kārin, ī, iņī, i, practising fraud or deceit, fraudulent. - Chala-ta, f. fraud, deception, deceit.

Chalaka, as, ikā, am, delusive, deceptive, cheating. Chatana, am, a, n. f. deceiving, deluding, tricking, cheating, outwitting, feigning. - Chalanā-para, as, ā, am, deceitful, cunning, crafty.

Chalaya, nom. P. chalayati, -yitum, to deceive,

cheat, delude, circumvent, outwit, feign.

Chalayat, an, anti, at, deceiving, cheating, deluding, outwitting.

Chalita, as, a, am, deceived, cheated, deluded; feigned. - Chalita-rama, as, m. 'Rama the outwitted,' title of a play.

Chalin, ī, m. cheating, a cheat; a swindler.

ন্থানিক chalika, am, n. a song consisting of four parts and recited with certain gestures or gesticulation; [cf. chālikya.]

ञ्चालतक éhalitaka, as, m., N. of a man, the builder of a sanctuary which was called after him; (am), n. = chalika above.

स्ति challi, is, f. skin, bark, rind, = challi; [cf. chavi.]

द्यान challita in asthi-cchallita, elevation of a small portion of the bone.

ब्रह्मी challi, f. skin, bark, rind [cf. challi and chavi]; a spreading creeper (vīrudh); a kind of flower; offspring, posterity.

छवि chavi, is, or chavi, f. (the latter only in Ved.; said to be fr. rt. cho), skin, hide; hue, colour of the skin, colour in general; beauty, splendor, brilliance; light, lustre; [cf. hrishna-cchavi; cf. also Old Germ. scieri, 'lucid;' Hib. sceimh, 'beauty, bloom;' sceimheach, 'handsome.']

खिल्लाकर chavillakara, as, m., N. of an historian of Kasmīra.

छाष् chash, cl. 1. P. A. chashati, -te, to hurt, injure, kill.

Tota, as, m. a young animal; [cf. 2. cha.]

ज्ञाग éhāga, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. ého), a goat; the sign of the zodiac Aries; N. of one of the attendants of Siva; (1), f. a she-goat; (as, 1, am), coming from or relating to a goat or shegoat. - Chāga-bhojin, ī, m. a wolf, ('goat-eater.') - Chāga-maya, as, ī, am, like a goat or she-goat. - Chāga-mitra, as, m., N. of a man. - Chāgamitrika, as, ā or ī, am, relating to Chaga-mitra. - Chāga-ratha, as, m. Agni the god of fire (whose vehicle is the goat). - Chāga-lakshana, am, n., N. of a Parisishta attributed to Kātyāyana. - Chāgavāhana, as, m. Agni the deity of fire.

Chāgala, as, ī, am (fr. chagala), coming from or relating to a goat or to a she-goat, caprigenous; born in Chagala; (as), m. a goat; a kind of fish, = chāgalaka; a patronymic from Chagala (when a descendant of Atri is to be designated); N. of a mountain. - Chāgatāntrikā, f. a kind of plant, = chagatantrika. - Chagalantri ('la-an'), f. a wolf;

also = chagalāntrī.

Chāgalaka, as, m. a kind of fish.

Chāgali, is, m. a metronymic from Chagalā and a patronymic from Chagala; a descendant of Atri; N.

Chāgaleya, N. of a place; (ās), m. pl., N. of a school; (as), m., N. of the author of a law-book.

Chagaleyin, inas, m. pl. the pupils of Chagalin; the Sutras of the pupils of Chagalin.

Chāgikā, f. a she-goat.

Chāgeya, ās, m. pl., N. of a school. Chāgyāyani, is, m. a patronymic from Chāga.

द्यागण chāgaṇa, as, m. a fire of dried cowdung (chagana).

ज्ञागलय chāgaleya. See above. द्यादिका chāchikā, f., N. of a Tirtha.

हाटा éhāṭā, f. title of a commentary on the Mugdha-bodha; [cf. chațā.]

हात éhāta. See p. 334, col. 3.

হাল chāttra. See p. 332, col. 1.

चाद éhāda. See p. 332, col. 1.

छान्द chanda, as, ī, am, adj. fr. chanda or chandas (?).

छान्दड chāndada, as, m., N. of a Brāhman.

छान्द्रस chandasa, as, ī, am (fr. chandas), Vedic, having the sacred text of the Veda as (its) subject, peculiar to the Veda, relating or belonging to the Vedic hymns; studying the holy text of the Vedic hymns, a priest familiar with it; metrical, relating to poetical metre; (as), m. a priest conversant with the Veda or sacred hymns. — Chāndasa-tva, am, n. the being Vedic, the being metrical.

Chāndasaka, am, n. the being Vedic or metrical. Chāndasīya, as, ā, am, metrical, familiar with

metres, a metrical scholar.

Chandoga, as, i, am (fr. chando-ga), relating to the Chando-gas. - Chandoga-brāhmana, see chandoga-brāhmaṇa. - Chāndoga-sūtra, am, n. a Sūtra work of the Chando-gas.

Chāndogya, am, n. (fr. chando-ga), the doctrine of the Chando-gas or Udgātri priests contained in a Brāhmaṇa of the Sāma-veda; see chandogabrāhmaṇa. - Chāndogya-mantra-bhāshya, am, n. a commentary by Guna-vishnu on the prayers and texts in Gobhila's Grihya-sūtras. - Chāndogyopanishad ("ya-up"), t, f. title of the Upanishad attached to the Sama-veda. - Chandogyopanishad-bhashya, am, n. a commentary on the above Upanishad by S'ankarāćārya.

Chāndobhāsha, as, ī, am (fr. chando-bhāshā), relating to the language of the Vedas (?).

Chandoma, as, i, am (fr. chandoma), taken from

Chāndomāna, as, ī, am (fr. chando-māna), relating to a syllable regarded as the measure of metre or metrical unity.

Chāndomika, as, ī, am (fr. chandoma), belonging to the Chandomas.

द्याया chāyā, f. (said to be fr. rt. cho, to cut off the light; perhaps a corruption of chadyā fr. rt. 1. chad), shade, shadow, dark shadow, a shady place, (in the Naighantuka III. 4.=a screened or covered place, i. e. a house); a reflected image, reflection; a shadowy fancy, hallucination; shading or blending of colours, play of light or colours, lustre, light, beauty; colour, the colour of the face, complexion, the features; a kind of metre consisting of four lines of nineteen syllables each; Shadow personified, and like Sanjna wife of the Sun and mother of the planet Satum; the sun; the shadow of a gnomon as indicating the sun's position; a screen, protection, nourishing, cherishing; a row, line, straight or continuous line; nightmare; a bribe; a N. of the goddess Durgā; (am), n. shade, shadow (at the end of a Tat-purusha compound); (as), m. one who grants shade. - Chāyā-kara, as, ī, am, causing shadow, shadowing, shading; (as), m. a parasol or umbrellabearer; a species of metre. - Chāyā-graha, as, m. 'receiving the shadow or image, a mirror, a sun-dial (?); [cf. chāyā-yantra.] — Chāyānka (°yāan°), as, m. the moon (containing the image of a hare or deer, i. e. marked like a hare or deer); [cf. chāyā-bhrit and chāyā-mriga-dhara.] - Chāyā-tanaya, as, m. the son of Chāyā, an epithet of Saturn. - Chāyā-taru, us, m. a large umbrageous tree, (giving abundant shade or shelter.) - Chāyātmaja $(^8y\bar{a}$ - $\bar{a}t^o)$, as, m. the son of Chāyā, an epithet of Saturn. — $Ch\bar{a}y\bar{a}tman~(^oy\bar{a}$ - $\bar{a}t^o)$, \bar{a} , m. a reflected image or form (lit. 'shadow-self,' the shadow or reflected image of one's own person). - Chāyā-druma, as, m.an umbrageous tree; see chāyā-taru. - Chāyādvitīya, as, ā, am, accompanied by one's shadow.

- Chāyā-patha, as, m. ether, the atmosphere or firmament. - Chāyā-purusha, as, m. Purusha in the form of a shadow. - Chāyā-bhinna, as, ā, am, divided in radiance, reflecting light from various surfaces. — Chāyā-bhrit, t, m. the moon; [cf. chāyānka.] — Chāyā-maya, as, ī, am, shadowy, casting a shadow, reflected. — Chāyā-māna, am, n. an instrument that measures a shadow. - Chāyāmitra, am, n. a chattar or parasol (friend of the shade). - Chāyā-mṛiga-dhara, as, m. ' possessing the image of a deer,' the moon; [cf. chāyānka.] - Chāyā-yantra, am, n. 'shadow instrument,' a sundial. - Chāyā-vat, ān, atī, at, shadowy, possessing or granting shade. - Chāyā-vyavahāra, as, m. measuring or calculating the shadow cast by the sun on the dial. - Chāyā-suta, as, m. the son of Chāyā, an epithet of Saturn.

Chāyaka, as, ikā, am, Ved, shadowy (as a demon).

द्यालका éhālikya, am, n., N, of a kind of song; [cf. chalika.]

fa chi, is, m. abuse, reproach.

चिक्रन chikkana, am, n. (an onomatopoetic word with the affix of a noun of action), sneezing; (ī), f. the plant Artemisia Sternutatoria.

Chikkā, f. sneezing.

Chikkika, as, ā, am, sneezing, sternutatory; (ā), f. the plant Artemisia Sternutatoria.

िछद्धर chikkara, as, m. a kind of animal; (perhaps an incorrect form.)

चिक्कार éhikkāra, as, m. a kind of antelope. जित chita. See rt. cho, p. 334.

हिंद् 1. Chid, cl. 7. P. A. Chinatti, Chintte, dat or acchaitsit, acchitta, chettum, to cut, cut off, amputate, cut through, hew, chop, rend, split, pierce, separate, divide, unfasten; to take away, remove, deprive of; to interrupt, disturb; to destroy, annihilate, efface, blot out: Pass. chidyate, to be split, to be cut, to break, be torn, &c.: Caus. P. chedayati, -yitum; Aor. acicchidat, to cut off; to cause to cut off or through: Desid. cicchitsati, -te: Intens. Zene ćećchidyate, ćećchidīti, ćećchetti; [cf. Lat. scindo: Gr. σχίζω, σχίδη, σχέδη, σχινδαλμός, σκινδαλμός, σκιδνημι; σχάζω(?): Goth. skcida: Germ. scheide: Seh, Con

Old Germ. schite; splitar: Mod. Germ. splitter; Hib. scaithim, '1 cut off, lop,' &c.]
Chitti, is, f. cutting, division; N. of a tree,=

Chittvara, as, ā, am, cutting or fit for cutting (as a weapon &c.), trenchant; hostile, inimical, a foe; roguish, fraudulent, knavish, a knave; [cf. chattvara and chidura.]

Chittvā, ind. having cut, amputated, divided.

2. chid, t, t, t, (at the end of a compound) cutting, cutting through, tearing asunder, splitting, piercing [cf. ukha-66hid, keśa-66hid, paksha-66hid]; destroying, annihilating, removing [cf. duhkha-66hid]; (t), ni. the divisor, denominator.

Chidaka, am, n. Indra's thunderbolt or diamond.

Chida, f. cutting, dividing.

Chidi, is, is, i, cutting or tearing off, splitting; (is), f. an axe.

Chidira, as, m. an axe; a sword; fire; a rope,

Chidura, as, ā, am, cutting, dividing, what cuts or divides; easily breaking; hostile, a foe; roguish, a knave; [cf. chittvara.]

Chidyamāna, as, ā, am, being cut, cut. Chidra, as, ā, am, containing holes, pierced; (am), n. a hole, slit, incision, cleft, opening, fissure, crack, perforation, vacuity, interruption, (chidram daiva-kritam, the opening or hole made by nature, the cartilage of the ear, the pupil of the eye, &c.); defect, fault, blemish, flaw (moral or physical); a vulnerable or weak point, weak side, foible, imperfection, infirmity; (in astronomy) N. of the eighth

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