ຈາຫ ghrâṇa, i.e. ghrâ+na, I. m. 1. Smelling, Bhâg. P. 2, 1, 29. II. n. and f. nâ, The nose, MBh. 1, 6074.— Cf. ວໍາະ, ວໍາເວ.

দ্বাত্তর ghrâna-ja, adj. Produced by the nose, Bhâshâp. 51.

দ্বানি ghrâ+ti, f. Smelling, Man.

দ্বান্ত ghrâ-tṛi, m. One who smells, MBh. 14, 619.

ङ *N*ं.

 \dagger $\vec{\xi}$ $\dot{N}U$, i. 1, \hat{A} tm. To sound.

च CH.

₹ cha, I. A copulative particle, And. Where two things are to be joined, it is, 1. Repeated, cha—cha (like $\tau\epsilon$ — $\tau\epsilon$, Lat. que-que), As well-As, and, samjîvayati châjasram pramâpayati châvyayah, That immutable power revivifies as well as destroys in eternal succession, Man. 1, 57; daça châshtau cha, Ten and eight, Man. 1, 64. 2. Dropped in the first place; this is the general use, Hit. i. d. 33. 3. Dropped, but not often, in the second place, e.g. pretya cheha, In the next world and in this, Man. 3, 20. Where more than two things are to be joined, some have the conjunction, while others are without it, e.g. karnau charma cha bâlâmg cha vastim snayum cha rochanam, (let him carry) their ears, their hides, their tails, the skin below their navels, their tendons, and the liquor exuding from their foreheads, Man. 8, 234. II. When followed by vâ, Either, Man. 12, 89; when preceded by $v\hat{a}$, Or, Nal. 14, 8. III. Even, Çâk. 6, 5; and even, Hid. i. 26. IV. Just, Ragh. 12, 45. V. But, Hit. Pr. d. 12. VI. If, Bhartr. 2, 45.—Cf. $\tau \epsilon$; Lat. que; Goth. -h, e.g. in sa-h, 'and he.'

चক্ CHAK, i. 1, Par., Âtm. 1. †
To be satisfied. 2. † To resist. 3. To shine. chakita, 1. Frightened, Bhartr. 3, 10. 2. Timid, Bhâg. P. 5, 8, 18. n. Being frightened, Mrichehh. 86, 20.—With the prep. ভব্ ud, To see, Bhâg. P. 6, 16, 48.—With দ pra, prachakita, Frightened, Pańch. i. d. 420.

चकास् $CHAK\hat{A}S$ (cf. $k\hat{a}g$), ii. 2, Par. To shine, Bhâg. P. 5, 24, 9 (with g instead of s, Bhâg. P. 3, 19, 14).

चकोर् chakora, m. The Greek partridge, Perdix rufa, MBh. 3, 936.

† चह् CHAKK, i. 10, Par. To give pain.

चक्रम chaknasa, Lass. 4, 17, is to be changed to chakra-sam(kulam).

चक्र chakra, I. n. 1. A wheel, Man. 8, 291. 2. A potter's wheel, Yâjń. 3, 146. 3. A discus, or sharp eireular missile weapon, especially of Vishnu, Râm. 1, 29, 6. 4. An oil-press, Man. 4, 84. 5. A circle, Râjat. 5, 230. 6. A form of military array, a circular position. 7. An astrological or mystical figure, Râjat. 5, 55 (mâtri-). 8. A multitude, Râm. 6, 75, 39. 9. An army, MBh. 5, 1939. 10. Dominion, Bhâg. P. 9, 20, 32. II. m. 1. The ruddy goose, Anas easarea, MBh. 9, 443. The name of a people, MBh. 6, 352. 3. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2147. 4. The name of a mountain, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 15.—Comp. Eka-, I. adj., f. râ, protected by one sovereign, Bhâg. P. 3, 1, 20. II. m. a proper name, MBh. 1, 2533. III. f. $k\hat{a}$, the name of a town, MBh. 1, 382. Kâla-, I. n. the wheel of ever-revolving time, MBh. 4, 1607.