

Carmika, mfn. armed with a shield, shield-bearer, *gaṇas vṛihy-ādi & purohitādi*.

Carmin, mfn. (g. *vṛihy-ādi*) id., MBh.; Hariv. 1863; covered with a hide, Caran.; made of leather, W.; m. = *rma-druma*, L.; (= *rman-vatī*) Musa sapientum, L.; N. of an attendant of Śiva, L.; of a man, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 158, Vārtt. 2, Pat. **Carmi-vṛiksha**, m. = *ma-v*, Suśr. iv, 11, 7.

चर्मरी *carmarī*, f. N. of a plant, v. 2, 5.

चर्य *carya*, *caryā*. See *✓car*.

चर्व *carv* (cf. *✓cūrṇ*), cl. 10. *carvayati* (inf. *vitum*; Pass. *vyate*, cl. 1. *vati*, Dhātup. xv, 70) to grind with the teeth, masticate, chew, Mṛicch. ii, 12; Pāṇcat. v, 11, 1; Devīm.; Bhpr.; Sch. on KātyŚr. & PārGr.; to taste, Sāh. iii, 16.

Carvana, n. 'chewing,' see *carvita*; tasting, Sāh. iii, 26; 'to be chewed,' solid food, BhP. iii, 13, 35; (*ā*), f. tasting, Sāh. iii, 26; a molar tooth, Gal.; v. l. for *rmanā*, L.

Carvaniya, mfn. proper to be chewed, W.

Carvita, mfn. chewed, ŚārngP. lxiii, 9. — **carvana**, n. 'chewing the chewed,' tedious reiteration, BhP. vii, 5, 30; Pāṇ. iii, 1, 15, Siddh. — **pātra**, n. a spitting-pot, W. — **pātraka**, n. id., Rāsal.

Carvya, mfn. chewable, BrahmapP.

चर्वन् *carvan*, m. = *capeṭa*, L.

चर्षण *carṣaṇa*. See *ratha*.

Carṣaṇī, mfn. (*✓kṛish*) 'cultivating,' active, agile, swift, RV.; (AV. vii, 110, 2); MBh. i, 726; seeing (fr. *✓cakṣh*), Naigh. iii, 11; Nir. v, 24; f. pl. 'cultivators (opposed to nomads),' men, people, race, RV. (*pāñca c* = *p* *kṛishṭāyas* [q. v.], v, 86, 2; vii, 15, 2; ix, 101, 9); AV. xiii, 1, 38; BhP. x, 29, 2; N. of Aryaman's children by Mātṛikā (progenitors of the human race), BhP. vi, 6, 40; (cf. *prā*, *ratha*, *vt*, *viśvā*). — **prā**, mfn. satisfying men, RV.

Carṣaṇī, in comp. for *nt*; f. a disloyal wife, Rājat. vii, 102; N. of Varuṇa's wife (mother of Bhṛigu), BhP. vi, 18, 4. — **dhṛit**, mfn. supporting or protecting men, RV. — **dhṛitī**, f. support or protection of men, viii, 90, 5 (loc. *ntā*, = instr. of *dhṛit*, scil. *vājreṇa*, Gmn., but SV. has the nom. *ntih*); SV. (see *sāh*). — **sāh**, mfn. ruling over or overpowering men, RV. (ix, 24, 4 dat. *sāhe*, SV. *dhṛitih*).

चल् *cal* (cf. *✓car* & also *✓caṭ*), cl. 1. *calati* (metrically also *ā*. *te*; perf. *cacāla*, pl. *celur*; fut. *calishyati*; aor. *acālīt*), to be moved, stir, tremble, shake, quiver, be agitated, palpitate, MBh. &c.; to move on or forward, proceed, go away, start off, depart, MBh. (*āsanebhyo calan*, 'they rose from their seat,' v, 3114) &c.; to set (said of the day), Kathās. lxxii, 406; to be moved from one's usual course, be disturbed, become confused or disordered, go astray, MBh. &c.; to turn away from, swerve, deviate from (abl., e.g. *dharmāt*, to swerve from virtue, Mn. vii, 15; MBh. ii, 2629), fall off (with abl.), MBh. &c.; to sport about, frolic, play (Dhātup. xxviii, 64), Kuval. 320: Caus. *calayati* (Pāṇ. i, 3, 87), to cause to move, move, shake, jog, push, agitate, disturb, Ragh. viii, 52; Ritus.; BhP.; Bhāṭṭ.; to cause to deviate, turn off from (abl.), Mṛicch. ix, 21: Caus. *cālay* (Pass. *cālyate*) to cause to move, shake, jog, push, agitate, MBh. &c.; to drive, drive away, remove or expel from (abl.), MBh. i, 5743; xiii, 3336; Hariv. 2697; to disturb, make confused or disordered, MBh. xii; Vedāntas.; BhP. iii, 1, 42; to cause to deviate from (abl.), MBh. iii, 1504; R. iii; to cherish, foster, Dhātup. xxxii, 68 (v. l. for *✓bal*): Intens. *cañcalyate* (cf. *cañcala*) or *cāc* (cf. *ā-vicācala* ff.), Vop. xx, 8 f.; [cf. *κέλλω*, *κέλλω*, *ὀκέλλω*, *κέλλω*; Lat. *celer*, *pro-cello*, *ex*].

Cala, mf(ā)n. (g. *pacādi*) moving, trembling, shaking, loose, MBh. &c.; unsteady, fluctuating, perishable, ib.; disturbed, confused, ib.; m. 'agitation, shaking,' see *bhūmi*; wind, L.; wind (in med.), Ashtāṅg. i, 11, 1; quicksilver, L.; a sprout, shoot, Gal.; n. water, Gal.; (*ā*), f. lightning, L.; incense, L.; the goddess of fortune, Kathās. lx, 119; a metre of 4 × 18 syllables; (cf. *ā*, *nī*, *puṇ*, *calī*, *cāla*). — **karna**, m. (in astron.) the changeable hypotenuse ('the true distance of a planet from the earth,' W.), Sūryas. ii, 41 & 51. — **kundala**, m. N. of a man, Pravar. i, 1 (MatsyaP.). — **ketu**, m. (in astron.) N. of a moving Ketu, VarBrS. xi, 33. — **ghnī**, f. *Trigonella corniculata*, L. — **cañcu**, m. 'moving its beak,' the Greek partridge, L. — **citta**, mf(ā)n.

fickle-minded, MBh. xiii; R. iii, v; (ifc.) Bhartṛ. iii, 78; m. N. of a man, Tantr.; n. fickleness of mind, Mn. ix, 15; — *tā*, f. id., Hit. i, 4, 43; frivolity, R. vi, 111, 19. — *tā*, f. shaking, tremulous motion, Suśr. i, 32, 1. — *tva*, n. id., Hariv. 2893; Megh. 94. — **danta**, m. a loose tooth, W. — **dala**, m. 'tremulous-leaved,' *Ficus religiosa*, L. — **druma**, m. *Tribulus lanuginosus*, L. — **niketa**, mfn. having a perishable abode, Āp. i, 22, 4. — **pattra**, m. = *dala*, L. — **puccha**, m. *Coracias indica*, Npr. — **prākṛiti**, mfn. of unsteady or wanton nature, Pāṇcat. ii, 2/3.

— **samdhī**, m. loose articulation of the bones, diarthrosis, Suśr. — **svabhāva**, mf(ā)n. = *prākṛiti*, MBh. xiii, 2225. 1. **Calācala**, mfn. movable and immovable, locomotive and stationary, W. **Calātanka**, m. 'fluctuating disease,' rheumatism, L. **Calātman**, mfn. fickle-minded, R. iv, 55, 7. **Calēndriya**, mfn. having unsteady organs, W. **Calēshu**, for *calācal*, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 108, Sch. **Calōrmi**, mfn. having agitated waves, R. i, 14, 18; Megh. 25.

Calat, pr. p. *✓cal*, q. v. — **padam**, ind. so as to move, W. — **pūṛṇimā**, f. the fish *Candrika*, L.

Calād, in comp. for *lat*. — **aṅga**, *gaka*, m. 'of a palpitating body,' the fish *Ophiocephalus aurantiacus*, L. — **gu**, mfn. one under whom the earth trembles, BhP. i, 9, 37.

Calana, mf(ā)n. moving, movable, tremulous, shaking, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 148; KapS. i, 129, Sch.; moving on feet, Gaut. viii, 2; wanton (a woman), xxii, 26; m. a foot, L.; an antelope, L.; n. shaking motion, shaking, trembling, Pāṇ. i, 3, 87; iii, 2, 148; R. v, 36, 21; Pāṇcat. &c.; 'motion,' action, function, Vedāntas.; Tarkas.; walking about, wandering, roaming, MBh. xii, 3708; turning off from (abl.), iii, 1319; (*ā*, neg.) Kathās. ic, 8 & Sāh. iii, 53; the being disturbed, Sarvad. iii, 174; (*ī*), f. = *naka*, HPariś. viii, 267; the rope for tying an elephant, L.

Calanaka, m. n. a short petticoat (worn by dancing girls, &c.), ŚBr. v, 2, 1, 8, Sāy.; KātyŚr. xiv, 5, 3, Sch.; (*ikā*), f. silken fringes, Buddh. L.

Calaniya, mfn. to be moved or shaken, W.

2. **Calācalā**, mfn. (*✓cal* redupl. Pāṇ. vi, 1, 12, Vārtt. 6; vii, 4, 58, Pat.) ever-moving (the wheel of Samsāra), Divyāv. xiii, 267; xix; moving to and fro, movable, tremulous, unfixed, loose, RV. i, 164, 48; R. v, 42, 11; Nīt.; unsteady, changeable, MBh. v, 2758; xii, 4169; m. a crow, L.; N. of a man, Tantr. **Calācalēshu**, mfn. one whose arrow wavers or flies unsteadily, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 108, Kāś.

Calita, mfn. shaking, tremulous, unfixed, MBh. &c.; one who has moved on, MBh.; Sūryas. iii, 11; gone, departed (e.g. *sa calitaḥ*, 'he started off,' Pāṇcat.; Gīt. iii, 3; Hit.); walked, Vet. iii, 1/2 (v. l.); being on the march (an army), L.; moved from one's usual course, disturbed, disordered (the mind, senses, fortune, &c.), Hariv. 5669; R. &c.; caused to deviate, turned off from (abl.), Yājñ. i, 360; Bhag. vi, 37; n. unsteady motion (of eyes), Bhartṛ. i, 4. — **sthāna**, mfn. changing its place, R(B)iv, 1, 14.

Calitavya, n. impers. to be gone away, R. iii.

Calī-✓kṛi, to cause to move, Naish. i, 114.

चलस् *calas*, n. wood-sorrel, L.

चलि *cali*, m. a cover, W.; a surtout, W.

चलित *calita*, &c. See *✓cal*.

चलु *calu*, m. a mouthful of water, L.

Caluka, m. (= *cul*) id., Pāṇcat. i; a small pot, gallipot, L.; N. of a man, W.

चवन *cavana*, n. Piper Chaba, L.

Cavi, f. id., L.

Cavika, n. id.; (*ā*), f. id., Suśr. vi, 39, 225; 42, 93.

Cavī, f. id., Kathās. vi, 151.

Cavya, n. id., Suśr. i, iv, vi; (*ā*), f. id., 41, 39; the cotton plant, L.; = *vacā*, L. — **jā**, f. *Scindapsus officinalis*, L. — **phala**, m. id., L.

चष् *cash*, cl. 1. *shati*, to hurt, Vop. (Dhātup. xvii, 43); P. & Ā. to eat, Dhātup. xxi, 24.

Cashaka, m. n. (g. *ardharcādi*) a cup, wine-glass, Ragh. vii, 46; Hcar. viii; Śiś. x &c. (ifc. f. *ā*, Kathās. xxi, 10); spirituous liquor ('honey,' W.), L.; m. a second, Sch. on VarBr. vii, 1 & 12 & xxiv.

चषाल *cashāla*, m. n. (g. *ardharcādi*) a wooden ring on the top of a sacrificial post, RV. i, 162, 6; TS. vi; Kāth. xxvi, 4 (*casāla*); ŚBr. &c.; m. a hive, L.; n. the snout of a hog, MaitrS. i, 6, 3. — **mukha**, m. N. of an Ekāha, ŚāṅkhŚr. xiv, 73, 3. — **yūpa**, m. a sacrificial post furnished with a

wooden ring at the top, BhP. iv, 19, 19. — **vat** (*shāla*-), mfn. furnished with a wooden ring at the top, RV. iii, 8, 10.

चष्ट *cashṭa*, mfn. (*✓cakṣh*) spoken, W.

चह *cah*, cl. 1. 10. *hati*, *hayati* (aor. *acahīt*, Vop. viii, 80), to cheat, Dhātup. xvii, xxxv.

चाकचक्य *cācacakya*, n. = *ujjala-tā*, Vedāntaparibh.

Cākacikya, n. illusion, Nyāyak.

Cākaciccā, f. N. of a plant, L.

चाक्र *cākrā*, mfn. (fr. *cakrā*) carried on (a battle) with the discus, Hariv. 5648; belonging to a wheel, W.; circular, W.; m. N. of a man, ŚBr. xii.

Cākragartaka, mfn. fr. *cakra-garta*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 126, Kāś.

Cākrapāleya, fr. *cakra-pāla*, g. *sakhy-ādi*.

Cākravarmana, m. (patr. fr. *cakra-varman*, vi, 4, 170, Kāś.) N. of a grammarian, 1, 130; Uṇ. Sch.

Cākravāka, mfn. proper for the Cakra(-vāka) bird, MānGr. i, 14.

Cākravākeya, fr. *cakra-vāka*, g. *sakhy-ādi* (*vāleya* [fr. *cakra-vāla*], Kāś.)

Cākravāleya, see *vākeya*.

Cākrāyana, m. (fr. *cakrā*, g. *aśvādi*; Pravar. v, 1) patr. of Ushasta, ŚBr. xiv, 6; ChUp. i, 10, 1.

Cākrika, mfn. circular, W.; belonging to a wheel or discus, W.; relating to a company or circle, W.; m. a coachman, driver, MBh. xii, 2646; a potter, VarBrS. x, 9; 'an oil-maker' and 'a companion,' Rājat. vi, 272; a companion, v, 267; a proclaimer, Yājñ. i, 165; Hariv. 9047; a bard, W. — *tā*, f. companionship, Rājat. iv, 688.

Cākriṇa, m. patr. fr. *cakrin*, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 166, Sch.

Cākreya, fr. *cakrā*, g. *sakhy-ādi* (not in Kāś.)

चाक्षुष *cākshushā*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *cākshus*) consisting in sight, depending on or produced from sight, proper or belonging or relating to the sight, VS. xiii, 56; ŚBr. xiv; KāthUp.; Mālav. i, 4; (*ā*, neg.) Sarvad. x, 112; (with *vidyā*, a magical science) conferring the power of seeing anything, MBh. i, 6478; perceptible by the eye, KaushUp.; Suśr.; Pāṇ. iv, 2, 92, Kāś.; (*ā*, neg.) KapS. i, 61; relating to Manu Cākshusha, Hariv. 279; BhP. iv, 30, 49; m. patr., AV. xvi, 7, 7; N. of Agni (author of several Sāmans); of an author, Ragh. v, 50, Mall.; of the 6th Manu (with 5 others descending from Manu Svāyambhuva, Mn. i, 62; son of Viśvakarman by Ākṛiti, BhP. vi, 6, 15; son of Cākshus, viii, 5, 17), MBh. xiii, 1315; Hariv.; BhP.; N. of a son of Ripu by Bṛihatī (father of a Manu), Hariv. 69; of a son of Kaksheya (or Anu, VP. iv, 18, 1) and brother of Sabhā-nara, Hariv. 1669; of a son of Khanitra, BhP. ix, 2, 24; m. pl. a class of deities in the 14th Manv-antara, viii, 13, 35; n. = *jñāna*, W. — *jñāna*, n. knowledge which depends on vision, W. — *tva*, n. perceptibility of sight, Tarkas. 105.

चाक्ष्म *cākshma*, mfn. (*✓ksham*) forbearing, gracious (Brahmaṇaspati), RV. ii, 24, 9.

चाखायितृ *cākhāyitrī*, mfn. (Intens. *✓khan*), Pāṇ. vi, 4, 22, Vārtt. 11.

चाङ्ग *cāṅga*, m. = *gerī*, L., Sch.; n. (fr. *cāṅga*) whiteness or beauty of the teeth, W.

Cāṅgerī, f. wood-sorrel, Hariv. 4652; Suśr. vi.

चाचपुट *cāca-puṭa*, = *caccat-p*.

चाचरि *cācari*, m. (Intens. *✓car*) 'moving quickly,' N. of a wrestler, Rājat. vii, 1514.

चाचलि *cācali*, mfn. (Intens. *✓cal*) moving much or repeatedly, Vop. xxvi, 154; (cf. *ā-vi*).

Cāñcalya, n. (fr. *cañcala*) unsteadiness, transitoriness, Rājat. vii, 162.

चाञ्चव *cāñcava*, n. (fr. *cañcu*) celebrity for (in comp.), Daś. i, 223 (v. l.)

चाट *cāṭa*, m. a cheat, rogue, Yājñ. i, 335 (Pāṇcat.); Mṛicch. (Prākṛit); VarYogay.; Hcat.; BhavP. — **bhaṭa**, m. for *cāra-bh* (?), Inscr. (? 940 A. D.)

Cāṭaka-deśa, m. N. of a country, Kālakāc.

Cāṭakāyana, m. patr. fr. *caṭaka*, g. 1. *naḍādi*.

Cāṭakaira, m. (fr. *caṭakā*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 128) a young sparrow, Hcar. viii.

चाटलिका *cāṭalikā*, f. N. of a locality, Rājat. viii, 766.