

ज्ञात *chāta*. See \sqrt{cho} .

ज्ञात्र *chātra*, °*ttraka*, &c. See \sqrt{I} . *chad*.
Chāda, °*daka*, °*dana*, &c. See *ib*.

ज्ञान्द *chānda*. See °*ndasa*.

ज्ञान्द *chāndaḍa*, m. N. of a Brāhman, Kshitū. i, 13.

ज्ञान्दस *chāndasa*. mf(ī)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, 3, 4, 28 (v. l. *chānd*°). — *sūtra*, n. N. of a work, Nirṇayas, i, 4, 28 (v. l. *chānd*°).

Chāndogi. See °*geya*.

Chāndogika, n. = °*gya*, Bṛih. vi, 22. Chāndogeya, m. pl. N. of a family, Pravar. 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. Chāndogyopanishad, f. N. of an Up. (part of the *chāndogya*); — *bhāshya*, n. Śaṅkara's Comm. on ChUp.

Chāndobhāsha, mfn. fr. *chando-bhāshā*, g. *ṛig-ayanādi*. Chāndoma, mfn. taken from the Chandomas, ŚāṅkhŚr. xv, 6, 1. Chāndomāna, mfn. fr. *chando-m*°, g. *ṛig-ayanādi*. Chāndomika, mfn. belonging to the Chandomas, x, 9, 13; Kāty-Śr. xxii; Nir. vii, 24. Chāndovicitā, mfn. fr. *chando-viciti*, g. *ṛig-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. = *śukā*, 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.; VarBṛS. 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.), Vep̄s. vi, 1, 1; nightmare, Buddh. L.; a bribe, L.; 'Shadow,' (like *Samjñā*) 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) Hcat. 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(ī)n. depriving of the shadow, R. iv, 41, 38. — °*nka* (°*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. — *toḍī*, 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. — *āvitiya*, 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. — *mṛiga-dhara*, m. = *-bhṛit*, L. — *yantra*, n. 'shadow-instrument,' a sun-dial, VarBṛS.; 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 *Samjñā*, VP. iii, 2, 5. — *suta*, m. = *-tanaya*, VarBṛ. ii, 3, Sch.

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

Chālikya, n. = *chalika*, Hariv.

चि *chi*, m. abuse, L.

चिकन *chikkana*, n. sneezing, W.; (ī), f. 'causing sneezing,' Artemisia sternutatoria, Bhpr.

Chikkā, f. sneezing, L.; see *cikkā*. — *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, VarBṛS. lxxxvi, 20; 38 & 44.

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

चिक्रिक *chikkika*. See °*kkanā*.

चिचि *chiti*, only ifc. with *kāncika*-, = *kāncika*, Divyāv. xxxv, 231.

चित *chita*. See \sqrt{cho} .

चित्ति *chitti*, °*ttvara*. See \sqrt{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. *chinnāmi*, Divyāv. xxvii; impf. 2. sg. *achinad* or °*nas*, Pān. viii, 2, 75; pf. *ciccheda*, °*cchide*; p. °*cchidvas*, vii, 2, 67, Kās.; aor. *acchidat* or *acchaitṣit* [Subj. *ch*°, ŚBr. &c.], Pān. iii, 1, 57; 2. sg. *chitsi*, ŚāṅkhŚr. i, 5, 9; 1. pl. *chedma*, RV. i, 109, 3; Ā. *acchitta* & 2. sg. °*lthās* [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 *ā-cchidyamāna*; aor. *āchedi* & *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. *acchidat*) 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; Cān.: Desid., see *cicchitsu*: Intens. *cecchiditi* (Pān. vii, 4, 65, Sch.), °*dyate* (83, Vārtt. 2, Pat.); fut. 1st °*dītā*, 2, 10, Vārtt. 2, Pat.; [cf. *σχίζω*, *σχίζω* &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. *chat*°) roguish, L.

2. *Chid*, mfn. ifc. (Pān. iii, 2, 61) cutting, cutting off, cutting through, splitting, piercing, MBh. vii, 4656; (cf. *ukha-cchid*, *keśa*-, *paksha*-, *marmā*-, *vana*-, *hrīdaya*-); destroying, annihilating, removing, MBh. v, 1809; Hariv. 4774; Bhartṛ.; BhP.; (cf. *darpa*-, *dukhka*-, *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. Chidira, 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, Ragh. xvi, 62; Hcar. vi; extinguishing, Śiś. vi, 8; decreasing, Vām. v, 2, 40; an-

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, KātyŚr. 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; KātyŚr.; Lāty.; Kauś.; Mn. &c. (*daiva-kṛita*, 'opening or hole made by nature,' the cartilage of the ear, pupil of the eye, Suśr.; °*draṃ* √*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, VarBṛ.; 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*-, *niś*-, *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. — *darśana*, mfn. 'exhibiting deficiencies,' only *a-cch*°, faultless, MBh. vi, 384 & 402; m. = °*rsin*°, N. of a (Brāhman changed into a) Cakra-vāka, Hariv. 1216; (°*rsin*, 1255). — *darśin*, mfn. observing deficiencies, 1265; m. = °*rsana*, (q. v. at end). — *dātṛi-tva*, n. the (air's, *ākāśasya*) yielding openings or access to everything, BhP. iii, 26, 34. — *pippalī*, f. *Scindapsus officinalis*, Gal. — *vaidehī*, f. id., L. Chidránsa, m. 'having perforated parts,' reed, Gal. Chidrántman, mfn. one who exposes his weak points, MBh. xii, 11345. Chidránusamdhānin, mfn. looking out for faults or flaws, W. Chidránu-sārin, mfn. id., W. Chidrántar, m. 'internally hollow,' reed, L. Chidránvita, mfn. having weak points, Pañcat. iii, 37. Chidránveshāna, n. searching for faults, W. Chidránveshin, m. = °*nusamdhānin*, W. Chidrá-phala, n. a thorn-apple, L. Chidródara, n. N. of a disease of the abdomen, Car. vi, 18. Chidródarin, 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. = *chitto*°, W.

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

Chindat-prāni, n. an animal cutting (i. e. living on) grass, ĀpŚr. 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; VarBṛS.; disturbed (*kin* 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*-, *reshmā*-). — *karna*, mfn. having the ears shortened (as animals), Pān. vi, 1, 115. — *keśa*, mfn. having the hair cut, W. — *granthinkā*, f. a kind of bulbous plant, L. — *taraka*, mfn. (compar.) = *chinnaka-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*-√*kri*, to decapitate, Naish. iv, 68, Sch. — *mastā*, f. = °*stakā*, Tantras. iv; Mantram. vi. — *mūla*, mfn. cut up by the root, W. — *ruha*, m. Clerodendrum phlomoides, 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. — *samśaya*, mfn. one whose doubts are dispelled, confident, W. — *hasta*, mfn. 'cut-hand,' N. of a man, Virac. xvi, xxi. Chinnāntara, mfn. affected with a *koshṭha-bheda* disease, ŚāringS. vii, 76. Chinnōdbhavā, f. *Cocculus cordifolius*, Bhpr. v, 3, 6.