

on the top of the head, single lock or tuft left on the crown of the head after tonsure, Ragh. xviii, 50 (ifc.); Parāś.; = ^oḍā-karaṇa (cf. ^oḍāpanayana), 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, 2; 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* (^oḍālā, Kāś.); cf. *cūla*, *coḍa*, *caula*; *uc-*, *candra-*, *tāmra-*, *svarna-*; *pañca-* & *mahā-cūḍā*.

Cūḍaka, ifc. = ^oḍā(-karaṇa), 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. ^oyati, to fasten like a crest on any one's (acc.) head, BhP. x, 30, 33.

Cūḍā, f. of ^oḍā. - **karana**, 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, 2. - **karman**, n. = *karana*, 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. cxliii, 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, 2; -*tā*, f. the being a jewel worn on the head, Hariv. 8789; Hcar. vii; -*dhara*, m. 'Cūḍamaṇi-wearer,' N. of a Nāga, Buddh. L.; -*bhaṭ-ṭācārya*, m. N. of a teacher. - **maha**, m. N. of a festival, Lalit. xv, 380. - **mla** (^oḍām^o), n. = *cu-krāmla*, L. - **ratna**, n. = *maṇi*, a jewel worn on the head, Kathās. cxix. - **rha** (^oḍār^o), 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** (^oḍāv^o), mfn. reclining on the crest or summit, W. **Cūḍāpanayana**, n. pl. tonsure and initiation, MBh. i, 8047.

Cūḍāra, mfn. = ^oḍāla (?), g. *pragady-ādi*.
Cūḍāraka, m. N. of a man, (pl.) his descendants, g. *upakādi* (*paṇḍ*^o, Kāś.).

Cūḍāla, mfn. (Pāṇ. v, 2, 96, Kāś.) 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* (Kāś.); white *Abrus*, L.; (*ā*, *ī*), f. a kind of *Cyperus*, L. - **veśa**, mfn. v. l. for *cāṇḍ*^o.

Cūḍika, mfn. = ^oḍāla (?), g. *purohitādi* (^oḍitika, Kāś.); (*ā*), f., see ^oḍaka.

Cūḍitaka, see *cūlit*. **Cūḍitika**, mfn., see ^oḍika.

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

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

चूण *cūṇ*, cl. 10. ^oṇayati, to contract, shrink, Dhātup. xxxii, 99.

चूत *cūta*, m. the mango tree, MBh.; R.; Śak. &c.; (cf. *kapi-*); = *cuta*, L. - **mañjarī**, f. N. of a Vidyā-dhārī, Kathās. cxii, 9. - **latikā**, f. a kind of sport, Vātsyāy. i, 4; N. of a woman, Ratnāv. i, 12.

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

चूर *cūr*, cl. 4. ^oryate, to burn, Dhātup. xxvi, 49; for cl. 10. ^orayati, see ^ocur.

चूरी *cūrī*, v. l. for *cūrī*, L.

चूरु *cūru*. See *curu*.

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

Cūrṇa, mfn. (^ocarv) minute, VarBṛS. lxxxii, 6; m. [MBh.; VarBṛS.] n. powder, flour, aromatic powder, pounded sandal, ŚāṅkhGr.; KātyŚr.; Kauś.; MBh. &c. (ifc., Pāṇ. vi, 2, 134); m. chalk, lime, VarBṛS. lxxvii, 36; Prab. ii, 17, Sch.; N. of a man, Vīrac. 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 ^oni-k^o?) N. of Śamkarācārya, Gal. - **keśa**, m. = *kuntala*, L. - **khaṇḍa**, m. n. a pebble, gravel, L. - **tā**, f. the state of dust or powder, Rājat. v, 16. - **tva**, 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 ^opish, 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 ^okri, 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, 128. **Cūrṇana**, n. pounding, Bālar. viii, 82.

Cūrṇi, ^onī, f. the shell *Cypræa moneta* (one *Kaparda*), L., Sch.; 100 *Kapardas*, Up. 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. = ^oni-kṛita, MBh.; R. &c. **Cūrṇin**, mfn. made or mixed up with anything powdered or pounded, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 23.

Cūrṇī, ind. in comp. for ^oṇa; f. = ^oni, q.v.; N. of a river, W. - **karana**, n. = *cūrṇana*, Dhātup. xxxii, 46. - ^okri, 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. - ^obhū (p. *bhavat*), to become dust, become smashed, 72, 37; Vikr. i, 4.

चूर्ति *cūrṭi*, f. (^ocar) going, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 89. **चूल** *cūla*, m. (= *cūḍa*), N. of a man, BṛĀr-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, CūUp. (*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 ^olaka. **Cūlikā**, f. of ^olaka. - **paśācika**, n. ^ocī, f. N. of a dialect in dramas. **Cūlikōpanishad**, f. N. of an Up.

Cūlitaka, m. N. of a poet, Vallabh.

Cūlin, mfn. = *cūḍin*, LiṅgaP.; 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. ^oshati, to suck, suck out, Dhātup. xvii, 22; Pass. ^oshyate, to be sucked up or dried up (by internal inflammation), Suśr. i f.; Caus. ^oshayati, to suck up, iv; cf. *saṃ-*.

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

Cūshaniya, mfn. what may be sucked, W.

Cūshā, f. an elephant's girdle, L. (^oshyā, Gal.)

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

Cūshita, mfn. sucked, sucked up, W.

Cūshya, mfn. see *coshya*; (*ā*), f. see ^oshā.

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

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

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

चृत् *chṛit*, cl. 6. ^otati (fut. *cartsyati* & *carti-shy*^o, 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 ^ochrid); Caus. (or cl. 10) *cartayati*, id., ib.; Desid. *cicṛitsati* or *cartishati*, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 57; see *ati-*, *ava-*, *ā-*, *upa-*, &c.; cf. ^o2. & 3. *kṛit*.

चृप *chrip*, cl. 1. 10, v. l. for ^ochrid, Dhātup.

चेकितान *chékitāna*. See ^ocit.

चेक्रिय *cekriya*, mfn. (^ori, 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 *ceṭa*, m. a servant, slave, Mṛicch.; Kathās. vi, 127 (ifc.); Sāh.; a kind of fish, Āp. i, 17, 38; (*ī*), f. a female servant, R. ii, 91, 62; Śak. &c.

Ceṭaka, m. a servant, slave, Bharṭṛ. i, 91; Kathās. vi & lxxi (ifc.); Hit.; a paramour, L.; (*ikā*), f. = ^otī, Kathās. iv, xii, lii. **Ceṭa**, m. a servant, L., Sch.; (*ī*), f. = *ceṭī*, ib. **Ceḍaka**, m. = ^oḍa, ib.; (*ikā*), f. = ^oḍī, L.

चेत् 1. *cet*, Nom. ^otati. See ^ocit.

Cetaḥ, ^otaka, ^otana, &c. See ib.

चेत् 2. *cet*. See *ced*.

चेतव्य *chetavyā*. See ^oci.

चेतस् *chetas* &c., ^otāya &c. See ^ocit.

चेतुया *chetuyā*, N. of a place, Kshitīś. vii.

चेत्तृ *ceṭṭri*, *cétya*. See ^ocit.

चेद् *ced* (Padap. *ca id*), ind. (never found at the beginning of a sentence or verse) = *ca*, 'and,' AV. ii, 30, 2 (*ced-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, Kāś.], 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 Kāś.], perf. [AV. vi, 51, 3; MBh. xii, 986 ff.; perf. p., Pāṇ. iii, 3, 132, Kāś.], aor. [AV. iv, 28, 4; xii, 4, 18; cf. Pāṇ. iii, 3, 132, Kāś.], fut. [ŚBr. i, xiv; MBh.; R.; Śak.; cf. Pāṇ. iii, 3, 8 f.; 132 f. & 156, Kāś.], Cond. [MBh. vii, 3423; Śak.; cf. Pāṇ. iii, 3, 139, Kāś.], 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 object's statement) 'if it be argued that . . . , na, 'no, it is not so,' Bādar. ii, 1, 35; Sarvad. ii, 158; **na ced** (g. *cādi*; also separated by the verb [MBh.] or the verb preceded by *na* placed at the end of the sentence [ŚBr. xiv, 6, 8, 1; Bhag. ii, 33; xviii, 58; Hit.], rarely *cen na* in reversed order beginning the apodosis, Sāṅkhyak. 1; Sāh.; Śrut.; Hit.) 'if not' (= *no ced* forming a sentence by itself, ŚBr. xiv, 7, 2, 15), ŚBr. xiv; SāṅkhŚr. i, 17, 1; Mn. &c.; **no 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. *ned*).

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, Dhṛishṭa-ketu, Dama-ghosha, Śiśu-pāla &c.), RV. viii, 5, 39; MBh.; R. &c.; m. sg. N. of the supposed ancestor of the Cedis (son of Kaiśika or Usika), BhP. ix, 24, 2. - **nagarī**, f. = *tri-purī*, L. - **pa**, m. = *patī*, 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-bhuḥ**, m. 'earth-enjoyer of the Cedis,' = *patī*, BhP. vii, 1, 13. - **bhū-bhrīṭ**, m. 'protector of the country of the Cedis,' Śiśu-pāla, W. - **rāj**, m. 'king of the Cedis,' id., L.; = *patī*, MBh. iii, 898. - **rāja**, m. = *patī*, Nal. xii f.; Hariv. 4964; BhP. ix, 24, 38; Śiśu-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 ^oci.