kārin, ī, iṇī, i, practising fraud or deceit, fraudulent. — *Chala-tā,* f. fraud, deception, deceit.

Chalaka, as, ikā, am, delusive, deceptive, cheating.

Chalana, am, ā, n. f. deceiving, deluding, tricking, cheating, outwitting, feigning. — *Chalanā-para, as, ā, am,* deceitful, cunning, crafty.

Chalaya, nom. P. *chalayati, -yitum,* to deceive, cheat, delude, circumvent, outwit, feign.

Chalayat, an, antī, at, deceiving, cheating, deluding, outwitting.

Chalita, as, ā, am, deceived, cheated, deluded; feigned. — *Chalita-rāma, as,* m. 'Rāma the outwitted,' title of a play.

Chalin, ī, m. cheating, a cheat; a swindler.

छलिक *ćhalika, am,* n. a song consisting of four parts and recited with certain gestures or gesticulation; [cf. *ćhālikya.*]

छलितक *ćhalitaka, as,* m., N. of a man, the builder of a sanctuary which was called after him; (*am*), n. = *ćhalika* above.

छल्लि *ćhalli, is,* f. skin, bark, rind, = *ćhallī;* [cf. *ćhavi.*]

छल्लित *ćhallita* in *asthi-ććhallita,* elevation of a small portion of the bone.

छल्ली *ćhallī,* f. skin, bark, rind [cf. *ćhalli* and *ćhavī*]; a spreading creeper (*vīrudh*); a kind of flower; offspring, posterity.

छवि *ćhavi, is,* or *ćhavī,* f. (the latter only in Ved.; said to be fr. rt. *ćho*), skin, hide; hue, colour of the skin, colour in general; beauty, splendor, brilliance; light, lustre; [cf. *kṛishṇa-ććhavi;* cf. also Old Germ. *scieri,* 'lucid;' Hib. *sceimh,* 'beauty, bloom;' *sceimheach,* 'handsome.']

छविल्लाकर *ćhavillākara, as,* m., N. of an historian of Kaśmīra.

छष् *ćhash,* cl. 1. P. A. *ćhashati, -te,* to hurt, injure, kill.

छा *ćhā, ās,* m. a young animal; [cf. 2. *ćha.*]

छाग *ćhāga, as,* m. (said to be fr. rt. *ćho*), a goat; the sign of the zodiac Aries; N. of one of the attendants of Śiva; (*ī*), f. a she-goat; (*as, ī, am*), coming from or relating to a goat or she-goat. — *Chāga-bhojin,* ī, m. a wolf, ('goat-eater.') — *Chāgā-maya, as, ī, am,* like a goat or she-goat. — *Chāga-mitra, as,* m., N. of a man. — *Chāga-mitrika, as, ā* or *ī, am,* relating to Chāga-mitra. — *Chāga-ratha, as,* m. Agni the god of fire (whose vehicle is the goat). — *Chāga-lakshaṇa, am,* n., N. of a Pariśishṭa attributed to Kātyāyana. — *Chāga-vāhana, as,* m. Agni the deity of fire.

Chāgala, as, ī, am (fr. *ćhagala*), coming from or relating to a goat or to a she-goat, caprigenous; born in Chagala; (*as*), m. a goat; a kind of fish, = *ćhāgalaka;* a patronymic from Chagala (when a descendant of Atri is to be designated); N. of a mountain. — *Chāgalāntrikā,* f. a kind of plant, = *ćhagalāntrikā.* — *Chāgalāntri* (°*la-an*°), f. a wolf; also = *ćhagalāntri.*

Chāgalaka, as, m. a kind of fish.

Chāgali, is, m. a metronymic from Chagalā and a patronymic from Chagala; a descendant of Atri; N. of a prince.

Chāgaleya, N. of a place; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a school; (*as*), m., N. of the author of a law-book.

Chāgaleyin, inas, m. pl. the pupils of Chagalin; the Sūtras of the pupils of Chagalin.

Chāgikā, f. a she-goat.

Chāgeya, ās, m. pl., N. of a school.

Chāgyāyani, is, m. a patronymic from Chāga.

छागण *ćhāgaṇa, as,* m. a fire of dried cow-dung (*ćhagaṇa*).

छागलेय *ćhāgaleya.* See above.

छाच्चिका *ćhāććhikā,* f., N. of a Tīrtha.

छाटा *ćhāṭā,* f. title of a commentary on the Mugdha-bodha; [cf. *ćhaṭā.*]

छात *ćhāta.* See p. 334, col. 3.

छात्र *ćhāttra.* See p. 332, col. 1.

छाद *ćhāda.* See p. 332, col. 1.

छान्द *ćhānda, as, ī, am,* adj. fr. *ćhanda* or *ćhandas* (?).

छान्दड *ćhāndaḍa, as,* m., N. of a Brāhman.

छान्दस *ćhāndasa, as, ī, am* (fr. *ćhandas*), Vedic, having the sacred text of the Veda as (its) subject, peculiar to the Veda, relating or belonging to the Vedic hymns; studying the holy text of the Vedic hymns, a priest familiar with it; metrical, relating to poetical metre; (*as*), m. a priest conversant with the Veda or sacred hymns. — *Chāndasa-tva, am,* n. the being Vedic, the being metrical.

Chāndasaka, am, n. the being Vedic or metrical.

Chāndasīya, as, ā, am, metrical, familiar with metres, a metrical scholar.

Chāndoga, as, ī, am (fr. *ćhando-ga*), relating to the Chando-gas. — *Chāndoga-brāhmaṇa,* see *ćhandoga-brāhmaṇa.* — *Chāndoga-sūtra, am,* n. a Sūtra work of the Chando-gas.

Chāndogya, am, n. (fr. *ćhando-ga*), the doctrine of the Chando-gas or Udgātṛi priests contained in a Brāhmaṇa of the Sāma-veda; see *ćhandoga-brāhmaṇa.* — *Chāndogya-mantra-bhāshya, am,* n. a commentary by Guṇa-vishṇu on the prayers and texts in Gobhila's Gṛihya-sūtras. — *Chāndogyopanishad* (°*ya-up*°), *t,* f. title of the Upanishad attached to the Sāma-veda. — *Chāndogyopanishad-bhāshya, am,* n. a commentary on the above Upanishad by Saṅkarāćārya.

Chāndobhāsha, as, ī, am (fr. *ćhando-bhāshā*), relating to the language of the Vedas (?).

Chāndoma, as, ī, am (fr. *ćhandoma*), taken from the Chandomas.

Chāndomāna, as, ī, am (fr. *ćhando-māna*), relating to a syllable regarded as the measure of metre or metrical unity.

Chāndomika, as, ī, am (fr. *ćhandoma*), belonging to the Chandomas.

छाया *ćhāyā,* f. (said to be fr. rt. *ćho,* to cut off the light; perhaps a corruption of *ćhadyā* fr. rt. 1. *ćhad*), shade, shadow, dark shadow, a shady place, (in the Naighaṇṭuka III. 4. = a screened or covered place, i. e. a house); a reflected image, reflection; a shadowy fancy, hallucination; shading or blending of colours, play of light or colours, lustre, light, beauty; colour, the colour of the face, complexion, the features; a kind of metre consisting of four lines of nineteen syllables each; Shadow personified, and like Saṅjñā wife of the Sun and mother of the planet Saturn; the sun; the shadow of a gnomon as indicating the sun's position; a screen, protection, nourishing, cherishing; a row, line, straight or continuous line; nightmare; a bribe; a N. of the goddess Durgā; (*am*), n. shade, shadow (at the end of a Tat-purusha compound); (*as*), m. one who grants shade. — *Chāyā-kara, as, ī, am,* causing shadow, shadowing, shading; (*as*), m. a parasol or umbrella-bearer; a species of metre. — *Chāyā-graha, as,* m. 'receiving the shadow or image,' a mirror, a sundial (?); [cf. *ćhāyā-yantra.*] — *Chāyāṅka* (°*yā-an*°), *as,* m. the moon (containing the image of a hare or deer, i. e. marked like a hare or deer); [cf. *ćhāyā-bhṛit* and *ćhāyā-mṛiga-dhara.*] — *Chāyā-tanaya, as,* m. the son of Chāyā, an epithet of Saturn. — *Chāyā-taru, us,* m. a large umbrageous tree, (giving abundant shade or shelter.) — *Chāyātmaja* (°*yā-āt*°), *as,* m. the son of Chāyā, an epithet of Saturn. — *Chāyātman* (°*yā-āt*°), *ā,* m. a reflected image or form (lit. 'shadow-self,' the shadow or reflected image of one's own person). — *Chāyā-druma, as,* m. an umbrageous tree; see *ćhāyā-taru.* — *Chāyā-dvitīya, as, ā, am,* accompanied by one's shadow. — *Chāyā-patha, as,* m. ether, the atmosphere or firmament. — *Chāyā-purusha, as,* m. Purusha in the form of a shadow. — *Chāyā-bhinna, as, ā, am,* divided in radiance, reflecting light from various surfaces. — *Chāyā-bhṛit, t,* m. the moon; [cf. *ćhāyāṅka.*] — *Chāyā-maya, as, ī, am,* shadowy, casting a shadow, reflected. — *Chāyā-māna, am,* n. an instrument that measures a shadow. — *Chāyā-mitra, am,* n. a ćhattar or parasol (friend of the shade). — *Chāyā-mṛiga-dhara, as,* m. 'possessing the image of a deer,' the moon; [cf. *ćhāyāṅka.*] — *Chāyā-yantra, am,* n. 'shadow instrument,' a sundial. — *Chāyā-vat, ān, atī, at,* shadowy, possessing or granting shade. — *Chāyā-vyavahāra, as,* m. measuring or calculating the shadow cast by the sun on the dial. — *Chāyā-suta, as,* m. the son of Chāyā, an epithet of Saturn.

Chāyaka, as, ikā, am, Ved. shadowy (as a demon).

छालिक्य *ćhālikya, am,* n., N. of a kind of song; [cf. *ćhalika.*]

छि *ćhi, is,* m. abuse, reproach.

छिक्कन *ćhikkana, am,* n. (an onomatopoetic word with the affix of a noun of action), sneezing; (*ī*), f. the plant Artemisia Sternutatoria.

Chikkā, f. sneezing.

Chikkika, as, ā, am, sneezing, sternutatory; (*ā*), f. the plant Artemisia Sternutatoria.

छिक्कर *ćhikkara, as,* m. a kind of animal; (perhaps an incorrect form.)

छिक्कार *ćhikkāra, as,* m. a kind of antelope.

छित *ćhita.* See rt. *ćho,* p. 334.

छिद् 1. *ćhid,* cl. 7. P. A. *ćhinatti, ćhintte, ćiććheda, ćiććhide, ćhetsyati, -te, aććhidat* or *aććhaitsīt, aććhitta, ćhettum,* to cut, cut off, amputate, cut through, hew, chop, rend, split, pierce, separate, divide, unfasten; to take away, remove, deprive of; to interrupt, disturb; to destroy, annihilate, efface, blot out: Pass. *ćhidyate,* to be split, to be cut, to break, be torn, &c.: Caus. P. *ćhedayati, -yitum;* Aor. *aćiććhidat,* to cut off; to cause to cut off or through: Desid. *ćiććhitsati, -te:* Intens. *ćeććhidyate, ćeććhidīti, ćeććhetti;* [cf. Lat. *scindo:* Gr. σχίζω, σχίδη, σχέδη, σχινδαλμός, σκινδαλμός, σκίδνημι; σχάζω(?): Goth. *skcida:* Germ. *scheide:* Old Germ. *schîte; splitar:* Mod. Germ. *splitter:* Hib. *scaithim,* 'I cut off, lop,' &c.]

Chitti, is, f. cutting, division; N. of a tree, = *karañja.*

Chittvara, as, ā, am, cutting or fit for cutting (as a weapon &c.), trenchant; hostile, inimical, a foe; roguish, fraudulent, knavish, a knave; [cf. *ćhattvara* and *ćhidura.*]

Chittvā, ind. having cut, amputated, divided.

2. *ćhid, t, t, t,* (at the end of a compound) cutting, cutting through, tearing asunder, splitting, piercing [cf. *ukha-ććhid, keśa-ććhid, paksha-ććhid*]; destroying, annihilating, removing [cf. *duḥkha-ććhid*]; (*t*), m. the divisor, denominator.

Chidaka, am, n. Indra's thunderbolt or diamond.

Chidā, f. cutting, dividing.

Chidi, is, is, i, cutting or tearing off, splitting; (*is*), f. an axe.

Chidira, as, m. an axe; a sword; fire; a rope, cord.

Chidura, as, ā, am, cutting, dividing, what cuts or divides; easily breaking; hostile, a foe; roguish, a knave; [cf. *ćhittvara.*]

Chidyamāna, as, ā, am, being cut, cut.

Chidra, as, ā, am, containing holes, pierced; (*am*), n. a hole, slit, incision, cleft, opening, fissure, crack, perforation, vacuity, interruption, (*ćhidraṃ daiva-kṛitam,* the opening or hole made by nature, the cartilage of the ear, the pupil of the eye, &c.); defect, fault, blemish, flaw (moral or physical); a vulnerable or weak point, weak side, foible, imperfection, infirmity; (in astronomy) N. of the eighth