चौपयत *ćaupayata, as, tyā,* m. f. a patronymic from Copayat fr. rt. *ćup* (?). — *Caupayata-vidha, am,* n. the district inhabited by the Caupayatas.

Caupayatāyani, is, m. a patronymic from Caupayata.

चौपायन *ćaupāyana, as,* m. a patronymic from Cupa.

चौर *ćaura.* See p. 328, col. 2.

चौरोल *ćaurola, as* or *am* (?), m. or n. (?), N. of a metre.

चौल *ćaula, as, ī, am* (fr. *ćūlā* = *ćūḍā*), relating to a crest or top-knot &c.; (*am*), n. tonsure; [cf. Gr. *σκόλυς.*] — *Caula-karman, a,* n. the ceremony of tonsure, cutting off all the hair from the head of a child three years old except one lock on the crown; [cf. *ćūḍā,* &c.]

चौलुक्य *ćaulukya, as,* m. (fr. *ćuluka*), a patronymic of Kumāra-pāla.

Cauluka, as, ī, am, an adjective derived from the last.

चौहित्य *ćauhittha, as,* m., N. of a Paṇḍit.

च्यवन *ćyavana.* See below under 1. *ćyu.*

च्यु 1. *ćyu,* cl. 1. A. (ep. also P.) *ćyavate, -ti, ćućyuve, ćyoshyate, aćyoshṭa, ćyotum,* to move to and fro, shake about, move, stir, move from one's place, go away, retire from (with abl.); to fly from (the hand or the bow-string, as a spear or arrow); to fall off from, deviate from, abandon (duty &c.); to be deprived of, lose (with abl., e. g. *rājyāć ćyavate,* he loses the kingdom); to fall away, fade away, disappear, vanish, perish, wane, fail; to come forth from, come out of, flow out, drop from, trickle, stream forth from (in this sense cf. 2. *ćyut*); to fall down, fall, slip, slide; to sink down, sink (literally and metaphorically); to decrease; to cause to move or shake about; to bring about, create, make; to cause to go away, to make forget: Caus. P. *ćyāvayati,* (in the Pada-pāṭha *ćyavayati*), *-yitum,* to cause to move, excite, agitate; A. to move one's self, be shaken or moved; P. to loosen, to remove from a place, drive away, expel from, remove; to deprive a person of anything (with two acc., e. g. *devi na ćyāvayed rājānam prāṇān,* let not the goddess deprive the king of life); to cause to fall: Desid. of Caus. *ćićyāvayishati* and *ćućyāvayishati.*

Cyava. Cf. *bhuvana-ćyava.*

Cyavana, as, ā, am, causing to move, moving, shaking; (*as*), m., N. of a disease or of the demon causing it; N. of a Ṛishi who was a son of Bhṛigu and author of several hymns [cf. *ćyavāna,* which is the original form]; N. of an astronomer; also of one of the seven sages under Manu Svārоćisha; of a son of Mitrāyu; of Suhotra; of a physician; (*am*), n. moving, motion; departure from, deprivation, being deprived of; sinking, falling, perishing, dying; trickling, flowing; [cf. *duś-ćyavana.*] — *Cyavana-naghusha-saṃvāda, as,* m. an episode of the thirteenth book of the Mahā-bhārata. — *Cyavana-prāśa, as,* m., N. of an electuary (*ava-leha*). — *Cyavana-samāgama, as,* m. a chapter of the Padma-Purāṇa. — *Cyavanopākhyāna* (°*na-up*°), *am,* n. the story of Cyavana, a chapter of the Padma-Purāṇa.

Cyavas in *tṛishu-ćyavas,* q. v.

Cyavāṇa, as, m., N. of a Ṛishi restored to youth by the Aśvins; [cf. *ćyavana.*]

Cyāva in *duś-ćyāva,* q. v.

Cyāvana, as, ā, am, causing to move or fall; (*am*), n. expulsion, driving away; N. of a Sāman; (*as*), m. a patronymic from Cyavana.

Cyāvayitṛi, trī, tṛi, one who causes to move or fall.

Cyāvita, as, ā, am, caused to fall, expelled.

1. *ćyut, t, t, t,* (at the end of compounds) shaking, causing to fall, removing, destroying; dropping, distilling; [cf. *aćyuta-ćyut, ṛiṇa-ć°, dhanva-ć°,* &c.]

Cyuta, as, ā, am, moved, shaken; deviated from, erred, strayed; deprived; removed, expelled, banished; fallen from, fallen off, broken, disordered; lost; fallen (e. g. *nabhaś-ćyuta,* fallen from the sky), dropped, oozed out; (in Rāmāyaṇa II. 91, 64, *madhu-ćyuta* is probably a wrong form for *madhu-ćyut.*) — *Cyuta-kūṭa, as,* m., N. of a country. — *Cyuta-pathaka, as,* m., N. of a pupil of Śākya-muni. — *Cyutāćāra* (°*ta-āć*°), *as, ā, am,* deviating from duty. — *Cyutādhikāra* (°*ta-adh*°), *as, ā, am,* dismissed from an office &c., deprived of a right. — *Cyutotsāha* (°*ta-ut*°), *as, ā, am,* one who has spent his energies, exhausted, incapable of effort.

Cyuti, is, f. quick motion; falling, a fall; falling from, deviating from (rectitude &c.); vanishing, perishing, dying; coming or streaming forth from; falling, gliding, dropping, dripping, oozing; the vulva; the anus; [cf. *ćuta, ćuti, ćūta.*]

Cyautna, as, ī, am, animating, inspiring, promoting; a mover, goer; oviparous; abandoned, wicked, void of virtue or purity; (*am*), n. shaking, concussion; enterprise, exertion, contrivance, management, strength.

च्यु 2. *ćyu* [cf. *ćyus*], cl. 10. P. *ćyāvayati, -yitum,* to laugh; to suffer, bear (?); [cf. Hib. *tbhim,* 'I laugh, joke.']

च्युत 2. *ćyut,* cl. 1. P. *ćyotati, ćućyota, ćyotishyati, aćyutat* and *aćyotīt, ćyotitum,* to drop, sprinkle, flow, trickle, ooze, exude; to wet thoroughly, moisten; to fall down; to cause to drop or stream forth; [cf. *śćut, śćyut,* and 1. *ćyu* for 1. *ćyut*; cf. also Hib. *cioth,* 'a heavy shower; *ciothmhar,* 'showery.']

Cyota, am, n. sprinkling, pouring, dropping, falling, dripping (as any unctuous substance), oozing, trickling, &c.; [cf. *śćyota.*]

च्युप *ćyupa, as,* m. (said to be fr. 1. *ćyu*), the face, mouth.

च्युस् *ćyus* [cf. 2. *ćyu* above], cl. 10. P. *ćyosayati, -yitum,* to laugh; to bear; to leave; to loose; to hurt, kill.

च्यूत *ćyūta, as,* m. (for *ćūta*), the anus.

चौत्न *ćyautna.* See under 1. *ćyu* above.

छ

छ 1. *ćha,* the seventh consonant of the Sanskṛit alphabet, being the aspirate of the preceding letter, and having the sound of *chh* in *church-hill.* — *Cha-kāra, as,* m. the letter or sound *ćhá.*

छ 2. *ćha, as,* m. (fr. rt. *ćho*), cutting, dividing; a part, a fragment.

छ 3. *ćha, as, ā, am* (perhaps connected with *ćho*), pure, clean; trembling, tremulous, unsteady; (*ā*), f. covering, concealing (in this sense connected with rt. *ćhad*); an infant, a child, any young animal (?); [cf. *ćhā.*]

छग *ćhaga, as, ā,* m. f. (said to be fr. rt. *ćho*), a goat; [cf. *ćhāga*; cf. also Germ. *Bock*; Angl. Sax. *bucca*; Old Germ. *boch, poch, pog*; Lat. *caper, hircus* (?); Hib. *gabhar.*]

Chagala, as, m. a goat; a N. of Atri; of a Muni; of a country; (*ā, ī*), f. a she-goat; a kind of convolvulus, see the next; (*am*), n. blue cloth or raiment; [cf. *ćhāgala.*] — *Chagalāṅghrī* (°*la-aṅ*°) or *ćhagalāṇḍī* (°*la-aṇ*°), f. a plant, see the next. — *Chagalāntrikā* or *ćhagalāntrī* (°*la-an*°), f. the plant Argyreia Speciosa or Argentea; a wolf; [cf. *ajāntrī.*]

Chagataka, as, m. a goat.

Chagalin, ī, m., N. of a preceptor who was himself a pupil of Kalāpin; [cf. *ćhāgaleyin.*]

छगण *ćhagaṇa, as, am,* m. n. dried cow-dung; [cf. *ćhāgaṇa.*]

छज्जू *ćhajjū, ūs,* m., N. of a man.

छटा *ćhaṭā,* f. a mass, lump, assemblage, number; a collection of rays of light, light, lustre, splendor; a straight or continuous line; [cf. *jaṭā.*] — *Chaṭā-phala, as,* m. the betel-nut tree, palmyra tree. — *Chaṭābhā* (°*ṭā-ābhā*), f. lightning.

छडक *ćhaṇḍaka,* a wrong form for *ćhandaka.*

छद् 1. *ćhad,* cl. 10. P. (ep. also A.) *ćhādayati, -te, -yitum* (also said to form *ćhandayati* and cl. 1. P. *ćhadati,* but these forms do not seem to occur; in the Aitareya-Brāhmaṇa a form *ćhadayati* is found), to cover, cover over, clothe, veil; to use anything as a cover, spread as a cover, cover one's self; to hide, conceal, keep secret; to protect: Desid. *ćiććhādayishati;* [cf. Hib. *scailim,* 'I shade, shelter;' *scailein,* 'a fan, umbrella,' &c.: Gr. *σκιά, σκοτός*: Goth. *scadus:* Lith. *skyda:* Germ. *Schild; schale:* Goth. *skal-ja:* Lat. *squāma; spolium.*]

Chattra, as, m. (often spelt *ćhatra*), a mushroom; N. of a kind of grass, = *bhū-tṛiṇa;* a beehive of a conical or umbrella form; (*ā*), f., N. of several plants, viz. Anethum Sowa; also = *ati-ććhattra;* coriander; N. of a plant supposed to grow in Kaśmīra; the plant Rubia Munjista; a mushroom; (*am*), n. a parasol, an umbrella, called Chattar by the natives, and regarded as an ensign of royal or delegated power; N. of a constellation; concealing the faults of a teacher (this meaning is invented for the explanation of the word *ćhāttra*); [cf. *ati-ććhatra, ākṛiti-ććhattrā, gomaya-ććh*°.] — *Chattra-guććha, as,* m. the grass Scirpus Kysoor (*kaśeru*), = *guṇḍa-tṛiṇa.* — *Chattra-gṛiha, am,* n. the room in which the parasol (or badge of royalty) is kept. — *Chattra-ćakra, am,* n. an astrological diagram. — *Chattra-dhāra, as, ī, am,* bearing a parasol or umbrella, having or possessing one; (*as*), m. the bearer of a parasol. — *Chattra-dhāraṇa, am,* n. carrying or using a parasol or umbrella; carrying one as a type of royal authority. — *Chattra-dhāra-tva, am,* n. the office of a parasol-bearer. — *Chattra-dhārin, ī, iṇī, i,* = *ćhatra-dhāra* above; (*ī*), m., N. of a son of Horila-siṅha. — *Chattra-pati, is,* or sometimes *ćhattra-pa, as,* m. 'lord of the umbrella or parasol,' title of an ancient king in Jambu-dvīpa, or of any king over whom a parasol is carried as a mark of dignity, (whence the title Satrap is probably derived.) — *Chattra-pattra, am,* n., N. of the plant Ketmia Mutabilis. — *Chattra-pushpaka, as,* m., N. of a plant, = *tilaka.* — *Chattra-bhaṅga, as,* m. breaking or destruction of the royal parasol, loss of dominion or empire, deposition, &c.; wilfulness, independence; a forlorn condition, widowhood. — *Chattra-yukti, is,* f. a chapter in king Bhoja's work called Yukti-kalpa-taru. — *Chattra-vat, ān, atī, at,* furnished with an umbrella; (*tī*), f., N. of a country or town. — *Chattrātiććhattra* (°*ra-at*°), *as, ā,* m. f. a fragrant grass described as growing in marshy ground, = *ćhattraka* and *ati-ććhattrā.* — *Chattrā-dhānya, am,* n. coriander.

Chattraka, as, m. a temple in honour of Śiva of a spherical or umbrella shape; a beehive of a conical form; the plant Asteracantha Longifolia; a mushroom; a kingfisher; (*ikā*), f. a mushroom.

Chattrāka, as, m., N. of a plant, = *jāla-varvūraka;* (*ī*), f., N. of a plant, = *rāsnā;* (*am*), n. a mushroom.

Chattrika, as, m. the bearer of a parasol.

Chattriṇa, as, m., N. of a man.

Chattrin, ī, iṇī, i, bearing or having a parasol or umbrella, belonging to one; (*ī*), m. a barber.

Chattvara, as, m. a house, a dwelling; a bower, an arbour.

2. *ćhad, t, t, t,* (in compounds) concealing, hiding; [cf. *dhāma-ććhad.*]