

चर्मिन् *charmin*, i.e. *charman* + *in*,
m. A shield-bearer, MBh. 3, 756.

चर्य *charya*, I. pteple. of the fut.
pass. of *char*, To be practised, Man. 3,
1. II. f. *yâ*. 1. Roaming, MBh. 8,
2099. 2. Visiting, Bhâg. P. 9, 16, 1.
3. Going, Râm. 1, 19, 19. 4. Observance,
Man. 1, 111. 5. Practising, occupation,
Râm. 1, 40, 6. 6. Conduct, Man. 6, 32.
III. n. 1. Going, MBh. 8, 4215. 2. Practising.—**Comp.** *Ku-
charyâ*, f. bad conduct, Man. 9, 17. *Tapas-
charyâ*, i.e. *Tapas*-, f. mortification,
MBh. 7, 1280. *Deva-charyâ*, f. worship
of the gods, MBh. 3, 11045. *Dharma*-,
f. observance of the law, Kumâras. 7, 83.
Paçu-, f. acting like beasts, Bhâg. P. 5,
26, 23. *Brahmacharya*, i.e. *Brahman*-,
I. n. 1. studentship, the order of a religious
student. 2. pious austerity, Man. 5,
160. 3. chastity, Vedântas. in Chr. 217,
15. II. *Brahmacharya*, m. a religious
student. *Sa-brahmacharya*, n. studying
together. *Ratha-charyâ*, f. a chariot-exercise.
Vrata-, I. f. observance of religious vows,
Chr. 42, 11. II. *vrata-charya*, m. a student
in theology, Man. 1, 111.

चर्व *CHARV* (akin to *char*), i. 1, and
10, Par. 1. To chew, to bite, Pañch. 259,
8. 2. To bite to pieces, Dev. 7, 10. 3. To
taste, Sâh. D. 27, 11.—Cf. *chûrṇ*,
chûrṇa, τείρω, τρώω; Lat. *terere*,
triticum, etc.

चर्वण *charvaṇa*, i.e. *charv* + *ana*, n.
1. Chewing. 2. Tasting, Sâh. D. 30,
17; also fem. *ṇâ*, 30, 2. 3. Food, Bhâg.
P. 3, 13, 35.—**Comp.** *Punarṇpunar-
charvita*-, i.e. *punar-punar-charvita*-,
adj. chewing repeatedly what has been
chewed already, Bhâg. P. 7, 5, 30.

चर्षणि *charshaṇi* (vb. *char*), pl.
Men, Chr. 292, 5 = Rîgv. i. 86, 5.—

Comp. *Viçva*-, adj. active, strenuous in
everything, Chr. 291, 14 = Rîgv. i. 64,
14.

1. **चल्** *CHAL* (akin to *char*), i. 1,
Par. (sometimes also *Âtm.*), 1. To
tremble, MBh. 2, 1589. 2. To move,
Hariv. 5591; to go, Bhâg. P. 3, 30, 23.
3. To go away, MBh. 1, 6546. 4. To
become troubled, Pañch. i. d. 448. 5.
To swerve (with the abl.), Man. 7, 15
(*svadharmaṇ na chalanti*, They do not
swerve from their duty). *chalita*, 1.
Shaking, Râm. 3, 57, 23; trembling,
MBh. 3, 10065. 2. Gone away, Arj. 4,
39. 3. Troubled, Râm. 5, 30, 13. 4.
Damaged, Pañch. iv. d. 30.—Pteple. of
the fut. pass. *chalitavya*, Râm. 3, 49,
14, *na chalitavyam te*, You must not
leave this place.—Caus. I. *chalaya*, 1.
To put in motion, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 37;
to stir, Çâk. d. 158. 2. To trouble, to
excite, Rîit. 3, 10. 3. To turn off,
Mṛichehh. 147, 9. II. *châlaya*, 1. To
shake, Râm. 3, 7, 10; to move, MBh. 3,
11185. 2. To cause to waver, Râm.
6, 73, 20. 3. To drive onwards, MBh.
1, 5743. 4. To drive away, Hariv.
2697. 5. To put to flight, MBh. 7, 222.
6. To trouble, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 7.
Anomalous pteple. of the pres. *Âtm.*
châlâyâna, MBh. 3, 11095. Pteple. of
the fut. pass. Not to be turned off,
Bhâg. P. 2, 17, 17.—**Comp.** *A*-, adj.,
immoveable, MBh. 13, 2161.—With the
prep. आ *â*, Caus. *châlaya*, 1. To
cause to tremble, Hariv. 3036. 2. To
push away, MBh. 12, 5814.—With उद्
ud, 1. To depart, Çâk. d. 28. 2. To
rise, Bhâg. P. 6, 7, 8. 3. To unbind,
Hariv. 2886. 4. To set out, Daçak. in
Chr., 184, 6.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, To
set out together, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 15.
—With परि *pari*, To move, Sâh. D.
67, 12. Caus. *châlaya*, To turn round,