[257] Íās

ter; refuge; -2. comfort, joy; -3. common at the end of Brahman-names, 19¹¹, 42¹¹, 59¹³ N. [see under çarana.]

carmavant, a. containing (the stem)

carman. [1233.]

carvá, m. Carva, name of an arrow-slaying god; later, a common name for the god Çiva. [çáru, 1209, cf. 1209g.]

çarvara, a. variegated; f. çárvarī, the night (as variegated with stars).

çabala.]

çarva-varman, a. having Çiva as his protection; as m. Carvavarman, name of a man.

calá, m. -1. staff; -2. prickle (of a hedge-hog). [cf. cará.]

çalyá, m. n. point of spear or arrow; [ef. çalá, çará: ef. thorn; prickle. κηλον, 'missile.']

çályaka, m. hedge-hog. [cf. çalya.]

cávas, n. superior might; heroic power; also pl. [Vçū, 1151.1a.]

çáviṣṭha, a. most mighty. [Vçū, 468.] çaçá, m. hare; the Hindu sees, not "a man in the moon," but rather, a hare or a gazelle. [for *çasa (see √çuş and cvacura): ef. Ger. Hase, Eng. hare.

çaçaka, m. hare, rabbit. [çaça, 1222b.] çaçānka, m. the moon. [prop., adj., 'having a rabbit as its mark,' çaça (q.v.) + anka, 1302a.]

çaçin, m. the moon. [prop., adj., 'having] the (picture of a) rabbit,' çaça, 1230.]

cácvant, a. ever repeating or renewing

V cas (cásati; cacása; casisyáti; castá; -çásya). cut to pieces; slaughter. [see çastra.]

castá, a. praised, esteemed as good or lucky; equiv. to happy, cheerful, 5211.

[prop. ppl. of \cans.]

çastrá, n. knife; sword; weapon. ['instrument of cutting,' Veas, 1185: eas-tra is ident. in form and mg w. the Lat. stem *cas-tro, which appears in the denom. castrare, prop. 'eut,' and so, like Eng. cut, 'eastrate.']

çastra-pāņi, a. having a sword in the

hand. [1303.]

cárman, n. -1. cover; protection; shel-| castra-vṛtti, a. having weapons as one's means of subsistence, living by military service. [1302a.]

çāka, n. an edible herb; vegetable food.

çákhā, f. branch.

catayitr, m. one who cuts in pieces, destroyer, 97 19. [caus. of Vçat, 1182c.]

çāntá, a. quiet; still; stopped. [ppl. of √2 cam, 'be quiet.']

cánti, f. a ceasing, stopping; esp. the absence of the evil results of some word or thing of evil omen. [12 cam, 'be quiet,' ef. 955a.]

çānti-karman, n. a ceremony for averting the results of something ominous.

çāpa, m. eurse. [Vçap.]

çāpādi, a. having the curse as its first; as n. curse and so forth. [1302e 1.]

çāpādi-ceșțita, n. eurse-and-so-forth doings, i.e. adventures including the curse et cetera. [1280b.]

çāpānta, m. end of the curse or period during which the curse has effect. [anta.]

çāyin, a. lying, sleeping. [Vçī, 11833.] çārīrá, a. corporeal, of the body. [cárīra, 1208f.7

çārdūlá, m. tiger; at end of cpds, like vyāghra, the best of · · ·

çálā, f. hut; house; room; stable. [see under carana: ef. the derivs καλιά and Eng. hall, there given.

 \bar{c} alin, a. -1. possessing a house; -2. at end of cpds, attenuated in mg so as to signify merely possessing · · · [çālā.]

çālmalī, f. Salmalia malabarica, the silkcotton tree.

çāva, m. the young of an animal. [see Íū.]

çāvaka, m. the young of an animal. [çāva.]

çāçvatá, a. continual; eternal. vant, 1208a, a¹.]

√ çās or çiş (Vedic, çásti, çáste [639]; Vedic and Epic, cásati; cacása; ácisat [8543]; çāsiṣyáti, -te; çāsitá, çāstá, çiştá [954e]; çásitum, çástum; çāsitvá; -casya, -cisya). -1. chasten, correct; -2. instruct, teach; direct; -3. (like Eng. direct) give order to, rule, govern.