

the throat. E. तुर् to hasten, affix चाधारे ल्युट्; by which people pass or go.

तोल mn. (-लः-लं) A Tola, a weight of gold or silver; it is stated in books at 16 Mashas of 5 Rettis or 6½ grains each, and weighs therefore 105 grains troy; in practice it is calculated at 12 Mashas jeweller's weight, and weighs nearly double, or 210 grains; but actually it is of the same weight as the Sicca or grs. 179½. E. तुल् to weigh, affix कर्मणि अच्; also with खल् affix तोलक mn. (-कः-कं) तोलन n. (-नं) Weighing. E. तुल् to weigh, ल्युट् aff.

तोलयित्वा ind. Having weighed. E. तुल् to weigh, causal form, क्त्वा aff.

तोष n. (-षं) Pleasure, joy, happiness. E. तुष् to be pleased, affix घञ्.

तोषित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Pleased, appeased. E. तुष् to be pleased, affix क्त.

तौक (वृट्) तौक r. 1st cl. (तौकते) To go or move.

तौकिक m. (-कः) Sagittarius, the constellation.

तौकिक n. (-कं) A pearl. m. (-कः) The pearl oyster.

तौक्य n. (-यं) The sound of musical instruments, harmony, &c. E. तूय्यं an instrument, and अण् aff. तूय्यं सुरजादी वाद्ये भवम्।

तौक्यत्रिक n. (-कं) Symphony, union of song, dance, and instrumental music. E. तौक्य as above, त्रि three, कन् affix; triple or three-fold melody.

तौल n. (-लं) A balance. E. तुला, स्वार्थे अण् pleonasm.

तौलिक m. (-कः) A painter. E. तुलिका a brush, and ठक् aff.

तौलिकिक m. (-कः) A painter. E. तुलिका a brush or pencil, and ठक् aff.

तौषार n. (-रं) 1. Snow. 2. Cold. E. तुषार frost, and अण् aff.

त्यक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Left, resigned, abandoned, deserted, &c. E. त्यज् to quit, affix क्त.

त्यक्तजीवित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Ready to die; willing to run all hazards, having relinquished the expectation of life as men on the forlorn hope. E. त्यक्त left, and जीवित life.

त्यक्तवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Leaving, abandoning. E. त्यज् to quit, क्तवत् aff.

त्यक्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) To be left, abandoned, excepted, &c. E. त्यज्, and तव्य aff.

त्यक्ताग्नि m. (-ग्निः) A Bramhan who has lost his household fire, one who neglects essential ceremonies. E. त्यक्त, and अग्नि fire.

त्यक्तुकाम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Wishing to leave. E. त्यक्तु for the infin, त्यक्तुं, and काम desiring.

त्यक्त्वा ind. Having left or abandoned. E. त्यज्, and क्त्वा aff.

त्यज r. 1st cl. (त्यज्) त्यजौ (त्यजति) To quit, to abandon, to leave or resign, to part from, to give away.

त्यजन n. (-नं) 1. Leaving, quitting, abandoning. 2. Excepting, exclusion. 3. Giving. E. त्यज्, and ल्युट् aff.

त्यजनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be left or abandoned. 2. To be avoided. 3. To be excepted. E. त्यज्, and अनौयर् aff.

त्यद् pron. for तद् mfn. (स्यः स्या तद्) That. E. त्यज् to quit, Unadi affix अदि, and the final of the radical rejected.

त्याग m. (-गः) 1. Gift, donation. 2. Abandoning, leaving, parting from, separation, deserting, &c. 3. A sage, one who separates himself from worldly thoughts. E. त्यज् to abandon, भावे घञ् aff.

त्यागशील mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) Generous, liberal. E. त्याग, and शील addicted to.

त्यागशीलता f. (-ता) Generosity. E. त्यागशील, and तल् affix; also with ल्, त्यागशीलत्वम्।

त्यागिता f. (-ता) Liberality, generosity. E. त्यागिन्, and तल् affix; also with ल् affix, त्यागित्वम्।

त्यागिन् mfn. (-गि-गिनी-गि) Who or what leaves, gives, excepts, &c. m. (-गी) 1. A giver, a donor. 2. A hero. 3. An abandoner, a deserter, but chiefly applied to the religious ascetic, or him who abandons terrestrial objects, thoughts, passions, &c. E. त्याग as above, इनि aff.

त्यागित् mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Left, abandoned. E. त्याग leaving, इमन् aff.

व्याज्य mfn. (-ज्यः-व्या-ज्यं) 1. To be left or avoided. 2. To be abstained from. 3. To be given. 4. To be excepted. n. (-ज्यं) Part of an asterism, or its duration considered as unlucky. E. त्यज् to leave, affix ख्यत्.

चक (इ) चकि r. 1st cl. (चङ्कते) To go or move. भ्रा० आ० सक० सेट् इदित्।

चख (इ) चखि r. 1st cl. (चङ्कति) To go or move. भ्रा० प० सक० सेट् इदित्।

चग (इ) चगि r. 1st cl. (चङ्कति) To go or move. भ्रा० प० सक० सेट् इदित्।

चङ्ग mn. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा) The city of HARISCHANDRA, suspended, it is supposed in the air. E. चगि to go, affix अच्।

चद (इ) चदि r. 1st cl. (चन्दति) 1. To act, to perform functions. 2. To endeavour, to strive. 3. To be busy. भ्रा० प० अक० सेट् इदित्।

चप (क, घ) चपूष् r. 1st cl. (चपते) To be modest, to be ashamed. भ्रा० आ० अक० सेट्।

चप mf. (-पः-पा) Shame, modesty, bashfulness. f. (-पा) 1. An unchaste woman, (a shame, to her family.) 2. Family, race. 3. Fame, celebrity. E. चप् to be modest, affix भावे अङ्, fem. affix टाप्.

चपमाण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Being ashamed. E. चप् to be ashamed, शानच् aff.

चपाक m. (-कः) A barbarian of a certain description. E. चप् to be modest, आकन् Unadi aff.

चपानिरस्त mfn. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तं) Shameless, impudent. E. चपा, and निरस्त expelled.

चपान्वित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Modest, bashful, ashamed. E. चपा, and अन्वित possessed of.

चपाभर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Overcome with shame. E. चपा, and भर having.

चपायुक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तं) Bashful, modest. E. चपा, and युक्त attached.

चपारखडा f. (-खडा) A whore, a harlot. E. चपा shame, लङि to affect, affixes अच् and टाप्, and ल् changed to र।

चपावत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Modest, ashamed. E. चपा, and मतुप् aff.

चपाहीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Immodest, impudent. E. चपा, and हीन void of.

चपित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Modest, bashful, ashamed. E. चप् to be modest, क्त aff.

चपिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) 1. Highly satisfied. 2. Very much ashamed. E. चप् to please, or चपा shame, and इष्टन् affix, deriv. irr.

चपीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः) Highly or excessively pleased or content. 2. Very much ashamed. E. चप् to be pleased, or चपा, and ईयसुन् affix of the irr. superlative.

चपु n. (-पु) 1. Tin. 2. Lead. E. चप् to be modest, Unadi affix उन्.

चपुल n. (-लं) Tin. E. लच् added to the preceding.

चपुष nf. (-षं-षी) A cucumber. n. (-षं) Tin. E. चप् to be ashamed, &c. उषस् affix, fem. डीष्.

चपुस् n. (-पुः) Tin, or according to some, lead: see चपु. E. चप् to be ashamed, Unadi affix उस्।

चस्रा n. (-स्रा) Thin or diluted curds. E. चप् to be satisfied, deriv. irr.; also without the final य चस्रा, n. (-स्रं) also द्रस्रा and द्रस्रा।

चय nf. (-यं-यी) 1. The third. 2. (In composition) Tree, as गुणचयं the three properties. E. चि, अयच् aff.

चयी f. (-यी) 1. The three Vedas collectively, that is, omitting the Atharvan, which not being a text book for the customary religious rites of the Hindus, is considered very commonly rather as an appendix to the other three, than a fourth work of equal authority. 2. A matron, a married woman who has children living. 3. Intellect, understanding. 4. A plant, (Conyza serratula.) E. चि three, अयच् or टयप् substituted for the final, fem. affix डीष्।

चयीतनु m. (-नुः) The sun. E. चयी the three Vedas, and तनु diffusion; celebrated through these sacred books, or because the Sama Veda, and portions of the other Vedas, are said to have proceeded from the sun.

चयीधर्म m. (-र्मः) Duty enjoined by the Vedas, modes of sacrifice, &c. prescribed by them. E. चयी the three Vedas, and धर्म virtue.

चयीमुख m. (-खः) A Bramhan. E. चयी the Vedas, and मुख the mouth.