

चर्मिन्

चर्मिन् *charmin*, i.e. *charma* + *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. *Tapascharyâ*,
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. *Brahma-
charya*, i.e. *Brahman*-, I. n. 1. student-
ship, 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 the-
ology, 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*,
τρίβω; Lat. *terere*, triticeum, etc.

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

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

चल्

Comp. *Viṣva*-, 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 chālanti*, 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 chalitavyaṁ 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, Rîg. 3, 10. 3. To turn off,
Mṛicheh. 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., im-
moveable, 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,