

ज्ञान chāta. See √cho.

ज्ञान चित्रा, °ttraka, &c. See √I. chad.

Chāda, °daka, °dana, &c. See ib.

ज्ञान चान्दा. See °ndasa.

ज्ञान चान्दा, m. N. of a Brāhman, Kshitiś. i, 13.

ज्ञान चान्दासा. mf(ā)n. having the sacred text of the Veda (chāndas) as (its) subject, peculiar or relating or belonging to the Veda, Vedic, Kauś.; Pān. iv, 3, 71; Pat.; Hariv. 12284; BhP.; (once °nda, BhavP. i); archaistic, Sarvad. vi, 11; (g. manojñādi, Pān. v, 2, 84, Kās.) studying the holy text of the Vedic hymns, familiar with it, Kathās. lxii, cxviii; (ifc., g. khasūcy-ādi, Gaṇar. 114, Sch.); relating to metre, RAnukr., Sch. -tā, f. the being Vedic, Nyāyam. ix, 3, 9. -tva, n. id., ib.; Pān. vii, 1, 39, Kās.; APrāt., Sch. &c.; the being archaistic, W.; the being metrical, W. -baṭhara, m. the deceitful Chāndasa, Gaṇar. 89, Sch.

Chāndasaka, n. the being familiar with the Vedic hymns, g. manojñādi. Chāndasiya, m. one familiar with metrical science, Śrutab. 19.

Chāndoga, mfn. 'relating to the Chando-gas,' in comp. -brāhmaṇa, n. = °gya-br°, Parāś. i, 2, 28 (v.l. chand°). -sūtra, n. N. of a work, Nirṇayas, i, 433 (v.l. chand°).

Chāndogī. See °geya.

Chāndogika, n. = °gya, Bṛih. vi, 22. Chāndogeya, m. pl. N. of a family, Pravā. iii, 1 (v.l. °gi).

Chāndogya, n. 'doctrine of the Chando-gas,' a Brāhmaṇa of the SV. (including the ChUp.), Kāty-Śr. xxii; Pān. iv, 3, 129; Vedāntas. -brāhmaṇa, n. id., W. -bhāshya, n. = -mantra-bh°. -mantra-bhāshya, n. Guṇa-vishṇu's Comm. on the prayers and texts in Gobh. -veda, m. = °gya, Kāty-Śr. xxii, 1, 1, Sch. Chāndogyōpanishad, f. N. of an Up. (part of the chāndogya); -bhāshya, n. Śaṅkara's Comm. on ChUp.

Chāndobhāsha, mfn. fr. chando-bhāshā, g. rig-ayanādi. Chāndoma, mfn. taken from the Chandomas, ŚāṅkhŚr. xv, 6, 1. Chāndomāna, mfn. fr. chando-m°, g. rig-ayanādi. Chāndomika, mfn. belonging to the Chandomas, x, 9, 13; Kāty-Śr. xxii; Nir. vii, 24. Chāndovicita, mfn. fr. chando-viciti, g. rig-ayanādi.

ज्ञाय chāya, m. granting shade (Śiva), MBh. xii, 10374; n. (Pān. ii, 4, 22 & 25; vi, 2, 14) ifc. (especially after a word to be taken in the gen.) shadow, Mn. iii, 274; Ragh. iv, 20; vii, 4; xii, 50; reflection, Naish. vi, 34; colour, complexion, beauty, Megh. 102; (ā), f. = °śūā, shade, shadow, a shady place ('a covered place, house,' Naigh. iii, 4), RV. i, 73, 8; ii, 33, 6; vi, 16, 38; AV.; VS. v, xv; AitBr. vii, 12; ŚBr. &c.; the shadow of a gnomon, Sūryas.; shelter, protection, Hit. iii, 8, 1/2; a reflected image, reflection, RV. v, 44, 6; x, 121, 2; VS. ii, 8; AV. v, 21, 8; PraśnUp.; Mn. &c.; shading or blending of colours, play of light or colours, lustre, light, colour, colour of the face, complexion, features, Suśr.; VarBrS. lxviii, 89 ff.; Ragh. iv, 5; Megh. (ifc. f. ā) &c.; gracefulness, beauty, 77 & 101; VP. iv, 4, 31; Kathās. iic; a series, multitude (pañkti), Pañcat. i, 16, 8; a Sanskrit gloss on a Prākṛit text; a copy (of a MS.); a little (ifc.), Vepīs. vi, 1/4, 1; nightmare, Buddh. L.; a bribe, L.; 'Shadow,' (like Sañjñā) wife of the sun and mother of the planet Saturn, Hariv. 545 ff.; VP. iii, 2; BhP. vi, viii; MatsyaP.; Kathās. cv; (N. of a Śakti) Heat. i, 5, 197; the sun, L.; a metre of 4 x 19 syllables; a kind of rhetorical figure, Sarasv. ii, 5; (in music) N. of a Rāga; N. of Kātyāyanī (or Durgā, W.), L.

Chāyaka, mfn. (said of demons) causing nightmare (?), AV. viii, 6, 21.

Chāyā, see °ya. -kara, m. 'shading,' a parasol-bearer, L.; a kind of metre, W. -graha, m. 'receiving the image or the gnomon's shadow,' a mirror or =-yantra, Rājat. iii, 154. -grāha, mf(ā)n. depriving of the shadow, R. iv, 41, 38. -ñka (°yān°), m. 'marked by a (hare's) image,' the moon, L., Sch. -tanaya, m. 'son of Chāyā,' the planet Saturn, L. -taru, m. an umbrageous tree, Megh. 1; Śak. iv, 11, Sch. -todī, f. (in music) N. of a Rāga. -tmaja (°yāt°), m. = -tanaya, L. -tman (°yāt°), m. 'shadow-self,' one's shadow or reflected image, Megh. 40. -druma, m. = -taru, Śak. iv, 11. -dvitiya, mfn. accompanied by one's

shadow, casting a shadow, MBh. iii, 57, 25. -naṭṭa, m. (in music) N. of a Rāga. -nāṭaka, n. a small drama or one imitative of another (as the Dhūtāṅga-da). -patha, m. the milky way, L. -piṅga, m. = °yānka, Gal. -purusha, m. Purusha in the form of a shadow, Tantr. -bhartṛi, m. 'husband of Chāyā,' the sun, Gal. -bhinna, mfn. divided in radiance, reflecting light from various surfaces, Megh. 62. -bhṛit, m. 'bearing a (hare's) image,' the moon, L. -māya, mfn. shadow-like, ŚBr. xiv, 5, 1, 12 & 6, 9, 16; casting a shadow, W.; reflected, Naish. vi, 30. -māna, n. an instrument measuring a shadow, L., Sch. -mitra, n. 'shade-friend,' a parasol, L. -mriga-dhara, m. = -bhṛit, L. -yantra, n. 'shadow-instrument,' a sun-dial, VarBrS.; Sūryas. xiii, 20; Sūryapr. -vat, mfn. umbrageous, R. ii, 94, 10; vii, 54, 11. -vṛiksha, m. = -taru, Hibiscus populneoides, Npr. -vyavahāra, m. measuring the shadow cast by the sun on the dial. -samjñā, f. Chāyā as Sañjñā, VP. iii, 2, 5. -suta, m. = -tanaya, VarBr. ii, 3, Sch.

ज्ञाल chāla, m. (g. ardharacādi, not in Kās. & Gaṇar.) Cyprinus Rohita, Gal.

Chālikya, n. = chālika, Hariv.

चि chi, m. abuse, L.

चिकन chikkana, n. sneezing, W.; (ī), f. 'causing sneezing,' Artemisia sternutatoria, Bhpr. Chikkā, f. sneezing, L.; see cikā. -kāraka, mfn. causing sneezing, Car. i, 4, Sch.

Chikkika, mfn. sneezing, W.; (ā), f. = °kkanī, Bhpr. v, 3, 304.

चिकर chikkara, m. a kind of animal, VarBrS. lxxxvi, 20; 38 & 44.

Chikkāra, m. a kind of antelope, Dhanv. vi, 69.

चिक्रिक chikkika. See °kkanā.

चिडि chiti, only ifc. with kāñcika-, = kāñcika, Divyāv. xxxv, 231.

चित chita. See √cho.

चित्ति chitti, °ttvara. See √I. chid.

चिद् 1. chid, cl. 7. chinātti, chintte (Impv. °nattu; 2. sg. °ndhi [cf. Pān. vi, 4, 101]; 2. du. °ntām; Subj. 1. sg. °nadaī; Pot. °ndet, KshurUp.; cl. 9. 1. sg. chināmī, Divyāv. xxvii; impf. 2. sg. achinād or °nas, Pān. viii, 2, 75; pf. ciccheda, °chide; p. °chidvas, vii, 2, 67, Kās.; aor. acchidat or acchaitsit [Subj. ch°, ŚBr. &c.], Pān. iii, 1, 57; 2. sg. chitsi, ŚāṅkhŚr. i, 5, 9; 1. pl. chedma, RV. i, 109, 3; A. acchitta & 2. sg. °thās [Subj. ch°, AV. viii, 1, 4], Kās. on Pān. iii, 1, 57 & viii, 2, 26; fut. chetsyati, vii, 2, 10, Kār.; ind. p. chittvā, inf. chettum; Pass. chidyate; p. see d-chidyamāna; aor. dchedī & chedi, RV.) to cut off, amputate, cut through, hew, chop, split, pierce, RV.; AV.; VS. &c.; to divide, separate from (abl.); exceptionally instr., ŚBr. xiv, 9, 4, 23; AV.; ŚBr. xiv; ŚāṅkhŚr.; to destroy, annihilate, efface, blot out, ŚBr. x, 5, 2, 5; MuṇḍUp.; MBh. &c.; (in math.) to divide, Sūryas. iv, 26; Pass. to be split or cut, break, ŚāṅkhGr. i, 15; Caus. chedayati (aor. acicchidat) to cut off, ŚāṅkhŚr. xvii; Gobh. iv, 2, 9; MBh. vii, 5954; Suśr.; to cause to cut off or through, Mn. viii, 277; 282 f. & 292; Cāṇ.: Desid., see cicchitsu: Intens. cecchiditi (Pān. vii, 4, 65, Sch.), °dyate (83, Vārtt. 2, Pat.); fut. 1st °ditā, 2, 10, Vārtt. 2, Pat.; [cf. σχιζω, σχιζω &c.; Lat. scindo; Goth. skeida.]

Chitti, f. division, W.; Pongamia glabra, L.

Chittvara, mfn. (Uṇ. iii, 1) fit for cutting off, L.; hostile, L.; (cf. chāt°) roguish, L.

2. Chid, mfn. ifc. (Pān. iii, 2, 61) cutting, cutting off, cutting through, splitting, piercing, MBh. vii, 4656; (cf. ukhā-cchid, keśa-, paksha-, marmā-, vana-, hridaya-); destroying, annihilating, removing, MBh. v, 1809; Hariv. 4774; Bhartṛ.; BhP.; (cf. darpa-, duḥkha-, pañka-, bhava-); m. the divisor, denominator; f. the cutting off (with gen.), Bālar. viii, 75; 'annihilation (of in comp.)', see bhava-.

Chida, mfn. ifc. 'cutting off,' see mātrika-; (ā), f. (g. bhidādi) the cutting off (ifc.), HYog. ii, 96.

Chidaka, m. 'thunderbolt' or 'diamond' (cf. Rājat. iv, 51), L. Chidi, an axe, Uṇ. iv, 120. Chidra, m. id., i, 52; a sword, ib.; fire, L.; a rope, cord, L.

Chidura, mf(ā), Pān. iii, 2, 162) n. cutting, dividing, W.; easily breaking, Rāgh. xvi, 62; Hcar. vi; extinguishing, Śiś. vi, 8; decreasing, Vām. v, 2, 40; au-

nihilating (ifc.), ib.; hostile, L.; roguish, L. Chidu-rétara, mfn. not breaking, strong, Naish. vii, 64.

Chidrá, mf(ā)n. torn asunder, RV. i, 162, 20; containing holes, pierced, Kāty-Śr. xv ff.; R. i, 73, 20; Suśr. v, 1, 43; leaky, MBh. v, 1307; 1047 (= xii, 8782); n. a hole, slit, cleft, opening, VS.; TS. i, vi; Kāty-Śr.; Lāty.; Kauś.; Mn. &c. (daiva-kṛita, 'opening or hole made by nature,' the cartilage of the ear, pupil of the eye, Suśr.; °dram √dā, 'to yield an opening or free access,' BhP. v, 6, 4); defect, fault, blemish, imperfection, infirmity, weak point, foible, MBh. &c.; (in astrol.) the 8th lunar mansion, VarBr.; Laghuj. i, 17; the number 'nine' (there being 9 openings in the body), Sūryas. ii, 18; the lower regions, Gal.; (cf. ā-, karna-, kṛita-, griha-, nis-, mahā-). -karna, mfn. having the ears bored, Pān. vi, 3, 115. -tā, f. 'perforatedness,' the (air's, ākāśasya) being pervaded by everything, MBh. xii, 9137. -darsana, mfn. 'exhibiting deficiencies,' only a-chh°, faultless, MBh. vi, 384 & 402; m. = °rsin, N. of a (Brāhman changed into a) Cakra-vāka, Hariv. 1216; (°rsin, 1255). -darsin, mfn. observing deficiencies, 1265; m. = °rsana, (q. v. at end). -dātri-tva, n. the (air's, ākāśasya) yielding openings or access to everything, BhP. iii, 26, 34. -pippali, f. Scindapsus officinalis, Gal. -valdehī, f. id., L. Chidraṇsa, m. 'having perforated parts,' reed, Gal. Chidratman, mfn. one who exposes his weak points, MBh. xii, 11345. Chidraṇsamdhānin, mfn. looking out for faults or flaws, W. Chidraṇsārīn, mfn. id., W. Chidraṇtar, m. 'internally hollow,' reed, L. Chidraṇvita, mfn. having weak points, Pañcat. iii, 37. Chidraṇveshāna, n. searching for faults, W. Chidraṇveshin, m. = nusamdhānin, W. Chidra-phala, n. a thorn-apple, L. Chidrodāra, n. N. of a disease of the abdomen, Car. vi, 18. Chidrodarin, mfn. affected with °ya, ib.

Chidraya, Nom. °yati, to perforate, Kād. vi, 550.

Chidrapaya, Nom. °yati, id., Vop.

Chidrita, mfn. perforated, Kād. v, 1071; Prab. v, 30, Sch. Chidrin, mfn. having holes (a tooth), Suśr. ii, 16, 27. Chidvara, mfn. = chittv°, W.

Chindaka, m. N. of a race, Ratnak.

Chindat-prāni, n. an animal cutting (i. e. living on) grass, ApŚr. ix, 13, 1 & 16, 8.

Chinnā, mfn. cut off, cut, divided, torn, cut through, perforated, AV. &c.; opened (a wound), Suśr.; interrupted, not contiguous, Bhag. vi, 36; R. iii, 50, 12; VarBrS.; disturbed (kim naś chinnam, 'what is there in this to disturb us?' there is nothing to care about, Amar.), Hariv. 16258; Mṛicch.; ? (said of the belly of a leach), Suśr.; limited by (in comp.), Bhartṛ. iii, 20; taken away or out of, R. ii, 56, 23; Ragh. xii, 80; disappeared, Kathās. lxi, 47; ifc. decaying or exhausted by, Buddh. L.; (ā), f. a harlot, L.; = °nnōdbhavā, Bhpr. v, 3, 6; (cf. ā-, reshmad-). -karna, mfn. having the ears shortened (as animals), Pān. vi, 1, 115. -keśa, mfn. having the hair cut, W. -granthinikā, f. a kind of bulbous plant, L. -taraka, mfn. (compar.) = chinmaka-tara, v, 4, 4, Vārtt. 1 & 2, Pat. -druma, m. a riven tree, W. -dhanvan, mfn. (a warrior) whose bow has been broken by his enemy's arrow, W. -nāsa, m. 'cut-nose,' N. of a man, Virac. xxi. -nāśya, mfn. having the nose-rein broken, Mn. viii, 291. -paksha (°nnā-), mfn. having the wings torn off, AV. xx, 135, 12. -pat-trī, f. 'having divided leaves,' Hibiscus cannabinus, L. -bandhana, mfn. having the bands broken, liberated, W. -bhakta, mfn. 'having one's meals interrupted,' starving, Divyāv. xxxi. -bhinna, mfn. pierced through and through, cut up, destroyed, W. -bhūyishṭha-dhūma, mfn. bursting through the thick smoke, W. -mastakā, f. 'decapitated,' a headless form of Durgā, W.; °kī-√kṛi, to decapitate, Naish. iv, 68, Sch. -mastā, f. = °stakā, Tantras. iv; Mantram. vi. -mūla, mfn. cut up by the root, W. -ruha, m. Clerodendrum phlomidoides, L.; (ā), f. = °nnōdbhavā, Suśr. i, iv; Bhpr. v, 3, 6; Boswellia thurifera, L.; Pandanus odoratissimus, L. -vat, mfn. (pf. p. P.) having cut or cut off, W. -veshikā, f. Clypea hernandifolia, L. -svāsa, mfn. breathing at irregular intervals, Suśr. i; m. interrupted or irregular breathing, vi. -sam-sāya, mfn. one whose doubts are dispelled, confident, W. -hasta, mfn. 'cut-hand,' N. of a man, Virac. xvi, xxi. Chinnātra, mfn. affected with a koshtha-bheda disease, ŚārṅgS. vii, 76. Chin-nōdbhavā, f. Cocculus cordifolius, Bhpr. v, 3, 6.