

ऽचिन्तक

devise, MBh. 3, 8820.—With विप्र *vi*-*pra*, To remember, MBh. 8, 4230.—With प्रति *prati*, 1. To remember, Râm. 5, 28, 11. 2. To consider again, Bôhti. Ind. Spr. 2977.—With वि *vi*, 1. To reflect, Pañch. 23, 10. 2. To consider, MBh. 1, 5190. 3. To care, Bhâg. P. 7, 2, 38. 4. To devise, Pañch. 92, 6. 5. To find out, MBh. 3, 1445.—Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *durvichintya*, i.e. *du-*, adj. Difficult to be penetrated, MBh. 12, 4628.—With प्रवि *pra-vi*, To think of (with acc.), Râm. 5, 66, 33.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To reflect, Râm. 5, 1, 86. 2. To consider, Pañch. 255, 3. 3. To design, Bhâg. P. 5, 7, 1. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *du-samchintya*, adj. Hardly to be imagined, Râjat, 6, 61.—With अनुसम् *anu-sam*, To reflect, MBh. 14, 59.—With अभिसम् *abhi-sam*, To remember, MBh. 7, 5551.

ऽचिन्तक *-chint + aka*, latter part of comp. words, Thinking of, caring, e.g. MBh. 1, 7777.—Comp. *Kârya-*, m. a superintendent of all affairs, Yâjñ. 2, 191. *Daiva-*, m. an astrologer, MBh. 12, 4454. *Sarvârtha-*, i.e. *sarva-ârtha-*, m. a superintendent of all affairs, Man. 7, 121. *Sthâna-*, m. a quartermaster, Pañch. 156, 22.

चिन्तन *chint + ana*, n. 1. Thinking, Man. 12, 5. 2. Way of thinking, Râjat. 5, 200.

चिन्ता *chint + â*, f. 1. Thinking, Bhâshâp. 65. 2. Thought, Râjat. 5, 11. 3. Care, Pañch. i. d. 226.—Comp. *An-anya-chinta*, adj. having one's thoughts fixed on one only object, Râm. 5, 57, 8. *Nicchinta*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. 1. free from thought, MBh. 14, 1307. 2. Careless, Hariv. 10302.

चिरकार

चिन्तामय *chintâ + mayâ*, adj., f. *yi*.

1. Appearing as thought, Bhâg. P. 2, 2, 12. 2. Produced by thinking, Râm. 2, 85, 16.

चिन्मात्र *chinmâtra*, i.e. *chit-mâtra*, n. Pure intelligence, Bhâg. P. 4, 7, 26.

चिर *chira* (i.e. probably *char + a*, cf. *charama*), I. adj., f. *râ*. 1. Long, Hariv. 9942. 2. Olden, Bhâg. P. 3, 2, 21. II. n. Delay, Râm. 4, 5, 27. III. The acc. *ram*, instr. *reṇa*, dat. *râya*, abl. *rât*, gen. *rasya*, and loc. *re*, are used adverbially: *ram*, A long time, Man. 4, 60. *reṇa*, After a long time, Sâv. 5, 84; from a long time back, Prab. 29, 14. *râya*, A long time, Ragh. 14, 59; after a long time, at last, Pañch. 231, 21; too late, MBh. 5, 780; for a long time, MBh. 13, 392. *rât*, After a long time, Pañch. ii. d. 63; at last, Râm. 4, 27, 17; from a long time back, Hit. 17, 14. *rasya*, After a long time, at last, Râm. 2, 54, 20.—When former part of a comp. word these adverbs drop their terminations, and appear in the form of the base *chira*, e.g. Râm. 1, 42, 1. Comp. *A-*, adj. short, Râm. 5, 37, 21; the acc. *ram*, instr. *reṇa*, and abl. *rât*, are used adverbially: In a short time, Draup. 5, 20; Man. 7, 134; Râm. 1, 70, 34. As former part of comp. words it signifies often, Just, Man. 3, 280. *Na-*, adj. not long, MBh. 1, 3860; °*ram*, adv. a short time, Râm. 2, 94, 14 Gorr. °*reṇa*, *râya*, and *rât*, adv. soon, MBh. 1, 7487; 833; Râm. 5, 89, 28. *Mâchira*, a see separately. *Su-chira + m*, adv. a very long time, Râjat, 5, 9.

चिरकार *chira-kâra*, चिरकारि

chirakâri, i.e. *chira-kri + i*, चिरकारिक *chirakârîka*, i.e. *chirakâra + ika*, and चिरकारिन् *chira-kârin*, adj. Slow, tardy, MBh. 12, 9482; 9539; 9483; 9485.