Difficulty. 5. Poison. 6. Sin. 7. Abuse. —Comp. Nis-, adj. free from an arrow, MBh. 6, 3375. °yam, adv. free from pain or care, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 23. Vi-, adj. 1. free from thorns or spikes, Râm. 6, 71, 24. 2. free from pain or care. Sa-, adj. 1. pierced by a thorn or dart. 2. pierced, Vikr. d. 29. 3. troublesome, difficult.—Cf. κῆλα, pl.

भ्राच्यक çalya+ka, m. 1. A thorn, a stake. 2. A dart, a pike. 3. A hedgehog, Man. 12, 65. 4. A porcupine, ib. 5, 18; Bhâg. P. 3, 10, 22.

श्रुख्य द्वीya+vant, adj. 1. Shooting arrows, one who has shot an arrow, Man. 9, 44. 2. Set with stakes. 3. Harassed with difficulties.

म्बक çallaka (cf. çalka and çalya), I. m. A plant, Bignonia indica. II. f. kt. 1. A porcupine. 2. The gum olibanum tree, Boswellia thurifera, Vikr. d. 107. III. n. Bark, rind.

म्राल्व çalva, m. The name of a country.

মূৰ QAV, i. 1, Par. 1. To go. 2. To alter, to change, to destroy.

म्ब çava, I. m. and n. A dead body, Man. 4, 108; Pańch. v. d. 24 (m.); Kathâs. 4, 107 (m.). II. n. Water.

Tat çavara, m. 1. A barbarian tribe, a Çavara, Nalod. 3, 37. 2. f. ri, A female of that tribe, Utt. Râmach. 19, 14. 3. Çiva. 4. Water. — Comp. Smara-, m. the Çavara-like (i.e. cruel) god of love, Bhartr. 1, 94.

ग्रवा çavala, I. adj. 1. Variegated, of a variegated colour, Mâlat. 145, 12; brown or yellow, Vikr. d. 109 (cf. Wilson, Spec. of the Theatre of the Hind. 2. ed. i. 250, n.). 2. Imitative. 3. Articulated, Râjat. 5, 68 (divided, viz. by rivers). II. f. li. 1. A brindled cow.

2. The cow of plenty, Vaçishtha's cow, Râm. 1, 52, 21. III. n. Water.

श्वलल çavala + tva, n. Alternation, Mâlat. 161, 5.

nat cavas, i.e. gu (=gvi), +as, n.

1. Power, strength, Chr. 290, s=Rigv. i. 64, 8.

2. A corpse.—Comp. Satya-, adj. possessed of real strength, Chr. 292, s=Rigv. i. 86, 8.

† NN ÇAÇ (originally cas, cf. caça and N.G. hast, Eng. to hasten, c for s by assimilation), i. 1, Par. To jump, to move by leaping. Pres. pteple. caçant, Kir. 15, 5.

nn çaç + a (originally çasa, cf. O.H.G. haso; A.S. hara), m. 1. A hare, Pańch. ii. d. 79; or rabbit. 2. The spots on the moon, supposed to resemble the figure of a hare (cf. çaçadhara, sqq.). 3. Gum myrrh. 4. A tree, Symplocos racemosa.

भूभक çaça + ka, m. A hare, Hit. ii. d. 116.

म्मधर çaça-dhara, मग्रस्त çaça -bhri+t, मग्राङ्ग çaçânka, i.e. çaça -anka, and म्मिन çaçin, i.e. çaça + in, m. The moon, Bhartr. 1, 40 (dhara);

Pańch. i. d. 107 (cacanka); Vikr. d. 8

(çaçin); 109 (çaçin); see çaça.

π বল çaçvant (for original sa
-çvant, vb. çvi; cf. ἄπας and viçva,
çâçvata), acc. n. vat, adv. 1. Perpetually, Megh. 56; Hit. i. d. 211, M.M.
2. Again and again.—Cf. πᾶς, i.e.

† मूच ÇASH, i. 1, Par. To hurt.

mutilated ἄπας.

मुद्धा çashkula, I. m. A plant, Galedupa arborea Roxb. II. f. li. 1. The outer ear, Yâjú. 3, 96. 2. Rice or barley water. 3. A sort of pie.