

body, Śil. — **maṇḍala**, n. 'Cola territory,' the Coromandel coast. **Coloṇḍuka**, m. a turban, L.
Colaka, m. (= *coḍaka*) a jacket, HPariś. ii, 38; a cuirass, L.; pl. the Colas, Kathās. xix; n. bark, L.
Colakin, m. a cuirassier, W.; 'sheathed,' a bamboo shoot, L.; the orange tree, L.; the wrist, L.
चोष *coṣa*, °*shaṇa*, °*shya*. See √*cūsh*.
चोस *coṣa*, m. an Indus horse, L.
चौक्रम *caukrya*, n. (fr. *cukra*) sourness, acidity, g. *driḍhādi*.
चौक्ष *cauksha*, mfn. (fr. *cukshā*, g. *chattrādi*) = *coksha*, pure, clean (persons), MBh. xii, 4315; m. pl. N. of a family, Pravar. i, (1 &) 7.
चौकश्या, mfn. clean, MBh. xii; Suśr. ii, 12, 3.
चौड *cauḍa*, mfn. fr. *coḍa*, see *-deśa*; relating to a crest (*cūḍā*), W.; relating to tonsure, W.; n. = *caula*, Mn. ii, 27; MBh. iii, 12240; Pāṇ. v, 1, 110, Kāś. — **karman**, n. = *caula-k°*, W. — **deśa**, m. the Coḍa (Cola) country, Ratnak.
चौदर्या, mfn. fr. *cūḍāra*, g. *pragady-ādi*.
चौदालि, m. metron. fr. *cūḍālā*, g. *bāhv-ādi*.
चौदि, m. metron. fr. *cūḍā*, g. *bāhv-ādi*; cf. *cauli*.
चौदिक्या, n. the state of being *cūḍika*, g. *purohitādi*. **चौदितिक्या**, n. id., ib. (Kāś.)
चौण्ड्य *cauṇṭya*, mfn. coming from a well (*cunṭī*), Suśr. i, 45, 1, 1 & 24; 46, 2, 64.
चौण्डा, mfn. (fr. *cunḍa* for °*ḍya*) id., L. — **pa**, m. 'well-water-drinker,' N. of the author of Prayoga-ratna-mālā. — **rāja**, m. N. of a king, Inscr.
चौण्ड्या, mfn. = °*ḍa*, Bhpr. v, 10, 129 f. & 12, 48 f.
चौतपल्लव *cautapallava*, mf(i)n. relating to a Cūta shoot (*pallava*), Śiś. ii, 19.
चौदायनि *caudāyani*, m. patr., see *cod°*.
चौद्रायण *caudrāyaṇa*, m. N. of a prince of Daśa-pura, HPariś. xiii, 1.
चौपयत *caupayata*, m. patr. fr. *copayat* (√*cup*, Caus. p.) — **vidha**, mfn. inhabited by *Caupayatas*, g. *bhauriky-ādi*.
चौपयतयानि, m. patr. fr. °*ta*, g. *tikādi*.
चौपयत्य, f. of °*ta*, g. *kraudy-ādi*.
चौपयाना, m. patr. fr. *cupa*, g. 1. *āsvādi*.
चौर *caura*, mfn. (√*cur*) thievish, HPariś. ii, 170; (= *corā*, g. *prajñādi*; g. *chattrādi*) a thief, robber, Mn. iv, viii, xi (ifc.); Hariv. &c.; a dishonest or unfair dealer, usurper, Pañcat. i, 8, 11 & 118 (also in comp. translatable as adj.); (ifc. e. g. *kavi-*, 'a plagiarist') Gaṇar. 114; a (heart-)captivator, Hariv. 7125; 9981 & 9994; the perfume *Coraka*, L.; 'plagiarist,' N. of a poet (cf. *cora*), ŚārṅgP.; pl. N. of a family, Pravar. i, 7 (Kāty. & Viśvan.); (f. a female thief, (heart-)captivator, Kathās. vc, 54; civ, 168; = °*ra-karman*, L. — **karman**, n. thievery, theft, Pañcat. i, 19, 8; v, 7, 9. — **gata**, mfn. stolen, W. — **m-kāram**, ind. for *cor°*. — **tara**, m. (compar.) a great thief, Naish. viii, 59. — **tas**, ind. from theft, W.; from robbers, W. — **dhvaja-baddhaka**, m. a notorious thief, Buddh. L. — **pañcāsikā**, f. irr. abbreviation for *caurī-surata-p°* (for *cauḍī-*, Prākṛit fr. *cāpotkaṭī-*?) '50 stanzas on secret love (or on the love of the Cāpotkaṭa princess),' a famous poem by Bilhaṇa. — **pushpaśhadhi**, f. = *cora-pushpī*, L. — **bhavāni**, f. N. of a Tirtha, Rasik. xi, 33. — **rūpa**, m. a clever thief, W. — **rūpin**, mfn. thieft-natured, W. — **hṛita**, mfn. taken by robbery, W.
चौराणसा, f. a metre of 4 × 6 syllables. **चौरा-तावि**, f. a forest inhabited by robbers, Kathās. iic, 12. **चौरापहृिता**, mfn. = °*ra-h°*. **चौरोद्धारणा**, n. extirpation of robbers. **चौरोद्धारणिका**, m. 'thief-extirpator,' a thief-catcher. **चौरोद्धारत्रि**, m. id., Yājñ. ii, 271.
चौराका, m. the perfume *Coraka*, L.; (*ikā*), f. 'a female thief,' see *taila-*; (g. *manojñādi*) = °*ra-karman*, Mn. i, 82; Pañcat. v, 7, 1; [instr. *ayā*, ind. clandestinely, in the back of (gen.)] iii, 16, 9.
चौरास्या-कुला, n. a gang of thieves, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 21, Kāś. **चौरादिका**, mfn. belonging to the *cur-ādi* roots. **चौरि-किका** (fr. °*rin*?), see *ciri-k°*.
चौरि, ind. and f. (see °*ra*) in comp. — **bhūta**, mfn. set on by thieves, BhP. iv, 18, 7. — **surata**, n. = °*rya-surata*, -*pañcāsikā*, see *caura-p°*.
चौर्या, n. (g. *brāhmanādi*) = °*ra-karman*, Mn. ix, xi; Yājñ. ii, 72; Mṛicch. &c.; trickery, Hariv. 15163 f.; (ifc. with *śulka*) defraudation, Pañcat. iv, 5, 9. — **rata**, n. secret sexual enjoy-

ment, i, 4, 12. — **vidyā**, f. 'thieving science,' a treatise ascribed to Yogācārya (imparted to him by Kārttikeya), Mṛicch. iii, 11, Sch. — **vṛitti**, mfn. living on thievery, Daś. ix, 11 (v. l. °*ra-v°*); f. practice of theft or robbery, W. — **surata**, n. = *-rata*, Alamkāras. **चौर्यारजिता**, mfn. acquired by robbery, W.
चौर्याका, n. = °*ra-karman*, MBh. xii, 8501.
चौराङ्गिन *cauraṅgin*, m. N. of a teacher, Haṭhpr. i, 5.
चौरोल *caurola*, N. of a metre, W.
चौर्य *caurya*, °*yaka*. See *caura*.
चौल *caula*, n. (fr. *cūlā* = *cūḍā*) the tonsure ceremony (see *cūḍā-karaṇa*), ĀśvGr. i, 17, 1; NārS. i, 13; xxii; Sūdradh.; ifc. (g. *cūrñādi*), see *cūlā*. — **karman**, n. id., ĀśvGr. i, 4, 1. — **śrī-pati-tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tirtha, RevāKh. cclxxv.
चौलकयाना, patr. fr. *cūlaka*, Pravar. iv, 1 (B).
चौलि, m. = *cauḍī*, vi, 1 (°*lakāyana* B, °*lika* V).
चौलुक्य *caulukya*, m. (g. *kaṇvādi*) patr. fr. *Culuka*, N. of king *Kumāra-pāla*, Hemac.
चौहाण *cauhāṇa*, or °*hāna*, N. of king *Vaijana*'s dynasty (16th century).
चौहार *cauhāra*, m. a kind of dill, L.
चौहित्य *cauhittha*, N. of a man, Bhojapr.
च्यव *cyava*, °*va-tāna*. See √2. *cyu*.
च्यवणा, *cyāvāna*, *cyāva*, &c. See ib.
च्यु 1. *cyu* (& *cyus*), cl. 10. *cyāvayati* (*cyosay°*) = √*sah* or *has*, Dhātup. xxxiii, 72.
च्यु 2. *cyu*, cl. 1. *cyāvate* (ep. also °*ti*; Subj. 1. sg. *cyāvam*, RV. i, 165, 10; 3. pl. *cyāvanta*, 48, 2; fut. *cyoṣhyate*, AitBr. ii, 22; aor. 2. pl. *acyoḍhvam* [Subj. *cy°*, MahānārUp.] & Prec. *cyoṣhīḍhvam*, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 78, Kāś.) to move to and fro, shake about, RV. i, 167, 8; to stir, move from one's place, go away, retire from (abl.), turn off, vi, 62, 7; x; BhP. ix, 14, 20; to deviate from (abl.), abandon (duty &c., abl.; exceptionally gen., MBh. xv, 463 [C] inf. *cyavitum*), Mn. vii, 98; MBh. iii; to come forth from, come out of, drop from, trickle, stream forth from (abl.; cf. √2. *cyut*), 14598; R. ii, 39, 15; to fall down, fall, slide from (abl.), v, 13, 31; to fall from any divine existence (so as to be re-born as a man), Jain.; to die, Buddh.; 'to fall from,' be deprived of, lose (with abl.), Mn. iii, 140; viii, 103; Bhaṭṭ. iii, 20 (aor. *acyoṣhta*); to fall away, fade away, disappear, vanish, perish, Mn. xii, 96; MBh.; BhP. iii, 28, 18; to fail, MBh. v, 1089; to sink down, sink (lit. and fig.), MuṇḍUp. i, 2, 9; (in the series of re-births) Bhag. ix, 24; to decrease (with instr.), MBh. iii, 14141; to bring about, create, make, RV. i, 48, 2; iv, 30, 22 (pf. 2. sg. *cicyuṣhé*, cf. Pāṇ. vi, 1, 36); viii, 45, 25 (pf. *cyuṣv*); to cause to go away, make forget, MahānārUp.: Caus. *cyāvāyati* (once *cyav°*), ŚāṅkhBr. xii, 5; Pada-p. always *cyav°*; p. *cyāvāyat*; RV. iii, 30, 4; impf. *acyavayur*, i, 166, 5 & 168, 4; pf. *cyāvāyām āsa*, MBh. iii, 15920) P. to cause to move, shake, agitate, RV. i; iii, 30, 4; AV. x, xii; Ā. to be moved or shaken, RV. vi, 31, 2; P. to loosen, i, 168, 6; to remove from a place, drive away from (abl.), TS. ii, 2, 7, 5; ŚBr. i, x; MBh.; R.; to cause (rain, *vṛiṣhtim*) to fall, TS. iii, 3, 4, 1; TāṇḍyaBr. xiii, 5, 13; ŚāṅkhBr. xii, 5; to deprive any one (acc.) of (acc.), R. ii, 53, 7; Intens. (impf. 2. pl. *acyavāyitana*) to shake, RV. i, 37, 12; Caus. Desid. *cicyāvāyishati* or *cicyu°*, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 81.
च्यवा, mfn., see *bhuvana-cyavā*. — **tāna** (*cyāv°*), m. N. of a man, RV. v, 33, 9.
च्यवणा, mfn. moving, moved, ii, 12, 4; causing to move, shaking, 21, 3; vi, viii, x; AV. vii, 116, 1; promoting delivery (a *mantra*), Suśr. iv, 15, 2; m. one who causes to move, shaker, RV. viii, 96, 4; N. of a demon causing diseases, PārGr. i, 16, 23; (later form for *cyāvāna*) N. of a Rishi (son of *Bhrigu*, author of RV. x, 19), AitBr. viii, 21; ŚBr. iv, 1, 5, 1; Nir.; MBh. (father of *Ricika*, xiii, 207) &c.; of an astronomer, NārS. i, 3; Nirṇayas. i, 563; of a physician, Brahmap. i, 16, 17; of the author of a law-book (see *-smṛiti*), PārGr., Sch. Introd.; of a Saptarshi in the 2nd Manv-antara, Hariv. (v. l. for *niś-cy°*); of a son (of *Su-hotra*, 1803; BhP. ix, 22, 5; of *Mitrāyū*, 1); n. motion, Suśr. i, 15, 1; the being deprived of (in comp.), BhP. viii, 20, 5; falling from any divine existence for being re-born

as a man, Jain.; dying, Buddh.; trickling, flowing, W.; cf. *duś-cyavāna*. — **dharmā**, mfn. destined to sink down in the series of re-births, MBh. xii, 13163. — **dharmān**, °*min*, mfn. destined to fall from any divine existence (so as to be re-born as a man), Divyāv. iii, 33 f.; xiv, 1 ff. — **nahusha-samvāda**, m. 'discussion between *Cyavana* and *Nahusha*,' N. of MBh. xiii, chs. 50-52. — **prāsa**, m. N. of an electuary (cf. *cyāvāna*), Mallapr. — **samā-gama**, m. N. of *PadmaP.* iv, 44. — **smṛiti**, f. N. of a work, v, 43; Pārās. iv, Sch. **Cyavanopākhyāna**, n. 'tale of *Cyavana*,' N. of MBh. xiii, chs. 50-52 (2641-2754) & of *PadmaP.* ii, 80 & iv, 42.
Cyavas, n. 'motion.' See *trishu-cyāv°*.
Cyāvāna, mfn. (pr. p. √*cyu*) 'moving,' active, RV. vi, 62, 7; x, 59, 1; (61, 2); 115, 6 (with *trishu*); m. (= *cyāvāna*) N. of a Rishi (restored to youth by the *Aśvins*), RV. i, v, vii, x; *BrahmaP.* ii, 18, 8; m. du. 'active,' the arms, Naigh. ii, 4.
Cyāva. See *duś-*.
1. **Cyāvāna**, mfn. (√*cyu*, Caus.) causing to fall (ifc.), MBh. viii, 1506; n. expulsion, Hariv. 1512.
2. **Cyāvāna**, mfn. relating to *Cyavana* (with *prāsa* = *cyāvāna-pr°*, Car. vi, 1 & 31); m. patr. fr. *Cyavana*, TāṇḍyaBr. xiii, xix; Pravar. i; ŚāṅkhBr. iii, 2, Sch.; n. N. of several *Sāmans*, ĀrshBr.
Cyāvayitri, m. a causer of motion, Nir. iv, 19.
Cyāvita, mfn. expelled from (abl.), BhP. viii, 17, 12; caused to fall, Hariv. 1326.
1. **Cyut**, mfn. ifc. 'moving,' see *trishu-cyūt*; 'shaking, causing to fall, removing, destroying,' see *acyuta-*, *dhruva-*, *parvata-*, *bāhu-*, *mada-cyūt*.
1. **Cyutā**, mfn. moved, shaken, AV. ix, 2, 15; gone away from (abl.), R. ii, 52, 27 & 72, 5; (with abl. or ifc.) deviated from (lit. [Pañcat. v, 3, 11] and fig. [Mn. viii, 418; xii, 70 ff.; Hariv. 11105 & 11188]); (said of arrows) failing an aim (abl.), L.; flying away from (abl. or 'in comp.'; said of missile weapons), MBh. xiii, 4610; Hariv. 8088; R. iii; BhP. iii, 18, 5; expelled from, deprived of (abl.), MBh. iii; Bhaṭṭ. vii, 92; destitute of, free of (in comp.), Pañcat. i, 10, 26; Kathās. lx, 178; abandoned by (in comp.), VarBrS. li, 2; disappeared, vanished, Hariv. 11173; Ragh. iii, 45; viii, 65; Bhaṭṭ. iii; come forth from, dropped from, streaming forth from (lit. and fig., as speech from the mouth), Mn. vi, 132; MBh. xiii, 2183; R. i-iii; BhP.; Bhaṭṭ. ix, 71; fallen from, fallen, MBh. &c.; fallen from any divine existence for being re-born as a man, Buddh.; Jain.; (in astrol.) standing in the *ἀποκλίματα*, Laghuj. x, 5; sunk (morally), Kum. v, 81; (in math.) divided, Bjag.; cf. *ā-*, *hāsta-*. — **dattākshara**, mf(ā)n. where a syllable has been dropped or added, Sāh. x, 14. — **pathaka**, m. 'deviated from the path,' N. of a pupil of *Śākya-muni*, Buddh. L. — **samskāra**, mfn. offending against grammar, Pratāpar. — **samskrīti**, mfn. id., ib.; Kpr. vii, 2. **Cyutākshara**, mf(ā)n. where a syllable has been dropped, Sāh. x, 14. **Cyutācāra**, mfn. deviated from duty, *PadmaP.* v, 20, 9. **Cyutādhikāra**, mfn. dismissed from an office, W. **Cyutōtsāha**, mfn. having spent one's energies, exhausted.
Cyutaka. See *akshara-mātrā-*.
Cyuti, f. 'banishment,' see *deśa-*, 'coming forth,' see *garbha-*; 'oozing,' see *jaghāna-*; falling, falling down, gliding, Gaut.; Suśr.; (with *garbhāsa*, 'abortion') VarBr. iv, 9, Sch.; fall, degeneration, Bhartṛ. iii, 32; fall from any divine existence (so as to be re-born as a man), Lalit. iv, 4 & 31; HPariś.; deviation from (abl.), MBh. i, 4169; Bhartṛ.; vanishment, loss (ifc.), Suśr.; Kum. iii, 10; Śāntiś.; BhP. x, 22, 20; perishing, dying, W.; the vulva, L.; (= *cuti*) the anus, L.; cf. *sā-*, *hāsta-*.
Cyautnā, mfn. animating, promoting (with acc.), RV. x, 50, 4; n. shaking, concussion, vi, 18, 8; enterprise, contrivance, strength (Naigh. ii, 9), RV.
च्युत 2. *cyut* (= √*scut*, *scyut*), cl. 1. *cyotati* (aor. *acyutat* & *acyotīt*; *acyutīt*, Vop. viii, 38) to flow, trickle, ooze, Bhaṭṭ. vi, 28; to fall down, 29; to cause to stream forth, Uttarar. iii, 35; Bhaṭṭ. xv, 114; Caus. *cyotayati*, to lixivate, Car. vi, 24.
3. **Cyut**, mfn. 'distilling.' See *mada-*, *madhu-*.
2. **Cyuta**, mfn. ifc. id. See *ghṛita-*, *madhu-*.
Cyota, m. = *scy°*, L., Sch.
च्युप *cyupa*, m. the mouth, Uṇ. iii, 24.
च्युस *cyus*, see √1. *cyu*; cl. 10. *cyosayati*, to leave, Dhātup. xxxiii, 72.