insplring, promoting piety or devotion; (Sāy.) whose | kantaka, as, m. a kind of grass, the seeds of which | hog [cf. bulukin]; N. of a family; a sort of tribe mind is inspiring.

Codayitri, tā, trī, tri, driving, impelling, animating, promoting.

Codas, as, n. = codana. See a-codas.

Codità, as, ā, am, impelled, urged; ordered, directed; thrown, cast; appointed; informed, ap-

Coditri, tā, trī, tri, driving, impelling, animating,

promoting.

Codishiha, as, ā, am (superl. of preceding), Ved.

impelling or animating much.

Codya, as, ā, am, to be driven or impelled; to be sent, thrown or directed; to be mentioned or communicated; (am), n. raising a question, objecting, asking a question; surprise, astonishment, wonder.

Codyamāna, as, ā, am, being urged or driven.

चुनन्द cunanda, as, m., N. of a Bhikshu.

चुन्द् cund. Cf. bund.

चन्द ćunda, as, m., N. of a pupil of Sakyamuni; (i), f. a procuress, a bawd.

3. Eup, cl. 1. P. copati, cucopa, copi-shyati, copitum, to move, stir; to move slowly, creep or steal along; [cf. Lith. kopu; Germ. hüpfen; Eng. hop.]

Copaka. Cf. gale-copaka.

Copana, as, ā, am, moving, stirring, moving slowly; (am), n. moving, moving slowly.

gu 2. éup (a various reading for éhup), d. 6. P. éupati, to touch.

चुप éupa, as, m., N. of a man.

चुपणीका éupuņīkā, f., Ved., N. of an ishtakā or sacrificial brick.

चुक ćubuka, am, n. the chin; [cf. ćibuka and chubuka.]

चुन ćubra, am, n. (fr. 1. ćumb?), the face, the mouth.

चमार cumuri, is, m., Ved., N. of a hostile demon whom Indra, to favour Dabhīti, sent to sleep.

1. ćumb, cl. 1. P. ćumbati, ćućumba, ćumbishyati, ćumbitum, to kiss, touch with the mouth; touch softly or lightly, graze: Caus. P. cumbayati, -yitum, to cause to kiss; [cf. Goth. kukja; Hib. pogaim; Lith. bućioju; Lett. 82kûpstit.]

Cumba, as, a, m. f. kissing, a kiss.

Cumbaka, as, ikā, am, a kisser, one who kisses much; a lecher; knavish, roguish, a rogue, a cheat; one who has read much, a superficial scholar who knows parts in a variety of books; (as), m. a loadstone; the upper part or middle of a balance.

Cumbat, an, anti, at, kissing.

Cumbana, am, n. kissing, a kiss. - Cumbanadana, am, n. giving a kiss, kissing.

Cumbita, as, a, am, kissed, touched softly or lightly. - Cumbita-vat, an, atī, at, one who has kissed; kissing.

Cumbin, i, ini, i, kissing; touching closely or softly, grazing.

2. ćumb, cl. 10. P. ćumbayati, &c., to hurt, kill.

fur, cl. 10. and (according to some)
1. P. corayati, acadurat &c., corati &c., to steal, rob; [cf. Gr. φωράω; Lat. furari; Hib. coire, 'trespass, offence,' &c.]

Curana, am, n. stealing, thieving, robbing.

Curanya, nom. P. curanyati, to thieve, steal, rob. Cura, f. stealing, theft; [cf. caura.]

Cora, as, m. a thief, a robber; N. of a plant, = krishna-safi; a kind of persume, = coraka; N. of a poet; (ā), s., N. of a plant, = cora-pushpi; (ī), s. a female thief; [cf. caura; cf. also Gr. φώρ.] - Corastick in the clothes, commonly Chorkanta. - Corapushpikā or ćora-pushpī, f. the plant Chrysopogon Aciculatus. - Cora-snāyu, us, m. a plant, = kāka-

Coraka, as, m. a thief; a kind of plant [cf. prikkā and taskara]; a kind of perfume.

Corikā, f. = ćaurikā, theft, robbery.

Corita, am, n. stealing, theft.

Coritaka, am, n. thieving, petty theft or larceny;

anything stolen.

Caura, as, ī, m. f. a thief, a robber, a pilferer; a dishonest or unfair dealer, a usurper, any one who usurps a position or a title dishonestly; one who steals or captivates the heart; (at the end of a comp.) anything bad of its kind; N. of a plant, = corapushpikā, used for the preparation of a perfume; a kind of perfume. - Caura-karman, a, n. theft, thievery. - Caura-gata, as, a, am, stolen, robbed. - Caura-tas, ind. from robbers, from theft. - Caura-dhvaja-baddhaka, as, m. a term applied to a notorious thief. - Caura-pańcasika, f. 'the fifty stanzas of Caura,' title of an erotic poem by a poet named Sundara. - Caura-pushpaushadhi (pa osh°), is, f. = cora-pushpikā. - Caura-rūpa, as, m. a clever thief. - Caura-rūpin, ī, inī, i, having the character of a thief. - Caurasya-kula, am, n. a gang of thieves. - Caura-hrita, as, ā, am, taken by robbery, stolen. - Caurānsā (°ra-an°), f., N. of a metre consisting of four lines of six syllables each. - Caurapahrita (°ra-ap°), as, ā, am, carried off, stolen.

Caurādika, as, ī, am (fr. cur-ādi), belonging to the class of roots beginning with our, i. e. the tenth

Caurikā, f. (fr. cora or caura), thievery, theft,

Caurikāka, as, m. 'a thief of a crow;' (perhaps a wrong form for caura-kāka? or cauri may be = ćauri = ćaurya!).

Cauri, f. stealing, theft, = ćaurya.

Cauri-bhūta, as, ā, am, one who has become a

thief or the prey of thieves.

Caurya, am, n. theft, robbery, thievery; trickery. - Caurya-rata, am, n. secret sexual enjoyment. - Caurya-vritti, is, f. the practice of theft or robbery. - Cauryārjita (va-ar), as, ā, am, acquired by plunder or robbery.

Cauryaka, am, n. theft, stealing.

चरी curi, f. a small well.

faise, elevate; to rise, increase; to dip, dive into; [cf. bul.]

चलका ćulakā, f., N. of a river; (also read ćulukā.)

चुलुक ćuluka, as, m. deep mud or mire; a mouthful of water, the hand hollowed to hold water; a small vessel or pot, a gallipot &c.; N. of a man; (ā), f.=ćulakā; (am), n. water in which pulse has been steeped; [cf. caluka.]

Culukin, ī, m. a porpoise, sea-hog, or similar animal; [cf. ulupin, cullakī, culumpin.]

चुन्ध्रम् Éulump, cl. I. P. Éulumpati, & c., to swing, rock; to cut (?), to disappear, to be lost (?).

Culumpa, as, m. fondling or nursing children; (\bar{a}) , f. a she-goat.

Culumpin or culupin, i, m. = culukin, a Gangetic porpoise, sea-hog, or similar animal.

get cull, cl. 1. P. cullati, &c., to play, sport, dally, wanton, coquet; to conjecture; manifest one's meaning (?).

चूझ ćulla, as, ā, am, blear-eyed; (as), m. a blear eye; [cf. cilla and pilla.]

चुल्लक ćullaka, as, m. (for ćuluka), the palm of the hand h'ollowed as if to hold water.

Cullaki, f, a kind of water-pot; a porpoise, sea-

or caste (?); the opposite bank of a river (?).

चित्र ćulli, is, f. a fire-place, chimney.

Culli, f. a fire-place, chimney; a funeral pile; a large apartment or hall composed of three wings or divisions, one looking north, another east, and the third west.

चुक्यूपा ćuśćyūshā, f. (fr. ćūsh), sucking, sucking out.

चुस्त ćusta, as, am, m. n. the burnt exterior of roast meat; fried meat; chaff; rind.

च्यक éuéuka, am, n. (perhaps a reduplicated form of rt. \hat{cush} or fr. \hat{cucu} , imitative noise ln sucking &c.), the nipple of the breast; $(as, \bar{a},$ am), stammering, a stammerer; [cf. ćućuka; cf. also Hib. cioch, 'the breast,' and Gr. θηλή, τίτθη, τιτθόs; Germ. zitze in relation to rt. dhe, 'to drink,' and Lat. papilla in relation to rt. pa.]

चंड éūda, as, m. a sort of knob or protuberance on a sacrificial brick (Ved.); the ceremony of tonsure as performed on a child; N. of a man with the patronymic Bhāgavitti; (\bar{a}) , f. the hair on the top of the head, a single lock or tust of hair left on the crown of the head after the ceremony of tonsure, a top-knot; the ceremony of tonsure (see cūdākarana); the crest of a cock or peacock; any crest, plume, diadem, &c.; the head; top, summit; an upper room, a room on the top of a house &c.; a kind of bracelet; a small well; a kind of metre; N. of a woman; [cf. cūla, coda, caula, uc-cūda, tāmra-cūda, panca-cūdā; cf. also kūta and Hib. cuit, 'the head.'] - Cūdā-karana, am, n. 'forming the crest,' i. e. shaving the head all but one lock, considered as a religious and purificatory rite; it should be performed in the first or third year; [cf. caula.] - Cūdā-karna, as, m., N. of a mendicant. - Cūdā-karman, a, n. the ceremony of forming the crest, the rite of tonsure; [cf. éūdā-karaņa.] - Cūḍā-paksha, as, m., N. of a man (?). - Cūḍāpratigraha, as, m., N. of a Caitya. - Cūdā-maņi, is, m. a jewel worn by men and women on the top of the head; a jewel worn in a crest or diaden; (often at the end of a comp.) the best or most excellent of a class, 'the gem' (e.g. āćārya-ćakracūdāmani, 'the best of the whole circle of Acaryas,' an epithet of Vopa-deva; pandita-cudāmaņi, a chief among scholars); the seed of the Abrus Precatorins [cf. gunjā]; title of an astronomical work; title of a work on music. - Cūdāmaņi-dhara, as, m., N. of a serpent-demon. - Cūdā-ratna, am, n. a jewel worn by men and women on the top of the head; [cf. cūdā-maņi.] - Cūdā-lakshana, am, n. tonsure. - Cūdā-vat, an, atī, at, having a single lock of hair or tuft on the top of the head, crested, tufted. – $C\bar{u}d\bar{a}$ -vana, am, n., N. of a mountain. – $C\bar{u}d\bar{a}valambin$ (° $d\bar{a}$ -av°), $\bar{\imath}$, $in\bar{\imath}$, i, hauging down or reclining on the crest or summit.

 $C\bar{u}daka$ at the end of an adj. comp. = $c\bar{u}d\bar{a}$, tonsure; (as), m. a well; [cf. cūdā, cuntā, cūtaka.]

 $C\bar{u}d\bar{a}ra$, as, \bar{a} , am, = $c\bar{u}d\bar{a}la$ (?), having one lock of hair on the top of the head.

Cūdāraka, as, m., N. of a man; (as), m. pl. his descendants.

Cūḍāla, as, ā, am, having a top-knot or single lock of hair on the crown of the head, crested; (a), f. a kind of Cyperus, Kyllinga Monocephala, = ucćatā, = nāgara-mustā and sveta-gunjā; (am), D.

Cūḍika, as, ā, am, having a lock or tust of hair on the top of the head; (a), f., N. of a metre; [cf.

Cūdin, î, inī, i, having a top-knot or tust of hair on the crown of the head, crested, tufted. - Cudikalā, f., N. of a metre.

चुडाझ cūḍāmla, am, n. vinegar prepared from fruits; [cf. cukrāmla.]