

with several prepositions without any material difference in meaning, Bt. II. 10, XIV. 12, R. III. 3, I. 43, XIII. 70).

प्राण I a. (१. प्रा) Smelt. II n. 1 The act of smelling,

प्राणेन सुकरो इति M. III. 241; 2 odour; 3 the nose, प्राणं करेण विरुणादि Rt. VI. 27, M. V. 135. COMP.—इन्द्रिच n. the organ or sense of smell; (नासाग्रवर्ति according to Vaiseshikas).—चक्षुस् a. using the

nose for eyes, blind.—तर्पण a. pleasant to the nose, fragrant.

प्राति f. 1 The nose; 2 the act of smelling, प्रातिरभेयमययोः M. XI. 67.

## च

च I ind. A particle 1 of copulation (and; also, moreover, as well as); (in this sense च is either repeated after each of the words or assertions which it joins together, or it is put only after the last of the words or assertion so joined), अभ्युपगम्य यादोरस्त्रौरिवाणवः R. I. 16, 68, M. I. 57, 64, III. 5, कलेन कांस्या वयसा नवेन गुणैश्च तैस्तैर्विनयमधानैः R. VI. 79, M. I. 105, III. 116: (it is sometimes used to join a subordinate fact with a principal one, e. g. भिक्षामटं गां चानय; and sometimes to express 'combination,' 'mutual connection' or 'aggregation'); 2 of disjunction (yet, nevertheless), ज्ञातमिदमाश्रमपदं स्फुरति च बाहुः Sak. I.; 3 of certainty, determination (exactly, indeed, certainly), ते तु यावत् एवाजौ तावांश्च ददुस्ते स तैः R. XII. 45; 4 of condition (if), e. g. लोभश्चास्ति (i. e. चेदस्ति) गुणेन किञ्च, or जीवितुं चेच्छसे (i. e. चेदच्छसे) मूढ हेतुं मे गदतः अणु. च is sometimes used as an expletive, (निरर्थकं चादि पादपूर्वकप्रयोजनम्) e. g. अन्यैश्च क्रतुभिश्च 'and with other sacrifices.' When repeated

in a co-ordinate sentence it expresses 1 simultaneous action, ते च प्राप्सुदन्वन्तं वृद्धे चादिपुरुषः R. X. 6, III. 40, K. S. III. 58, 66; 2 antithesis, अयमेकपदे तथा वियोगः प्रियया चोपनतः सुदुःसहो मे । नववाल्मिहोऽद्यादहोभिर्भवेतिव्यं च निरातपत्वरम्यैः Vikr. IV. II m. 1 The moon; 2 a tortoise; 3 a thief.

चक vi. 1. A (pp. चकित; pres. चकते) 1 To be satiated, to be satisfied; 2 to repel, to resist.

चकास् vi. 2. U (pp. चकासित; pres. चकास्ति-स्ते) 1 To shine, to be bright, चकासतं चारुचमूर्चमणा Sis. I. 8, III. 6, Bt. III. 37; 2 to be prosperous, वितन्वति क्षेममदेवमातृकाधिराय तस्मिन्पुरवश्चकासते Kir. I. 17. WITH वि- to shine, to be bright.

चकित a. (१. ता) 1 Trembling or shaking through fear, Megh. I. 27; 2 fearful, timid, पौलस्त्यचकितेधराः (दिशः) R. X. 73; 3 startled, frightened, व्याधानुसारचकिता हरिणीव यासि Mrich. I. (चकितम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'alarmingly', 'with fear,' 'in a frightened manner,' सभयचकितं

विन्यस्यन्तीं दृशौ तिभिरे पथि Git. G. V. ).

चकोर m. A kind of bird, the Greek partridge, श्रीमुखचंद्रचकोर Git. G. I., स्फुरदधरसीधवे तव वदनचंद्रमा रोचयति लोचनचकोरम् X. R. VI. 59, VII. 25.

चक्र I n. 1 The wheel of a carriage, Yaj. I. 351; 2 a potter's wheel; 3 a sharp circular missile weapon, a disc, (especially applied to the disc of Vishnu); 4 an oil-mill; 5 a circle, a ring, कलापचक्रेषु निवेशिताननम् Rt. I. 16; 6 a form of military array in a circle; 7 a circle or depression of the body; 8 a cycle, a cycle of years; 9 the horizon; 10 a troop, a multitude; 11 an army, a host; 12 a group of villages, a province, a district; 13 section of a book; 14 realm, sovereignty; 15 a whirlpool. II m. 1 The ruddy goose (also called चक्रवाक); 2 a multitude, a troop. COMP. चक्राकी, चक्रांकी f. a goose (f.).—अंग m. 1 a gander having a curved neck; 2 a car; 3 the ruddy goose (चक्रवाक).—अट m. 1 a juggler, a snake-catcher; 2 a knave, a cheat; 3 a particular coin, a dīndra. —आका-