

चारित्रं [चर्-णिञ्त् Un. 4. 171; चरि-त्रमेव स्वार्थे अण् वा] (also written चारि-त्र्यं) 1 Conduct, behaviour, manner of acting. -2 Good name or character, reputation, probity, uprightness, good conduct; अनुत्तं नाभिधास्यानि चारित्र्यंश-कारणं Mk. 3.26,25; चारित्र्यविहीन आ-दयोपि च दुर्गता भवति 1.43. -3 Chasti-ty, purity of life (of women). -4 Disposition, temperament. -5 Peculiar observance or practice. -6 Hereditary observance. -चा The tamarind tree. -Comp. -कवच a. clad in the armour of chastity. -दे-वता the presiding deity of virtue or chastity; U. 7.

चारिन् a. (At the end of comp.) 1 Walking, going, moving, being, living; पादं, युगं. -2 Acting, proceeding, doing. -3 Living or feeding on. -m. A foot-soldier.

चारु a. (रु or र्ही f.) [चरति चित्ते चर-उण्, cf. Un. 1. 3] 1 Agreeable, wel- come, beloved, esteemed, dear (with dat. or loc.); वरुणाय or वरुणे चारुः. -2 Pleasing, lovely, beautiful, ele- gant, pretty; प्रिये चारुशिले मुञ्च मयि मानमनिदानं Git. 10; सर्वे प्रिये चारुतरं वसन्ते Rs. 6. 2; चकासत् चारुचमूरुच- र्मेणा Si. 1. 8; 4. 49. -रुः An epithet of Brihaspati. -रु n. Saffron. -Comp. -अंगी a beautifully formed woman. -घोण a. handsome-nosed. -दर्शन a. good-looking, lovely. -धामा, -धारा, -रावा Sachi, Indra's wife. -नेत्र, -लोचन a. having beauti- ful eyes. (-नेत्रः, -नः) a deer. -पुटः a particular time in music. -फला a vine, grape. -लोचना a woman with lovely eyes. -वक्त्र a. having a beautiful face. -वर्धना a woman. -व्रता a female who fasts for a whole month. -शिला 1. a jewel, gem. -2. a beautiful slab of stone. -शील a. of a lovely disposition or character. -हसिन् a. sweet-smiling.

चारिक a. Conversant with the repetition (of the Veda).

चारिचयं 1 Perfuming the per- son, smearing with sandal &c. -2 An unguent.

चार्म a. (र्म f.) [चर्मणा परिवृतः अण्] 1 Leathern. -2 Covered with leather (as a car). -3 Shielded, provided with a shield.

चार्मण a. (णी f.) Covered with skin or leather. -णं [चर्मणां समूहः अण्] A multitude of hides or shields.

चार्मिक a. (की f.) [चर्मणा निर्वृत्तः ठक्] Made of leather; Ms. 8. 289.

चार्मिणं [चर्मणां समूहः अण्] A num- ber of men armed with shields.

चार्वाकः [चारुः लोकसंमतो वाको वाक्यं यस्तु, पृषो० Tv.] 1 N. of a sophistical philosopher (said to have been a pupil of Brihaspati), who propound- ed the grossest form of atheism or materialism (for a summary of the doctrines of Chârvaśka, see Sarva. S. 1.). -2 N. of a Rākshasa described in the Mahābhārata, as a friend of Duryodhana and an enemy of the Pāṇḍavas. [When Yudhishthira entered Hastinapura in triumph, he assumed the form of a Bra- hmana and reviled him and the assem- bled Brahmanas, but he was soon de- tected, and the real Brahmanas, fill- ed with fury, are said to have killed him on the spot. He also tried to de- ceive Yudhishthira at the end of the great war by telling him that Bhima was slain by Duryodhana; see Ve. 6.]

चार्वा 1 A beautiful woman. -2 Moonlight. -3 Intelligence. -4 Splendour, lustre, brilliancy. -5 N. of the wife of Kubera.

चालः [चल्-ण] 1 The thatch or roof of a house. -2 The blue jay. -3 Being moveable.

चालकः A restive elephant.

चालनं [चल्-णिच् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Caus- ing to move, shaking, wagging (as a tail). -2 Loosening. -3 Muscular action. -4 Causing to pass through a sieve, sifting. -5 A sieve. -नी A sieve, strainer.

चालनीय a. 1 To be moved. -2 To be loosened or shaken; also चाल्य in the same sense.

चापः-सः [चप् भक्षणे स्वार्थे णिच् अच्] The blue jay; Māl. 6. 5; Y. 1. 175.

चि I. 5 U. (चिनीति, चिनुते, चिका-चा-य, चिच्ये-वये, अचिधीत्-अचिष्ट, चेतुं-चित्; caus. चाययति, चापयति, also चययति, चपयति, desid. चिचीति, चिकीषति) 1 To collect, gather, accumulate (said to govern two accusatives being a द्विकर्मक root, but this use is very rare in classical literature); वृक्षं पु-ष्पाणि चिन्वती. -2 To gather for oneself, acquire, gain; चिचीषतां जन्म-

वतामलर्क्षी भूते Ki. 3. 11, 2. 19, Mv. 3. 4. -3 To search, look out for; Bh. 3. 46. -4 To pile or heap up, place in a line; पर्वतानि च ते भूमावचैर्धुवान-रोत्तमान् Bk. 15. 76. -5 To set, inlay, cover or fill with, see चित्. -pass. To bear fruit, grow, increase, thrive, prosper; सिच्यते चीयते चैव लता पुष्प-फलप्रदा Pt. 1. 222 bears fruit; चीयते बालिशस्यापि सत्त्वैवपतिता कृषिः Mu. 1.3; गजहंस तव सैव शुभ्रता चीयते न च न चा-पचीयते K. P. 10. -II. 3 P. (चिकेति) Ved. 1 To observe, see, perceive. -2 To look steadfastly upon. -3 To be intent upon. -4 To seek for, search, investigate, make inquiries, search through. -III. 1 A. (चयते) 1 To detest, hate. -2 To revenge, take vengeance on. -IV. 1 U. (चायति-ते) 1 To fear, dread, be afraid of (with acc.). -2 To respect, honour. -3 To observe; cf. चाय्.

चयः [चि-अच्] 1 An assemblage, collection, multitude, heap, mass; चयस्त्वयामित्यवधारितं पुरा Si. 1. 3; मृदां चयः U. 2. 7 a lump of clay; कचानां चयः Bh. 1. 5 a braid of hair; so चमरीचयः Si. 4. 60; कुसुमचय, तु-षारचय &c. -2 A mound of earth raised to form the foundation of a building. -3 A mound of earth raised from the ditch of a fort. -4 A rampart. -5 The gate of a fort. -6 A seat, stool. -7 A pile of buildings, any edifice. -8 Stacked wood. -9 A cover, or covering. -10 Arranging or keeping the sacred fire; cf. अग्निचय. -11 The amount by which each term in- creases, the common increase or difference of the terms (in a pro- gression).

चयनं [चि भावे-ल्युट्] 1 The act of collecting (especially flowers &c.). -2 Piling, heaping. -3 Keeping the sacred fire. -4 Stacking wood.

चित p. p. [चि-क्त] 1 Collected, piled up, heaped, gathered. -2 Hoard- ed, accumulated. -3 Got, acquired. -4 Covered with, full of; कृमिकुल-चितं Bh. 2. 9. -5 Set or inlaid with. -तं A building.

चिता 1 A funeral pile, pyre; कुरु संप्रति तावदाशु मे प्रणिपातां जालियाचितभि- तां Ku. 4. 35; चिताधरोहणं R. 8. 57; चिताभस्मन् Ku. 5. 69. -2 A heap,