.

ান্তন্নদ chinnama, m. N. of a poet, Sarasv.; Ganar. 46 & 98, Sch. (vv. ll. onnapa, chittapa); SārngP. iv, 12 (chitrama ed.)

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

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

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

ন্তুব্ধ 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, Suir. v, 6, 3 (°cchūnd°) & 14; Ashtang. vi, 38, 2; (ī), f. id., VarBrS. lxxxviii, 5 & 47. Chucchundari, m. id., Mn. xii, 65; Yājñ. iii, 213; MBh. xiii, &c.

बुट् chut, el. 6. otati, to bind, Dhātup.: cl. 10. chotayati, to cut, split, ib. (v. l. for \sqrt{cut}). Chotana, n. cutting off, Uttamac. 206.

Choti, v. l. for tin, L. Chotika, f. snapping the thumb and forefinger, Ratnav. iii, $\frac{9}{10}$; Kathas. lxv, 211; Bhpr. v, 28, 111; Tantras.

Choțita, mfn. cut off, Uttamac. 217; cf. ā-cch°. Choțin, m. a fisherman, L. (v. l. vi).

खुइ chud, cl. 6, v.l. for \sqrt{thud} ; cf. pra-.

चुड़ chuḍḍa, m. N. of several men, Rājat. viii; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of a woman, 461; 1124; 1132.

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

छुप् chup, cl. 6. °pati (cf. Pāņ. vii, 2, 10, Kār.) to touch, Dhātup. 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.

खुबक chúbuka, n.=cubo, the chin, RV. x, 163, 1; SBr. x, 6, 1, 11; PārGr. iii, 6, 2.

हार chur, cl. 6. °rati (cf. Pān. viii, 2, 79)।

Chinnaka, mfn. 'having a little cut off.' - tara, | to cut off, cut, incise, etch, Dhatup. 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; Divyav.; Kāraņd. xi, 100.

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

Churita, mfn. strewed, set, inlaid with (instr. or in comp.), blended, MBh. xii, 5487; VarBrS.; 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), Kāraṇḍ. xvii, 110.

ন্থাকো churikā, f. (fr. kshur°) a knife, Kathās. xii, xxv; Vet. Introd. $\frac{30}{27}$; iv, $\frac{20}{27}$ f.; Beta bengalensis, Bhpr. v, 9, 16. **- phala**, $n = kshur^{\circ}$, L.

Churī, f. = $kshur\bar{i}$, 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. = $chur\bar{i}$, L.; cf. BhP. v, 3, 3.

ehrid, cl. 7. (Impv. chrinattu, 2. sg. chrindhi; fut. chardishyati & chartsyo, Pan. vii, 2, 57; pf. caccharda, 3. pl. occhridur, 4, 83, Vartt. 3, Pat.) to vomit, BhP. x, 11, 49; to utter, leave, TAr. iv, 3, 3; P.A. (chrintte) to shine, Dhātup. xxix, 8; to play, ib.: cl. 1. chardati (v. 1. °rpati) to kindle, xxxiv, 14: 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; Susr.; Var BrS.; to cause to spit or vomit, Car. i, 13,88; Susr.; A. to vomit, KātySr. xxv; Lāty.; Kauš.: Desid. cicchardishati & occhritsati, Pan. vii, 2, 57: Caus. Desid. cicchardayishati, 4, 83, Vārtt. 2, Pat.; cf. ā-, pra-. Charda, v. l. for °di, vomiting, L.

Chardana, mfn. causing vomition, Car. vi, 32; m. Vangueria spinosa, Bhpr. v, I, 161; = $^{\circ}di$ -ghna, L.; = $alambush\bar{a}$, L.; n. vomition, Kauŝ.; Gaut.; Susr.; retching, W. Chardaniya, mfn. to be caused to vomit, Car. vi, 32. Chardayitavya, mfn. id., ib.

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

Chardi, f. vomiting, sickness, KātyŠr. 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), Divyav. xix. 2. Chardis, n. (f., L.) vomition, Car. i, vi, viii. Chardyāyanikā, onī, f. = $d\bar{a}pan$, Npr.

छुप् chrip, el. 1. 10, v. l. for \sqrt{chrid} , q. v.

छेक cheka, mf(\bar{a})n. clever, shrewd, Jain. (HParis. 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.; Alamkāras. x, &. Chektôkti, f. indirect speech, hint, double entendre, Viddh. ii, 5; Sinhâs. Introd. §4; vi, ½; Kuval.

Chekala [Gal.], okāla [L.], mfn. clever. Chekila, mfn. id., L.

छेत्रय्प chettavya, °ttṛi, &c. See √1. chid. छप cheppa, (fr. šépa) tail, Hāl. 62; 240

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

ছলৰ chelaka, m. (fr. chagal°) a he-goat, Bhpr. v, 10, 75; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. a she-goat, 76.

ছল chelu, Vernonia anthelminthica, L.

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

छ। cho, cl. 4. chyati (vii, 3, 71; perf. 3. pl. cacchur, cf. 4, 83, Vartt. 2, Pat.; aor. acchāt & acchāsīt, ii, 4, 78) to cut off, cut, Bhatt. xiv f.: Caus. chāyayati, Pāņ. vii, 3,37; cf. anu-, ava-, ā-.

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

ন্তান choja, N. of a man, Rājat. v, 422. छोटन choṭana, oṭi, &c. See Vchuṭ.

छोरण chorana, orita. See √chur.

ছালক cholanga, m. the citron tree, L.; n. a citron, Alamkāras. xiv, 2; 35; 47.

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

ज JA.

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

ज 2. ja, mf(\bar{a})n. (\sqrt{jan}) ifc. 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) boru 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; Susr.; Hcat.; 'belonging to, connected with, peculiar to, see anūpa-, anna-, šakra-, sartha-; m. a son of (in comp.), Mn. &c.; a father, L.; birth, L.; (a), f. a race, tribe, AV. v, II, 10; ifc. a daughter, MBh. &c.; cf. $j\bar{a}$.

ज 3. ja, mfn. speedy, swift, L.; victorious, L.; eaten, W.; m. speed, L.; enjoyment, L.; light, lustre, L.; poison, L.; a Pisaca, L.; Vishnu, L.; Siva, L.; a husband's brother's wife, L.

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

जह janh, Intens. 3. sg. jángahe, to move quickly, sprawl, kick, RV. i, 126, 6; [cf. abhi-vi-; jaghána, janghá; Goth. gagg-an; Lith. zeng-ti.] Janhas, n. moving, going, course, vi, 12, 2; cf. krishná-, raghu-pátma-.

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

সক্ত jakuta, m. n. $(=juk^{\circ})$ the flower of the egg-plant, L.; m. a dog, L.; the Malaya mountains, L.; n. a pair, L., Sch.

ज्ञास्य jakkarī, f. a kind of dance.

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

司점 2. jaksh (√ghas, redupl.), cl. 2. °kshiti (cf. Pāņ. vii, 2, 76; 3. pl. °kshati, vi, 1, 6 & 189; vii, 1, 4; Impv. 2. sg. jagdhi, BhP. iv, 17, 23; impf. (cr aor.; cf. iii, 20, 21) ajakshīt & 'kshat, cf. Pāņ. vii, 3, 98 f.; 3. pl. okshur, Vop. ix, 28; pf. 3. pl. jajakshur, Bhatt. xiii, 28; ind. p. jagdhvā & dhvāya, see s. v.; inf. egdhum) to wish to eat, BhP. ii, 10, 17; to eat, consume, BhP. (once A. iii, 20, 20); Bhatt.; cf. pra-.

Jakshana, n. eating, consuming, L.

Jakshi, f. id., W.

Jakshivás, mf(°kshúshī)n. pf. p. √ghas, q.v. Jagdhá, mfn. (Pāņ. ii, 4, 36) eaten, RV. i, 140, 2; AV. v, 29, 5; SBr. vi; Mn. v, 125; MBh. vii, 4346; exhausted by (instr.), Hear. v, 140; n. a place where any one has eaten, Pan. i, 4, 52, Vartt. 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 \acute{a} - \acute{f} °, neg.) - 8aramga, mfn. = sāramga-jagdhin, Ganar. 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. Jagdhvāya, Ved. ind. p., id., RV. x, 146, 5.

जस्म jakshma, oman, for yaksho, L., Sch.

जग jaga, n.=°gat, KaushUp. i, 3.

Jagac, in comp. for ogat. - cakshus, n. eye of the universe $(={}^{\circ}gad-eka\cdot c^{\circ})$, the sun, Kathās. lix, 51; KāšīKh. vli, 44; BṛNārP. i, 8. - candra, m. N. of a Jain Süri (founder of the Tapā-gaccha, 1229 A.D.) - candrikā, f. Bhattôtpala's Comm. on VarBr. (also called Cintā-maņi). - citra, n. 2 wonder of the universe, R. vii, 34, 9; the universe taken as a picture, Sarvad. viii, 76. - chandas (jdg°), mfn. one to whom the Jagati metre belongs, connected with it, VS. iv, 87; AV.; SānkhSr. xiv.

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