house; [cf. a-bchidra, karna-bcho, krita-bcho, gri-] ha-bch°, niś-ch°.] - Chidra-karna, as, i, am, having the ears bored or pierced. - Chiclra-ta, f. the state of being perforated, the quality of being perforated or pervaded by everything. - Chidra-darsana, as, a, am, exhibiting faults or deficiencies, (a-cchidradarsana, faultless); (as), m., N. of a Cakra-vāka that had been a Brahman in a former birth. - Chidradarsin, i, ini, i, observing faults or deficiencies, a captions critic; (ī), m., N. of a Cakra-vāka; see above. - Chidra-vaidehi, f. the plant Scindapsus Officinalis, = goja-pippali. - Chidratman (°ra at°), a, a, one who exposes his weak points to attack. - Chidranusandhanin, ī, inī, i, or chidranusarin or chidranveshin ("ra-an"), ī, inī, i, looking out for faults or flaws, picking holes, a censorious or captious critic. - Chidrantar (°ra-an°), ah, m. 'internally hollow,' cane or reed. - Chidranveshana (ora-ano), am, n. the searching for faults, picking holes; [cf. chidranusandhanin above.] - Chidraphala, am, n. a kind of fruit; [cf. māyā-

Chidraya, nom. P. didrayati, -yitum, to pierce, perforate, bore, make openings or holes, to perforate the ears for rings &c.

Chidrāpaya, nom. P. -payati, -yitum, to pierce, perforate.

Chidrita, as, ā, am, pierced, perforated, having holes, orifices or openings.

Chidrin, ī, inī, i, having holes, hollow.

Chidvara, as, ā, am, = chittvara.

Chindaka, as, m., N. of a family or race.

Chinna, as, ā, am, cut, divided, torn, broken, destroyed; decaying, declining, exhausted, tired; (\bar{a}) , f. a whore, a harlot; the tree Cocculus Cordifolius, = gudūcī. - Chinna-karņa, as, ī, am, having the ears cut off. - Chinna-keśa, as, ā, am, having the haircut, shorn, shaven. - Chinna-granthinika, f. a kind of bulbous plant, = tri-parnikā. - Chinna-druma, as, m.-a riven tree. - Chinna-dhanvan, a, m. a warrior whose bow has been cut or broken by his enemy's arrow. - Chinna-nāsika, as, a, am, having the nose cut off, noseless. - Chinna-nāsya, as, ā, am, having the nose-rein (or cord passing through the nose) cut or broken. - Chinna-paksha, as, a, am, having the wings clipped or torn off. - Chinna-pattri, f., N. of a plant, = ambashthā. - Chinna-bandhana, as, a, am, loosed from bonds, liberated. - Chinna-bhinna, as, a, am, pierced through and through, cut up, destroyed, scattered. - Chinna-bhūyishthadhuma, as, a, am, bursting through the thick smoke, scattering the mass of smoke. - Chinnamasta or chinna-mastaka, as, ā, am, decapitated; (ā), f. a headless form of Durgā. — Chinnamula, as, a, am, cut up by the root. - Chinnaruha, as, m., N. of a tree, = tilaka; (ā), f., N. of several plants, viz. Cocculus Cordifolius; incense, = śallaki; also = svarna-ketaki. - Chinna-vat, an, ati, at, having cut or cut off. - Chinnavesikā, f. the plant Clypea Hernandifolia, = pātkā. - Chinna-śvasa, as, m. interrupted or irregular breathing, a kind of asthma; (as, a, am), breathing at irregular intervals. - Chinna-samsaya, as, a, am, one whose doubts are dispelled, freed from doubt; confirmed, confident. - Chinnodbhavā ('na-ud'), f. the plant Cocculus Cordifolius, = guduci.

Chinnaka, as, ā, am, having a little cut off, incised; (Compar. chinnaka-tara = chinnataraka.) Chettarya, as, ā, am, to be cut, to be cut off &c. Chettri, tā, trī, trī, who or what cuts, a cutter, a wood-cutter; destroying, removing, solving, 2 resolver of (doubts &cc.).

Cheda, as, ā, am, (at the end of comp.) cutting, cutting off [cf. sthānu-céheda]; (as), m. a cutting or dividing, divisor, the denominator of a fraction; a distinguishing mark [cf. bhakti-écheda]; a cut, a section, a piece, portion, a part cut off or broken off; an incision, cleft, slit; cutting, dividing, tearing off; solving, dissipating (doubt &c.); destruction, interruption, vanishing; cessation, deprivation, want, de-

ficiency. - Cheda-kara, as, ā and ī, am, cutting; (as), m. a wood-cutter.

Chedaka, as, ikā, am, cutting off, dividing; the denominator of a fraction; [cf. granthi-chedaka.]

Chedana, as, ī, am, cutting asunder, splitting; destroying, solving, removing; (am), n. cutting, cutting off, amputation, dividing, tearing asunder, splitting; division; a section, a part, a portion; destruction, removing.

Chedaniya, as, ä, ann, to be cut or divided, fivisible.

Chedi, is, is, i, cutting off; breaking; (is), m. a carpenter.

Chedita, as, a, am, cut, divided.

Cheditavya, as, ā, am, to be cut or divided, divisible. Chedin, ī, inī, i, cutting off, tearing off or asun-

der; destroying, removing.

Chedya, as \(\bar{a}\), am, to be cut or divided, divisible; to be cut off or amputated, to be split, to be mutilated; (am), n. amputation, excision; [cf. kudya-

cchedya and pattra-co.]
Chaidika, as, m. a ratan, a cape.

जिप्पका éhippikā, f. a kind of bird (१); [cf. éippikā.]

बिलिहिस chilihinda, as, m., N. of a plant, = pātāla-garuda.

हुन्दर chucchundara, as, m. or (i, is or i), f. the musk-rat or shrew.

हुन् éhuééhū, ūs, f. or éhuééhū-pingalā, f. a kind of animal.

chut (a various reading for cut), cl. 6. 10. P. chutati, chotayati, &c., to cut; [cf. Hib. sgoth, 'a cut; 'sgothan, 'a small flock.']

हुंड chud (a various reading for thud), cl. 6. P. chudati, &c., to cover.

55 chudda, as, m., N. of several men; (ā), f., N. of a woman.

बुद्ध éhudra, am, n. retaliation, counteraction, remedying; a ray.

chup, cl. 6. P. chupati, cucchopa, chopsyati, acchaupsit, choptum, to touch. Chupa, as, m. touch, touching; a small tree, a shrub, a bush; air, wind; war, combat.

चुन chubuka, am, n., Ved. the chin; [cf. civuka and cubuka.]

chur, cl. 6. P. churati, cucchara, churitum, &c., to cut, engrave, incise, etch: Caus. churayati and chorayati, -yitum, to inlay, veneer, to set with mosaic ornaments; [cf. kshur; cf. also Hib. scuirim or squirim, 'I cease, desist,' cf. cheda; Old Germ. scar, sciru, &c.; Mod. Germ. Schere.]

Churā, f. lime.

Churikä, f. a knife.

Churita, as, ā, am, cut, inlaid, set, coated, spread; blended, intermingled. — Churitadara ("ta-ud"), as, ī, am, pierced through the belly; transfixed.

Churi, f. a knife, = kshuri.

Chūrikā, f. = churikā in chūrikā-pattrī, N. of a plant, = śvetā, Andropogon Aciculatus; the mouth of a cow; (other readings have khurikā, sphurikā, sthūrikā, sthūrikā.)

Chūrī, f.=churī.

Chorana, am, n. abandoning, leaving.

chrid, cl. 7. P. chrinatti, caccharda, chardishyati or chartsyati, charditum, to pour out; P. and A. chrinatti, chrintte, &cc., to play, shine; to vomit; cl. 1. P. chardati, &cc., to kindle: Caus. chardayati, to pour out; to spit out, eject, vomit; to cause to spit; to kindle: Desid. cicchardishati, -te, or cicchritsati, -te: Intens. caricchridyate, caricchartti; [cf. chard; cf.

also Lat. splendeo; Lith. spindziu, spindulys, skaistus, skaistas; Germ. glänzen ?].

Eu Chrip (a various reading for chrid), cl. 1. 10. P. Charpati, Charpayati, &c., to kindle, inflame.

कंक éheka, as, ā, am, tame, domesticated (as a bird or beast); citizen, town-bred, shrewd, sharp, smart, trained in the acuteness and vice of towns; (with anu-prāsa), a kind of alliteration, repetition of two or more consonants in different words; (as), m. a bee. – Chekokti (*ka-uk*), is, f. indirect speech, insinuation, double entendre, hint.

Chekāla or chekila, as, ā, am, = cheka above.

छत्रय chettavya. See under 1. chid.

द्वमाड chemanda, as, m. a fatherless child; [cf. chamanda and kācigha.]

चेलु éhelu, us, m. the plant Vernonia Anthelmintica.

हेदिक chaidika. See under 1. chid.

sa cha, cl. 4. P. chyati, cacchau, chāsyati, acchāt or acchāsīt, chātum, to cut, divide, mow, reap: Caus. P. chāyayati.

Chāta or chita, as, ā, am, cut, divided, thin, feeble, emaciated.

छोज éhoja, as, m., N. of a man.

द्योरिका éhoțikā, f. snapping the thumb and forefinger together.

होटिन् chațin, ī, m. (said to be fr. rt. cha), a fisherman.

होरण charana. See under rt. chur.

হালদ্ধ chalanga, as, m.= mātulu ga, a citron, lime; [cf. ambu-kešara.]

chyu, cl. 1. A. chyavate, &c., to go, move, approach.

ज

 $\exists i.ja$, the third letter of the second or palatal class of consonants, having the sound of j in $jump. - Ja-k\bar{a}ra$, as, m. the letter or sound ja.

₹ 2. ja, as, ā, am (fr. rt. jan, and used at the end of comp.), born from, descended from, a son or daughter of, produced or caused by, born in, produced in or at or upon, growing in, living at, being at [cf. atri-drig-ja, dhritarāshtra-ja, ātma-ja, anda-ja, kula-ja, vana-ja, sarasi-ja, agra-ja, avara-ja, eka-ja, &cc.]; prepared from, made of or with; belonging to, connected with, peculiar to [cf. anna-ja and sakra-ja]; (as), m. a father, progenitor; birth, production; [cf. jā.]

ज 3. ja, as, ā, am (connected with the preceding by some lexicographers, but the meanings appear to be artificial), speedy, swift; victorious, thumphant, conquering; eaten; (as), m. speed; enjoyment; light, lustre; poison; a Piśaća; a N. of Vishņu; also of Siva; (ā), f. a husband's brother's wife.

jans, cl. 10. P. jansayati, -yitum, to protect; to liberate.

janh, Ved. only in Intens. jangahe, to strike with the wings or feet, to kick; (Say. who derives this word from grah), to hold the best body from grah and strike hold feet.

Janhas, as, n., Ved. flapping of the wings; (Say.) velocity, speed; [cf. krishna-janhas.]

जक jaka, as, m., N. of a Brāhman.

जक्ट jakuta, as, m. a dog; the Malaya