(or -sauv°), mfn. having the weight of four Suvarnas, Mn. viii, 137. Catur (in comp.); -asra-yana, mfn. moving regularly (others 'four-wheeled'), Ragh. vi, 10; -asra-sobhin, mfn. beautifully symmetrical, Kum. i, 32; -danshtra, m. (also) N. of Airāvata, L.; -vinsaty-akshara, mfn. having 24 syllables, JaimUp.; -vyavasita-yamaka, n. a kind of Yamaka (in which the four quarters of a stanza are homophonous), Bhar. Caturthi-prabhriti, mfn. (for 'thi-pr') beginning with the fourth night, ApGr. Catus-catvarinsad-akshara, mfn. having 44 syllables, Jaim-Up. Catush-putra, mfn. having four sons, ib. Catvarī, f. a street, L. Catvāraka, n. a collection of four, Inscr. Candana (in comp.); -gandha, m. N. of a Tathagata, Sukh. i; -gaura, mfn. white as the moon, Bcar.; -bhānu, (also) N. of a Tathāgata, Sukh. i; -vanī, f. a sandal wood, Sāh. Candra (in comp.); -bhīru, n. silver, L.; -varcasa, n. moonshine, Susr.; -vyākarana, n. Candra's grammar (published under Abhimanyu), Rājat. i, 176; -sakala, m. n. the half-moon, Kād.; dragra (accord. to some, 'having gold as the chief part, containing or yielding go'); odrarka-mardana, m. tormenter of sun and moon,' N. of Rāhu, MW. Campakasreshthi-kathanaka, n. N. of a tale. Cayana (in comp.); -kārikā, f., -paddhati, f., -prayoga, m., -sūtra, n. N. of wks.; nanta, mfn. concluding with (the erection of) a Smašāna, HirP. Cara (in astron., read, 'the difference of time between the rising of a heavenly body at Lanka or Ceylon, over which the first meridian passes, and that of its rising at any partic. place'). Caranaka, n. a small foot, Sis. Caritrâvasesha, mfn. having only virtue left, Mricch. Carmambara, mfn. clothed in leather, Bear. Caryacarana, n. the practice of discipline, Sukh. i. Calat-sata, mfn. with flying mane, Bcar. Calatman, mfn. fickle-minded, ib. Cashakāya, Nom. A. vate, to become a cup, Nalac. Cākrika, m. a secretly born son of a Sūdra and a Vaisya, L. Candika, f. N. of one of the 6 Yoginis, Dharmas. 13. Candramasayani, (also) N. of Buddha, L. Capa, (also) a partic. measure of length, Das.; -nigama, m. archery, Bālar.; -rava, m. the whizzing of a bow, R. Camundarāja, m. N. of several kings, Inscr. Cāritrapushpa, mfn. whose flowers are moral actions, Bcar. Caru (in comp.); \*gamita, f. having a graceful gait (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84; -gīta, n. N. of wk.; -payodhara, mf(a)n. fair-bosomed, Bcar.; -sringin (see sringin, p. 1088). Carya, (also) m. the son of an outcaste Vaisya (v.l. for ac or ācārya), Mn. x, 23. Cālukya-vikrama-kāla, m. N. of an era established by the Western Calukya king Vikramaditya VI; (its first year corresponds to the expired Saka year 998 = A.D. 1076-77). Cāhuyāna, m. N. of a dynasty, Inscr. Ci (large Sanskrit type should have been used for the roots I. ci and 2. ci, and the aor. cikayam akah put under the latter). Cikitsanīya, mfn. curable, Jātakam. Cikitsā-prābhrita (see prābhrita, p. 702). Citantaransatā, f. the having the place between the shoulders well filled out (one of the 32 signs of perfection), Dharmas. 83. Citi, (also) N. of a plant (v.l. citti), Kaus. Citta (in comp.); -dhārana, n. concentrated attention, Sāmkhyas., Sch.; -dhārā-buddhi-samkusumitâbhyudgata, m. N. of a Tathāgata, Sukh. i; -pāvan (or cit-p°), m. N. of a class of Brāhmans in Konkan, RTL. 271, n. 1; -virāga, m. irritation of the mind, Pān. vi, 4, 91; 'ttadhipatya, n. control over the mind, Bcar. Citra, (also) leaping to and fro, Jātakam.; -katha, mfn. full of varied converse, Bear.; -kesatā, f. the having beautiful hair (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84; -javanikā, f. a painted curtain, Mālatīm.; -pakshmatā, f. the having beautiful eyelashes (cf. -kešatā), Dharmas. 84; -sudhā-nidhi, m. N. of wk.; -hetu, m. a partic. rhet. figure, Kāvyad. ii, 253; trakriti, f. a picture, Mricch.; trangulita, f. the having beautiful fingers (cf. -kesatā), Dharmas. 84; ctrayudha, (also) N. of Kāma-deva, Bcar.; 'trāhuti, f. an offering to Citra, RTL. 425. Cinta (in comp.); -parîta or -vasa, mfn. lost in thought, thoughtful, Bcar.; - vidheya, mfn. influenced by a thought, Bcar.; -vivikta, mfu. alone with, i.e. immersed in thought, MBh. Cira (in comp.); -vāsa, m. a long sojourn, MBh.; -samsthita (Yājñ.) or -sthita (Mn.), mfn. having stood for a long time. Cira (in comp.); -cīvara, n. a bark garment, Mālatīm.; râmbara, mfn. = ra-bhrit, Bcar. Civara-vat, mfn. = prec.,

Pracand. Cuți, f. cutting, in su-co, q. v. Cundikā, f. cutaneous eruption (see samcāri-co). Culla-patka, m. N. of a disciple of Buddha, Sukh. i. Cūrņa-vriddhi, m. N. of a man, Mricch. Cedi-samvat (see kalacuri-samvatsara, p. 1324). Ceshțā-prithaktva-nivartin, mfn. to be (or being) carried out by separate (repeated) acts, ĀpY. Caitra (in comp.); -kuțī, f. N. of a wk. on Krit suffixes (attributed to Vara-ruci); -samkrāntı, f. N. of a festival usually celebrated early in April (in Bengal). Corikā-vivāha, m. a secret marriage, Mricch. Cola-bhāṇa, n. N. of a drama. Caudrāyaṇa &c. (erase and cf. audro, p. 1323). Caura-kilbi-sha, n. the crime or guilt of a thief, Mn. viii, 300.

Chadis-tṛiṇa, n. straw for a roof, L. Chán-daḥ-pratishṭhāna, mfn. based on metre, MaitrS. Chala (in comp.); -pāta, m. gliding out, Dharmas.; -vāc, f. deceitful speech, L. Chāga-māṇsa, n. goat's flesh, Mn. iii, 269. Chāṇaka, m. a partic. mixed caste, L. Chittapa (or cito), m. N. of a grammarian and a poet, Gaṇar.; Subh. Chinna (in comp.); -karṇā, mf(ī)n. (SBr.); -dvaidha, mfn. one whose doubts have been destroyed, Bhag.; -sthūṇa, mfn. having broken legs, MBh.; onabhra, n. a cloud torn asunder, Bhag. Churikābandha-prayoga, m. the ceremony of providing a Sūdra with a bill-hook, Cat. Chūrikā (cf. sthūrikā, p. 1265).

hook, Cat. Chūrikā (cf. sthūrikā, p. 1265). Jakshā, f. chewing, L. Jakshita, mfn. chewed, eaten, L. Jagat (accord. to some also 'a river,' RV. x, 75, 2); -prakāša, (also) N. of a poem in praise of king Jagat-sinha. Jagad (in comp. for jagat); -ābharana, n. N. of a poem by Jagannātha Pandita-rāja; -īša, (also) N. of the author of the Hasyarnava; -dhitatman (for -hit'), mfn. having the heart set on the salvation of the world, Bcar.; -bhaya, n. terror of the universe, BhP.; -yātrā, f. worldly affairs, ib.; -rāma, m. N. of an author, Cat. Jagamyā (read 'myāt, Hir. i, 8, 4). Jagdha (in comp.); -trina, mfn. one who has eaten grass, KathUp.; dhârdha, mfn. half-eaten, Mālatīm. Jangha, (also) the leg; -nalaka, a bone of the leg, Mālatīm. Jatā (in comp.); -jhāta, m. N. of Siva, L.; -varman, m. N. of a king, Inscr. Jatharôtsava, m. a festive dinner, L. Jatuka, f. a cockroach, L. Jana (in comp.); -kāya, m. a crowd of people, Jātakam.; -srī, f. beautiful women (coll.), Bear. iv, 102; -sammarda, m. a throng of people, Mricch.; "narnava, m. 'id., 'a caravan, MBh. Janayitnu, m. a father, L. Janika, f. a mother, Divyav. Janitra (with paramá, accord. to some, 'origin on high,' AV. i, 25, 1). Jani-vid, m. knowing or winning women, ApGr. Janina, mfn. kind to people, Inscr. Janma (in comp. for janman); -jarantaka, m. destroyer of birth and old age, Bear.; -parigraha, m. birth (acc. with \/kri, 'to be born'), Jātakam.; -mrityu, m. du. birth and death, KathUp.; -vātsalya, n. love for one's native country, Hit.; 'mantakara, m. destroyer of birth, Bcar. Janya-vritti, f. contest, fight, Das. Japapida, m. a garland of China roses, Malatim. Jabdha, mfn. swallowed (see hemanta-j'). Jambū-dvīpēsvara, m. a sovereign of India, Sukh. i. Jambha (in comp.); -nisumbhana, m. N. of Indra, Nalac.; bharati, m. id., Dharmas. Jaya (in comp); -krishna, m. N. of various authors (also with bhatta, upadhyāya &c.), Cat.; -nāman, m. N. of a Jaina teacher, Inscr.; -lakshmana, n., -vilāsa, m. N. of wks.; "yôttara, min. certain of victory, MBh.; 'yôdāharana, n. report or praise of v', R. Jaratha, (also) full-grown, Mālatīm. Jarāyujá, mfn. (accord. to some in AV. i, 12, 1 = 'sprung from the womb of a cloud,' said of lightning). Jarâyudha, mfn. having old age as his weapon (said of Death), Bcar. Jarishnu (?), Hir. i, 4, 6. Jarjara-pūjā, f. (in dram.) homage to the banner of Indra (a kind of ceremony). Jala (in comp.); -garbha, mfn. wet with dew, Bcar. xiii, 72; -gahana, n. entering the water, Kāvyad.; -taramginī, f. a series of cups filled with water in varying quantities and played on as a musical instrument by striking them successively with a wand or light hammer, MW.; -taskara, m. 'water-thief,' the sun, L.; -pavitra, n. a water-strainer, filter, Baudh.; -pālikā, f. lightning, L.; -pūrna, (also) filled with tears, Bcar. viii, 74; -prikta, mfn. touching water, swimming, R.; -brinhana, n. a flood of water, L.; -bhauta, mfn. one who is infatuated or silly in regard to wo, Kathās.; -mitra, m. the moon, Dhūrtan.; -hīna, mfn. waterless, dry, Mricch. Jalpa (in comp.); -kalpataru, m., -kalpalatā, f., pēsvara-māhāt-

mya, n. N. of wks. Jalhana, m. N. of a poet (contemporary of Mankha), Subh. Javás (accord. to some, 'swift, rapid,' RV. iii, 50, 2; iv, 27, 1). Jaha, (prob.) an exclamation (others, read jahako = jahako), RV. viii, 45, 37. Jahangīra or Jihangīra, m. Jahāngīr (emperor). Inscr. Jāgaritadesá, m. place of waking, SBr. Jāgrat-prapañca, m. the world as it appears to one who is awake, Samkhyapr. Janmayana, a kind of water vessel (v.l. jāgm°), Kaus. Jāta (in comp.); -tarsha, mfn. thirsty, desirous, Bcar.; -pūrva, mfn. born before, Mricch.; -raga, mfn. enamoured, Bcar.; -rūpa, (also) m. N. of a Commentator on the Amarakośa; -vidya, f. (accord. to some, 'innate or peculiar knowledge'); ('tá)-vedas (accord. to some, 'sage, wise'); 'tanukampa, mfn. compassionate, Bcar. Jātaka (in comp.); -darpana, m., -bhūshana, n., -manjari, f., -ratna, n., -lakshana, n., -samgraha, m. N. of wks. Jāti (in comp.); -tas, ind. according to caste, Mn. x, II; -nirnaya, m., -vicāra, m., -sāmkarya, n. N. of wks.; ('ty)-antarīyaka, mfn. belonging to another (future) birth, Jātakam.; (°ty)-utpatti-krama, m. N. of a ch. of the Skanda-purāna. Jānakī-gītā, f. N. of a wk. on Bhakti by Srī-Harsha. Jānu (in comp.); -nikuncana, n. a partic. posture in Yoga, L.; ('nv)antarā, ind. between the knees, Baudh. Jāyānya (accord. to some = 'syphilis'). Jārin, m. one whose wife has a paramour, Hir.; (inī), f. having a paramour, enamoured, RV. Jala (in comp.); -bhūshana, m. the son of a Maitreya and a Kshatriya, L.; -mārga, m. the way through the window, Mälatim.; "labaddhanguli-pani-pada-talata, f. the having the soles of the feet and palms and fingers covered with nets (or cross-lines; one of the 32 signs of perfection), Dharmas. 83; lôpajīvin, m. a fisherman, Sak. Jita-manyu, m. N. of a poet, Cat. Jihma-karin, mfn. acting crookedly or deceitfully, R. (B.). Jihvā-pāvan, m. drinking with the tongue, a dog, L. Jīva, m. (also) N. of a famous physician, Buddh.; -koshanī, f. the skin from a living animal, Kaus. (Sch.); -ghātya (read, 'a living animal fit to be killed'); -cūrna, n. pl. living animals (such as 'centipedes,' Sch.) ground to powder, GrS.; (°vá)-dhanya (accord. to some, blessing or befriending living creatures'); -nāša, m. state between life and death, R.; -sringa, n. the horn of a living animal, Hir.; -sūvarī, f. bringing forth a living child, ManGr.; vananda, N. of a Nataka. Jivad-vibhaga, m. partition while (the father is still) living, Brihas. Jivita (in comp.); -gupta, m. N. of two kings of Magadha, Inscr.; -trishnā, f. thirst for life, Mālatīm.; -pradāyin, mfn. lifepreserving, ib.; -marana, n. death in life, ib.; -sarvasva, n. the whole essence of lo, Sak.; 'tavasana, n. end of life, death, Mālatīm.; "tôdvahana, n. carrying on l', continuing to live, ib. Jāvin (also, 'vivifying'), MBh. Jīvī, f. N. of a plant, Kaus. Jushtā or Jushti, f. also N. of a cow, Laty.; Drahy. Juhoti (in comp.); .codana, mfn. impelled by the word juhoti, ApY.; -yajati-kriyā, f. pl. the offering of burnt oblations and (other) sacrifices, Mn. ii, 84. Jnana (in comp.); -kautūhala, n. desire of knowledge, Jātakam.; -nidhi, m. N. of the teacher of Bhavabhūti, Mālatīm., Introd.; -panya, m. a dealer in kno, Mālav.; -pradīpa, m. a lamp of kno, Kum.; N. of a metrical dialogue on the Vedânta between Hara and Hari, Cat.; -marga, m. the way of kno (one of the 3 roads to salvation; cf. karma- and bhaktim°), RTL. 63; -sūryôdaya, m. N. of a Jaina drama. Jnapakavali, f. N. of a gram. wk. Jneyarnava, m. the ocean of knowledge, Bcar. vii, 56. Jyā (in comp.); -nivārana, n. a leathern fence for the arm, L.; - rohana (jyar), n. the fixing a bow-string, Cat. Jyayas-vat (others, 'following a leader, obedient; others, 'excellent, superior'). Jyāyu, a bow-string, Kaus. Jyeshtha (in comp.); -brāhmana, (also) n. the chief Brāhmana, JaimUp.; -lakshmá, n. the principal mark or sign, MaitrS.; -sāmaka, m. one who knows the Jyeshtha-sāman, Baudh. Jyotaya-māmaká (some read -mānaká, 'little shiner'). Jyotsnâdhya, mfn. full of light, Mricch. Jráyas (accord. to some, onset, haste, hurry, course'). Jvalac-charīra, mfn. having a radiant body, Bcar. Jvalanadhipati, m. N. of a Tathāgata, Sukh. i. Jvālá, m. (also) a hot infusion, MaitrS. Jvalayana, m. N. of a teacher, JaimUp. Jvälä-lakshana, n. N. of the 29th Parisishta of the AV.

Jhanki or jhanki, f. N. of a kind of dram.