

चौपयत *caupayata*, *as*, *tyā*, m. f. a patronymic from *Copayat* fr. rt. *cup* (?). — *Caupayata-vidha*, *am*, n. the district inhabited by the *Caupayatas*.

चौपयत *caupayātayami*, *is*, m. a patronymic from *Caupayata*.

चौपायन *caupāyana*, *as*, m. a patronymic from *Cupa*.

चौर *caura*. See p. 328, col. 2.

चौरोल *caurola*, *as* or *am* (?), m. or n. (?), N. of a metre.

चौल *caula*, *as*, *i*, *am* (fr. *čūlā* = *čūdā*), relating to a crest or top-knot &c.; (*am*), n. tonsure; [cf. Gr. *σκόλλυς*.] — *Caula-karman*, *a*, n. the ceremony of tonsure, cutting off all the hair from the head of a child three years old except one lock on the crown; [cf. *čūdā*, &c.]

चौलुक *caulukya*, *as*, m. (fr. *čuluka*), a patronymic of *Kumāra-pāla*.

Caulukya, *as*, *i*, *am*, an adjective derived from the last.

चौहित्य *cauhittha*, *as*, m., N. of a *Paṇḍit*.

चवन *čavana*. See below under *i. čyu*.

च्यु *i. čyu*, cl. *i. A.* (ep. also *P.*) *čyavate*, *-ti*, *čyūyave*, *čyoshyate*, *acyoshata*, *čyotum*, to move to and fro, shake about, move, stir, move from one's place, go away, retire from (with abl.); to fly from (the hand or the bow-string, as a spear or arrow); to fall off from, deviate from, abandon (duty &c.); to be deprived of, lose (with abl., e. g. *rājyāt čyavate*, he loses the kingdom); to fall away, fade away, disappear, vanish, perish, wane, fail; to come forth from, come out of, flow out, drop from, trickle, stream forth from (in this sense cf. 2. *čyut*); to fall down, fall, slip, slide; to sink down, sink (literally and metaphorically); to decrease; to cause to move or shake about; to bring about, create, make; to cause to go away, to make forget: *Caus. P. čyāvayati*, (in the *Pada-pātha čyāvayati*), *-yitum*, to cause to move, excite, agitate; *A.* to move one's self, be shaken or moved; *P.* to loosen, to remove from a place, drive away, expel from, remove; to deprive a person of anything (with two acc., e. g. *devī na čyāvaved rājanam prāṇam*, let not the goddess deprive the king of life); to cause to fall: *Desid.* of *Caus. čyāvavayishati* and *čyāvavayishati*.

Čyava. Cf. *bhuvana-čyava*.

Čyavana, *as*, *ā*, *am*, causing to move, moving, shaking; (*as*), m., N. of a disease or of the demon causing it; N. of a *Rishi* who was a son of *Bhṛigu* and author of several hymns [cf. *čyāvāna*, which is the original form]; N. of an astronomer; also of one of the seven sages under *Manu Svāročīsha*; of a son of *Mitrāyu*; of *Suhotra*; of a physician; (*am*), n. moving, motion; departure from, deprivation, being deprived of; sinking, falling, perishing, dying; trickling, flowing; [cf. *dus-čyavana*.] — *Čyavanana-ghusha-samvāda*, *as*, m. an episode of the thirteenth book of the *Mahā-bhārata*. — *Čyavanaprāsa*, *as*, m., N. of an electuary (*ava-leha*). — *Čyavana-samāgama*, *as*, m. a chapter of the *Padma-Purāna*. — *Čyavanopākhyaṇa* ('*na-up*'), *am*, n. the story of *Čyavana*, a chapter of the *Padma-Purāna*.

Čyavas in *trīshu-čyavas*, q. v.

Čyāvāna, *as*, m., N. of a *Rishi* restored to youth by the *Aśvins*; [cf. *čyavana*.]

Čyāva in *dus-čyāva*, q. v.

Čyāvāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, causing to move or fall; (*am*), n. expulsion, driving away; N. of a *Sāman*; (*as*), m. a patronymic from *Čyavana*.

Čyāvayātri, *tā*, *trī*, *trī*, one who causes to move or fall.

Čyāvita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, caused to fall, expelled.

1. *čyut*, *t*, *t*, *t*, (at the end of compounds) shaking, causing to fall, removing, destroying; dropping, distilling; [cf. *acyuta-čyut*, *riṇa-č*, *dhanva-č*, &c.]

Cyuta, *as*, *ā*, *am*, moved, shaken; deviated from, erred, strayed; deprived; removed, expelled, banished; fallen from, fallen off, broken, disordered; lost; fallen (e. g. *nabhas-čyuta*, fallen from the sky), dropped, oozed out; (in *Rāmāyana* II. 91, 64, *madhu-čyuta* is probably a wrong form for *madhu-čyut*). — *Cyuta-kūta*, *as*, m., N. of a country. — *Cyuta-pathaka*, *as*, m., N. of a pupil of *Sākya-muni*. — *Cyutācāra* ('*ta-āc*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, deviating from duty. — *Cyutādhikāra* ('*ta-adh*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, dismissed from an office &c., deprived of a right. — *Cyutotsāha* ('*ta-ut*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who has spent his energies, exhausted, incapable of effort.

Cyuti, *is*, f. quick motion; falling, a fall; falling from, deviating from (rectitude &c.); vanishing, perishing, dying; coming or streaming forth from; falling, gliding, dropping, dripping, oozing; the vulva; the anus; [cf. *čuta*, *čuti*, *čūta*.]

Cyautna, *as*, *i*, *am*, animating, inspiring, promoting; a mover, goer; oviparous; abandoned, wicked, void of virtue or purity; (*am*), n. shaking, concussion; enterprise, exertion, contrivance, management, strength.

च्यु 2. *čyu* [cf. *čyus*], cl. *10. P.* *čyāvayati*, *-yitum*, to laugh; to suffer, bear (?); [cf. *Hib. tshim*, 'I laugh, joke.']

च्युत 2. *čyut*, cl. *1. P.* *čyotati*, *čyūyate*, *čyotishyati*, *acyutat* and *acyotit*, *čyotitum*, to drop, sprinkle, flow, trickle, ooze, exude; to wet thoroughly, moisten; to fall down; to cause to drop or stream forth; [cf. *šcut*, *šcyut*, and *1. čyu* for *1. čyut*; cf. also *Hib. cioth*, 'a heavy shower'; *ciotmhār*, 'showery.']

Cyota, *am*, n. sprinkling, pouring, dropping, falling, dripping (as any unctuous substance), oozing, trickling, &c.; [cf. *šcyota*.]

च्युप *čyupa*, *as*, m. (said to be fr. *1. čyu*), the face, mouth.

च्युस *čyus* [cf. 2. *čyu* above], cl. *10. P.* *čyosayati*, *-yitum*, to laugh; to bear; to leave; to loose; to hurt, kill.

च्युत *čyūta*, *as*, m. (for *čūta*), the anus.

च्यौत *čyautna*. See under *1. čyu* above.

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छ 1. *cha*, the seventh consonant of the Sanskrit alphabet, being the aspirate of the preceding letter, and having the sound of *chh* in *church-hill*. — *Cha-kāra*, *as*, m. the letter or sound *chā*.

छ 2. *cha*, *as*, m. (fr. rt. *cho*), cutting, dividing; a part, a fragment.

छ 3. *cha*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (perhaps connected with *cho*), pure, clean; trembling, tremulous, unsteady; (*ā*), f. coverflg, concealing (in this sense connected with rt. *chad*); an infant, a child, any young animal (?); [cf. *chā*.]

छग *chaga*, *as*, *ā*, m. f. (said to be fr. rt. *cho*), a goat; [cf. *chāga*; cf. also Germ. *Bock*; Angl. Sax. *bucca*; Old Germ. *boch*, *poch*, *pog*; Lat. *caper*; *hircus* (?); *Hib. gabhar*.]

Chagala, *as*, m. a goat; a N. of *Atri*; of a *Muni*; of a country; (*ā*, *i*), f. a she-goat; a kind of convolvulus, see the next; (*am*), n. blue cloth or raiment; [cf. *chāgala*.] — *Chagalānghrī* ('*la-an*'), or *chagalāṅḍī* ('*la-an*'), f. a plant, see the next. — *Chagalāntrikā* or *chagalāntrī* ('*la-an*'), f. the plant *Argyrea Speciosa* or *Argentea*; a wolf; [cf. *ajāntri*.]

Chagalata, *as*, m. a goat.

Chagalim, *i*, m., N. of a preceptor who was himself a pupil of *Kalāpin*; [cf. *chāgaleyin*.]

छगाण *chagaṇa*, *as*, *am*, m. n. dried cowdung; [cf. *chāgaṇa*.]

छजू *chājū*, *ūs*, m., N. of a man.

छटा *chātā*, f. a mass, lump, assemblage, number; a collection of rays of light, lustre, splendor; a straight or continuous line; [cf. *jaṭā*.] — *Chātā-phala*, *as*, m. the betel-nut tree, palmyra tree. — *Chātābhā* ('*iā-ābhā*'), f. lightning.

छाण्डक *chāṇḍaka*, a wrong form for *chān-daka*.

छद् 1. *chad*, cl. *10. P.* (ep. also *A.*) *chādāyati*, *-te*, *-yitum* (also said to form *chādāyati* and cl. *1. P.* *chadati*, but these forms do not seem to occur; in the *Aitareya-Brahmaṇa* a form *chādāyati* is found), to cover, cover over, clothe, veil; to use anything as a cover, spread as a cover, cover one's self; to hide, conceal, keep secret; to protect: *Desid. čičhādāyishati*; [cf. *Hib. scailim*, 'I shade, shelter'; *scailēin*, 'a fan, umbrella,' &c.; Gr. *σκιά*, *skorós*: Goth. *scadus*: Lith. *skйда*: Germ. *Schild*; *schale*: Goth. *skal-ja*: Lat. *squāma*; *spolium*.]

Chattra, *as*, m. (often spelt *chatra*), a mushroom; N. of a kind of grass, = *bhū-triṇa*; a beehive of a conical or umbrella form; (*ā*), f., N. of several plants, viz. *Anethum Sowa*; also = *ati-čchattra*; coriander; N. of a plant supposed to grow in *Kāśmīra*; the plant *Rubia Munjista*; a mushroom; (*am*), n. a parasol, an umbrella, called *Chattar* by the natives, and regarded as an ensign of royal or delegated power; N. of a constellation; concealing the faults of a teacher (this meaning is invented for the explanation of the word *chāttra*); [cf. *ati-čchattra*, *ākṛiti-čchattrā*, *gomaya-čch*.] — *Chattra-guēcha*, *as*, m. the grass *Scirpus Kysoor* (*kaśeru*), = *guṇḍa-triṇa*. — *Chattra-griha*, *am*, n. the room in which the parasol (or badge of royalty) is kept. — *Chattra-čakra*, *am*, n. an astrological diagram. — *Chattra-dhāra*, *as*, *i*, *am*, bearing a parasol or umbrella, having or possessing one; (*as*), m. the bearer of a parasol. — *Chattra-dhāraṇa*, *am*, n. carrying or using a parasol or umbrella; carrying one as a type of royal authority. — *Chattra-dhāra-tva*, *am*, n. the office of a parasol-bearer. — *Chattra-dhārin*, *i*, *trī*, *i*, = *chāttra-dhāra* above; (*i*), m., N. of a son of *Horila-siṅha*. — *Chattra-pati*, *is*, or sometimes *chāttra-pa*, *as*, m. 'lord of the umbrella or parasol,' title of an ancient king in *Jambu-dvīpa*, or of any king over whom a parasol is carried as a mark of dignity, (whence the title *Satrap* is probably derived). — *Chattra-patra*, *am*, n., N. of the plant *Ketmia Mutabilis*. — *Chattra-pushpaka*, *as*, m., N. of a plant, = *tīlaka*. — *Chattra-bhanga*, *as*, m. breaking or destruction of the royal parasol, loss of dominion or empire, deposition, &c.; wilfulness, independence; a forlorn condition, widowhood. — *Chattra-yukti*, *is*, f. a chapter in king *Bhoja*'s work called *Yukti-kalpa-taru*. — *Chattra-vaṭ*, *ān*, *ati*, *at*, furnished with an umbrella; (*ti*), f., N. of a country or town. — *Chattrādicchāttra* ('*ra-at*'), *as*, *ā*, m. f. a fragrant grass described as growing in marshy ground, = *chāttraku* and *ati-čchattrā*. — *Chattrā-dhānya*, *am*, n. coriander.

Chattraka, *as*, m. a temple in honour of *Siva* of a spherical or umbrella shape; a beehive of a conical form; the plant *Asteracantha Longifolia*; a mushroom; a kingfisher; (*ikā*), f. a mushroom.

Chattrāka, *as*, m., N. of a plant, = *jāla-varvū-raka*; (*i*), f., N. of a plant, = *rāsnā*; (*am*), n. a mushroom.

Chattrika, *as*, m. the bearer of a parasol.

Chattriṇa, *as*, m., N. of a man.

Chattrin, *i*, *inī*, *i*, bearing or having a parasol or umbrella, belonging to one; (*i*), m. a barber.

Chattrara, *as*, m. a house, a dwelling; a bower, an arbour.

2. *chad*, *t*, *t*, *t*, (in compounds) concealing, hiding; [cf. *dhāma-čchad*.]