

on the top of the head, single lock or tuft left on the crown of the head after tonsure, Ragh. xviii, 50 (ifc.); Parāś.; = °dā-karāṇa (cf. °dōpanayana), Ragh. iii, 28; Smṛitit. i; the crest of a cock or peacock, L.; any crest, plume, diadem, W.; the head, L.; the top (of a column), Hcat. i, 3; the summit, Hit. i, 1, 4; a top-room (of a house), L.; a kind of bracelet, L.; a small well, L.; N. of a metre; of a woman, g. bāhv-ādi (°dālā, Kās.); cf. cūla, coḍa, caula; uc-, candra-, tāmrā-, svārṇa-; pañca- & mahā-cūḍā.

Cūḍaka, ifc. = °dā(-karāṇa), Mn. v, 67; a well, L.; (ā), f. N. of an Apsaras, Kāraṇḍ. i, 36; (ikā), f. = cūlikā, q.v.; Divyāv. xxxvii, 598.

Cūḍaya, Nom. °yati, to fasten like a crest on any one's (acc.) head, BhP. x, 30, 33.

Cūḍā, f. of °ḍa. — **karāṇa**, n. 'forming the crest,' the ceremony of tonsure (= caula, one of the 12 purificatory rites [RTL. p. 353 & 359] performed on a child in the 1st or 3rd year), Kauś.; Gobh.; Pār-Gr.; Gṛihyās.; BhavP.; PSarv.; Smṛitit. iii. — **kar-ṇa**, m. N. of a mendicant, Hit. i, 5, 4. — **karman**, n. = -karāṇa, Gobh.; ŚāṅkhGr.; Mn. ii, 35. — **dan-ta**, m. a piece of wood projecting from a wall, Gal. — **pakshavadāna**, n. N. of Divyāv. xxxv. — **pāsa**, n. a mass of hair on the top of the head, Megh. 65. — **pratigrahaṇa**, n. N. of a Caitya, Lalit. xv, 381. — **bhikshuṇī**, f. N. of a Buddh. goddess, W. — **maṇi**, m. a jewel worn by men and women on the top of the head, MBh. i, 4628; vii, 826; R. &c.; ifc. the (gem, i. e. the) best or most excellent of, Kathās. cxxiii, 235; Dhūrtas. i, 3; Vop. the seed of Abrus precatorius, L.; a metre of 4 x 7 syllables; an eclipse of the sun on a Sunday or an eclipse of the moon on a Monday, Hcat. i, 3; GarP.; a particular way of foretelling the future, ccv; N. of a work on astron.; of another on music; of a Kshatriya, Hit. iii, 9, 4; -tā, f. the being a jewel worn on the head, Hariv. 8789; Hcar. vii; -dhara, m. 'Cūḍāmaṇi-wearer,' N. of a Nāga, Buddh. L.; -bhaṭ-ṭācārya, m. N. of a teacher. — **maha**, m. N. of a festival, Lalit. xv, 380. — **mā** (°dām), n. = cūkrāmī, L. — **ratna**, n. = maṇi, a jewel worn on the head, Kathās. cxix. — **rha** (°dār), m. Gomphrena globosa, Npr. — **lakshana**, n. tonsure, W. — **vat**, mfn. (g. balādi) = cūḍāla, being in boyhood, Bālar. iv, 51. — **vana**, m. 'wood-crested,' N. of a mountain, Rājat. viii, 597. — **valambin** (°dāv), mfn. reclining on the crest or summit, W. **Cūḍōpa-nayana**, n. pl. tonsure and initiation, MBh. i, 8047.

Cūḍāra, mfn. = °dāla (?), g. pragady-ādi.

Cūḍāraka, m. N. of a man, (pl.) his descendants, g. upakādi (pañḍ°, Kās.).

Cūḍāla, mfn. (Pāṇ. v, 2, 96, Kās.) having a lock of hair on the crown of the head, MBh. x, 288; Rājat. i, 233; n. the head, L.; (ā), f. N. of a woman, g. bāhv-ādi (Kās.); white Abrus, L.; (ā, ī), f. a kind of Cyperus, L. — **veśa**, mfn. v. l. for cāṇḍ°.

Cūḍika, mfn. = °dāla (?), g. purohitādi (°ḍi-tika, Kās.); (ā), f., see °ḍaka.

Cūḍitaka, see cūlit°. **Cūḍitika**, mfn., see °ḍika.

Cūḍin, mfn. = °dāla, g. balādi. **Cūḍi-kalā**, f. N. of a metre.

Cūḍīya, mfn. worn on the crest, Pañcad. ii, 69.

चूण cūṇ, cl. 10. °ṇayati, to contract, shrink, Dhātup. xxxii, 99.

चूत cūta, m. the mango tree, MBh.; R.; Śak. &c.; (cf. kapi-); = cūta, L. — **mañjarī**, f. N. of a Vidyā-dharī, Kathās. cxii, 9. — **latikā**, f. a kind of sport, Vātsyāy. i, 4; N. of a woman, Ratnāv. i, 14.

Cūtaka, m. the mango tree, L.; a small well (= cūḍaka), L. **Cūti**, f. = cūta, W.

चूर cūr, cl. 4. °ryate, to burn, Dhātup. xxvi, 49; for cl. 10. °rayati, see √cur.

चूरी cūrī, v. l. for curī, L.

चूरु cūru. See curu.

चूर्ण cūrṇ, cl. 10. (or more properly Nom. fr. cūrṇa) °ṇayati (Pass. °ṇyate) to reduce to powder or flour, pulverise, grind, pound, crush, bruise, MBh.; R.; Pañcat.; BhP.; Kathās. &c.

Cūrṇa, mfn. (√carv) minute, VarBṛS. lxxxi, 6; m. [MBh.; VarBṛS.] n. powder, flour, aromatic powder, pounded sandal, ŚāṅkhŚr.; KātyŚr.; Kauś.; MBh. &c. (ifc., Pāṇ. vi, 2, 134); m. chalk, lime, VarBṛS. lxxviii, 36; Prab. ii, 17, Sch.; N. of a man, Virac. xv, xxviii; n. rice mixed with sesam, Yājñ. i, 303; a kind of easy prose, Vām. i, 3, 25; dividing a word by separating a double consonant for obtaining

a different sense (in a riddle, &c.), iv, 1, 7. — **kāra**, m. a lime-burner (kind of mixed caste), Parāś. Paddh.

— **kuntala**, m. a lock of hair, Vcar. iv, 2. — **kṛit**, m. (for °ṇi-k°?) N. of Śaṅkarācārya, Gal. — **keśa**, m. = -kuntala, L. — **khaṇḍa**, m. n. a pebble, gravel, L. — **tā**, f. the state of dust or powder, Rājat. v, 16. — **tya**, n. id., W. — **pada**, n. a peculiar movement (walking backwards and forwards), Daś. xi, 41; a kind of easy prose, Bālar. x, 78. — **pārada**, m. vermilion, L. — **pesham**, ind. (with √pish, to grind) so as to pulverise, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 35. — **mushtī**, f. a handful of powder or perfume, W. — **yoga**, m. pl. a fragrant compound, perfumed powder, MBh. xii, 2163; (cf. vāsa-). — **śas**, ind. (with √kṛi, to reduce) to powder, i, 3225. — **śākāṅka**, m. a kind of vegetable, L. **Cūrṇādi**, a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. (iv, 2, 134).

Cūrṇaka, m. a kind of Shashtika grain, Suśr. i, 46, 1, 5; chalklike paleness, Car. v, 1 & 12; grain fried and pounded, L.; n. fragrant powder, Suśr. vi, 35, 5; a kind of easy prose (expounding the purport of a foregoing verse, W.), Chandom.; (ikā), f. id., W.; grain fried and pounded, L.; a kind of cake, Vet. i, 14.

Cūrṇana, n. pounding, Bālar. viii, 82.

Cūrṇi, °nī, f. the shell Cypræa moneta (one Kaparda), L., Sch.; 100 Kapardas, Un. iv, 52, Sch.; 'noticing every minute point of difficulty,' N. of Pat.'s Comm. (Mahā-bhāshya), L., Sch.; of the old Prākṛit commentaries on Jain texts; selection of an unanswerable argument, W.; cf. eka-.

— **kāra**, m. the author of a Cūrṇi (or Prākṛit Comm. on a Jain text).

— **kṛit**, m. 'Cūrṇi-author,' N. of Pat., L.; = -kāra.

Cūrṇita, mfn. = °ṇi-kṛita, MBh. R. &c.

Cūrṇin, mfn. made or mixed up with anything powdered or pounded, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 23.

Cūrṇī, ind. in comp. for °ṇa; f. = °ṇi, q. v.; N. of a river, W. — **karāṇa**, n. = cūrṇana, Dhātup. xxxii, 46. — √kṛi, to reduce to powder or dust, pulverise, grind, bruise, smash, KātyŚr. xv, 9, 29; Suśr.

— **kṛita**, mfn. pulverised, smashed, MBh. vi, 5424; R.; VarBṛS. &c. — **cikīrshu**, mfn. intending to pulverise, BhP. x, 12, 30. — √bhū (p. -bhavat), to become dust, become smashed, 72, 37; Vikr. i, 4.

चूर्ति cūrṭi, f. (√car) going, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 89.

चूल cūla, m. (= cūḍa), N. of a man, Br̄Ar-Up. vi, 3, 9; (ā), f. the nucleus of a comet, VarBṛS. xi, 9 & 21 (ifc.); the tonsure ceremony, Ragh. iii, 28 (ifc.; caula, S); a top-room of a house, L.; cf. uc-.

Cūlaka, ifc. a crest (cūḍā), Matsyas.; (ikā), f. a cock's comb, VarBṛS. lxiii, 1 (ifc.); the root of an elephant's ear (cūḍikā, Gal.); the top of a column, CūlUp. (cūḍikā, Sch.); summit, Singhās.; N. of a metre (also cūḍikā); of several additional parts of Jain texts; the hinting of a matter or event by those behind the curtain, Daśar. i, 58 & 61; Sāh.; Pratāpar.

Cūlika, m. pl. see cūcupa; n. cake of flour fried with ghee, L.; (ā), f. see °laka.

Cūlikā, f. of °laka. — **paśācika**, n. °cī, f. N. of a dialect in dramas. **Cūlikōpanishad**, f. N. of an Up.

Cūlitaka, m. N. of a poet, Vallabh.

Cūlin, mfn. = cūḍin, LīṅgaP.; having an ornament on the crown, Hariv. 4440; having a crest (a bird), 2495; m. N. of a Rishi, R. i, 34, 38; cf. vi-.

चूष cūsh, cl. 1. °shati, to suck, suck out, Dhātup. xvii, 22; Pass. °shyate, to be sucked up or dried up (by internal inflammation), Suśr. i, f.: Caus. °shayati, to suck up, iv; cf. sam-.

Cūshana, n. sucking (of a leech), i, 13; cf. ā-.

Cūshaniya, mfn. what may be sucked, W.

Cūshā, f. an elephant's girdle, L. (°shyā, Gal.)

Cūshinī, f. N. of a female attendant of Durgā.

Cūshita, mfn. sucked, sucked up, W.

Cūshya, mfn. see cōshya; (ā), f. see °shā.

Cōsha, mfn. (ā)n. ifc. sucking, Hcat. i, 7, 466 (BrahmaP.); m. = shāna, W.; drying up or burning (of the skin), heat, dryness (as a disease), Suśr.

Cōshana, n. sucking, Bādar. ii, 2, 3, Sch.

Cōshya, mfn. = cūshaniya, MBh. i, f., xii, 191, 16 (cūsh°, C); Hariv. 8255; R. i, 52, 24; Pañcat. &c.

चृत् cṛit, cl. 6. °tati (fut. cartsyati & carti-shy°, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 57) to tie, Dhātup. xxviii, 35; to hurt, kill, Bhaṭṭ. xvi, 20; cl. 1. cartati, to shine, VS. xxii, 7, Sch.; to light, Dhātup. xxxiv, 14 (v. l. for √chrid): Caus. (or cl. 10) cartayati, id., ib.: Desid. cicritsati or cartishati, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 57; see ati-, ava-, ā-, upa-, &c.; cf. √2. & 3. kṛit.

चृप cṛip, cl. 1. 10, v. l. for √chrid, Dhātup.

चेकितान cēkitāna. See √cit.

चेक्रिय cekriya, mfn. (√i. kṛi, Intens.) active, industrious, W. **Cekriyita**, n. the characteristic of the Intens. verb, Kāt. iii, 2, 14 & 43; 3, 7.

चेचेद् cec-ced, ind. 'if—if!' be quiet! (address to a dog), PārGr. i, 16, 24.

चेट ceta, m. a servant, slave, Mricch.; Kathās. vi, 127 (ifc.); Sāh.; a kind of fish, Āp. i, 17, 38; (ī), f. a female servant, R. ii, 91, 62; Śak. &c.

Cetaka, m. a servant, slave, Bhartṛ. i, 91; Kathās. vi & lxxi (ifc.); Hit.; a paramour, L.; (ikā), f. = °tī, Kathās. iv, xii, lii. **Ceda**, m. a servant, L., Sch.; (ī), f. = cetī, ib. **Cedaka**, m. = °ḍa, ib.; (ikā), f. = °ḍī, L.

चेत् 1. cet, Nom. °tati. See √cit.

Cetaḥ, °taka, °tana, &c. See ib.

चेत् 2. cet. See cēd.

चेतव्य cetavyā. See √i. ci.

चेतस् cetās &c., °tāya &c. See √cit.

चेतुया cetuyā, N. of a place, Kshitiś. vii.

चेद् cēd (Padap. ca id), ind. (never found at the beginning of a sentence or verse) = ca, 'and,' AV. ii, 30, 2 (cēd—ca, 'as well as'); xviii, 2, 37; 'when' (the verb being accentuated, cf. Pāṇ. viii, 1, 30), RV. vii, 74, 4; viii, 79, 5; x, 109, 3; AV. v, 17, 8; 'if' (the verb being accentuated, cf. Pāṇ. viii, 1, 30; with pr. [AV. xii, 4, 21; ŚBr. &c.; cf. Pāṇ. iii, 3, 8 f. & 132, Kās.], Subj. [AV. vi, 122, 2], Pot. [xii, 4, 48; ŚBr. xiv; Mn. &c. (for Cond., MBh. v. 960 & Rājat. v, 478); cf. Pāṇ. iii, 3, 9 & 156 Kās.], perf. [AV. vi, 51, 3; MBh. xii, 986 ff.; perf. p., Pāṇ. iii, 3, 132, Kās.], aor. [AV. iv, 28, 4; xii, 4, 18; cf. Pāṇ. iii, 3, 132, Kās.], fut. [ŚBr. i, xiv; MBh.; R.; Śak.; cf. Pāṇ. iii, 3, 8 f.; 132 f. & 156, Kās.], Cond. [MBh. vii, 3423; Śak.; cf. Pāṇ. iii, 3, 139, Kās.], perf. or fut. Pass. p. or with an auxiliary verb to be supplied, AV. ix, 5, 6; xii, 2, 36; KātyŚr.; Mn. &c.); **atha ced**, 'but if,' MBh. v, 2775; Bhag. ii, 33; xviii, 58; **api ced**, 'even,' Hariv. 11308; **iti cen** (often placed at the end of an objector's statement) 'if it be argued that . . . , 'na, 'no, it is not so,' Bādar. ii, 1, 35; Sarvad. ii, 158; **na ced** (g. cādi) id. (forming a sentence by itself, e. g. dūram apasara no ced dhantavyo 'si mayā, 'depart to a distance, if not, i. e. if thou departest not, thou art to be killed by me'), MBh. xii, 7, 21 & 29, 145; Pañcat.; Kathās.; Vet.; Hit.; exceptionally = na ced (beginning a sentence), MBh. xiii, 5809; **na ced** or **no ced** (with Pot.) 'would that not!' (e. g. no cet pradahet, 'would that he did not burn down!'), v, 676 ff. & 966; (with pr. or Pot., the apodosis containing an Impv.) 'if not,' i. e. 'in order that not,' 2714; R. v, 80, 24; **yadi ced** (also separated by the verb) = ced, 'if' (with pr., Pot., fut.), MBh. i, 2403; Hariv. 11895; R. ii, 8, 34 & 48, 19; (cf. nēd.)

चेदि cedī, m. pl. N. of a people (who lived in Bundelkhand; renowned for their attachment to ancient laws and institutions, MBh.; their capital was Śuktimatī; some of their kings were Vasu Uparicara, Subāhu, Dhṛiṣṭa-ketu, Dama-ghoṣha, Śiṣu-pāla &c.), RV. viii, 5, 39; MBh.; R. &c.; m. sg. N. of the supposed ancestor of the Cedis (son of Kaiśika or Uśika), BhP. ix, 24, 2. — **nagarī**, f. = tri-purī, L. — **pa**, m. = -pati, MBh. i, 2342; iii, 462; VarBṛS. xliii, 8; N. of a son of Vasu Uparicara, BhP. ix, 22, 6. — **pati**, m. a prince of the Cedis, MBh. iii (Nal. xvi, 31), xiii. — **purī**, f. the city of the Cedis, ii, 1508; Nal. xvi, 6. — **bhū-bhuj**, m. 'earth-enjoyer of the Cedis,' = -pati, BhP. vii, 1, 13. — **bhū-bhrit**, m. 'protector of the country of the Cedis,' Śiṣu-pāla, W. — **rāj**, m. 'king of the Cedis,' id., L.; = -pati, MBh. iii, 898. — **rāja**, m. = -pati, Nal. xii f.; Hariv. 4964; BhP. ix, 24, 38; Śiṣu-pāla, W. — **vishaya**, m. the country of the Cedis, MBh. i, 2335. — **hūṇa**, m. pl. the Cedis and the Hūṇas, Mudr.

Cedika, m. pl. the Cedis, VarBṛS. xiv, 8.

चेय ceya. See √i. ci.