at cera, N. of a southern kingdom, Inscr. - pāda, m. pl. N. of a people (?, cf. īra-p°), AitAr. Ceraka, m. (= mīmānsaka?), Lalit. xxiv, 151. Cerala, m. pl. N. of a family, Pravar. v, 4.

चह céru, mfn. (√cāy) behaving respectfully, worshipping, RV. viii, 61, 7.

चेल cel, cl. 1.= \/cal, Dhātup. xv, 29.

चल cela, n. (voil) clothes, garment, Gaut.; Mn.; MBh. &c. (ifc. f. ā, Hariv. 7946; Naish. xxii, 42); ifc. 'the mere outward appearance of,' a bad representative of (e.g. bhāryā-cela, n. 'a bad wife,' Pat. & Kās.; also mf(ī)n., e.g. brāhmanicelī, f. 'a bad wife of a Brahman,' na-cela, m. 'a bad Brahman,' Pān. vi, 3, 43, Kās.; Ganar. 114), Pān. vi, 2, 126; m. = ceta, a servant, slave, MBh. ii, 70, 7, Sch.; cf. ku-, āhara-celā; pāpa-celī & °likā. - kanthin, mfn. for šveta-k°, Hariv. 6046. -knopam, ind. so as to wet the clothes (rain), Pan. iii, 4, 33. - ganga, f. N. of a river, Hariv. 7736 & 8493. - cīrā, f. a piece torn off from a garment, Rājat. iv, 573. - nirnejaka, m. a washerman, Mn. iv, 216. - prakshālaka, m. id., R. (G) ii, 32,21. -rucikā, f. a mourning band (?), Hcar. v, 23 (v.l.) Celâpahāra, m. theft of garments, MBh. viii, 2045; (cf. Mn. x, 167.) Celasaka, m. 'clotheseater,' a moth, Mn. xii, 72, Sch.

Célaka, m. for chel', Npr.; N. of a man, SBr. x, 4, 5, 3; (cf. callaki); (m. or n.) = cela, ifc. a bad representative of, Rājat. vii, 299; (ikā), f. a corset,

bodice, PadmaP. iv. चलान celāna, m. a kind of cucumber, L. Celala, m. Cucumis sativus, L.

चेलिचीम celicima, m.=cilico, L., Sch. Celima, m. id., W.

चलुक celuka, m. a Buddhist novice, L. चल cell, v.l. for vcel.

चेवी cevī, f. N. of a Rāginī (in music), L.

चष्ट cesht, cl. 1. céshtati, 'te (inf. 'titum) to move the limbs, move, stir, MBh.; R.; BhP.; Sak.; to make effort, exert one's self, struggle, strive, be active, AV. xi, 4, 23 f.; SBr. iii; Lāty.; Kauš.; Mn.; MBh.; to be busy or occupied with (acc.); to act, do, perform, care for, Gobh. i, 6, 19; MBh.; R.; Sak.; Rājat. iii, 493; to prepare, SBr. xiv, 9, 4, 18 (ind. p. ceshtitva): Caus. 'tayati, 'te (aor. aciceshtat Bhatt. xv, 60] or acaco, Pān. vii, 4, 96) to cause to

move, set in motion, impel, drive, SānkhSr. viii, 9,

3; Mn. xii, 15; MBh.; R.; Susr. iv, 32, 17. Ceshța, m. 'moving,' a kind of fish (tapasvin), L.; n. moving the limbs, gesture, Mn. vii, 63; behaviour, manner of life, Hariv. 5939; (a), f. (Pān. ii, 3, 12) moving any limb, gesture, Mn. vii f.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c. (ifc., Ragh. ii, 43); action, activity, effort, endeavour, exertion, AsvSr. i; SvetUp. ii, 9 (ifc.); Mn. iv, 63; Bhag. &c.; doing, performing, Mn. i, 65; behaving, manner of life, Mn. vii, 194; KapS. iii, 51; VarBrS. (ifc.) &c.; cf. a-, nashta-, nis-.

Ceshtaka, mfn. making effort or exertion, W.; m. a kind of fish (= ta), L.; a kind of coitus.

Ceshtana, n. making effort, W.; motion, Mn.xii, 120; MBh. xii, 6363; R.; BhP.; ifc. performing, KapS. i, 3; effort, exertion, W. Ceshtayitri, mfn. one who sets in motion, MBh. xii, 1181.

Ceshta, f., see 'ta. - nasa, m. ceasing of every motion, L.; destruction of the world, L. - nirupana, n. observing any one's actions, W. - "rha ("tar"), mfn. worthy of effort, W. - vat, mfn. moveable, Susr. iii, 5, 23; full of activity, active, W.

Ceshtita, mfn. set in motion, W.; done with effort, exerted, W.; done, Sak. iii, 34 (v.l.); v, 9; frequented, Ragh. xi, 51; n. moving any limb, gesture, Mn.; Susr.; VarBrS.; doing, action, behaviour, manner of life, Mn.; MBh.; R.; KapS. iii, 59 ff.; Sak. &c. (ifc. f. a, Bhar. xxxiv, 118). Ceshtitavya, n. impers. to be done or managed, MBh. xii, 4919.

चेकायत caikayata, m. patr., f. 'tyā, g. kraudy-ādi (Gaņar. 36; caitayo [Pān.], Sch.)

चेकित caikita, mfn. fr. °tya, g. kanvadi, m. patr., Pravar. iv, I (Kāty.; vaikriti, MatsyaP.) Caikitana, m. patr. fr. ciko, BrArUp. i, 3, Sch. Caikitaneya, m. patr. fr. ('na, BrArUp., Sch.) sekitāna, SBr. xiv, 4, 1, 26; ShadvBr. iv, 1; VBr. Caikitāyana, m. patr. of Dālbhya (fr. ciko, Sch.; or fr. cikita), ChUp. i, 8, 1; MatsyaP. lxix, 19.

Caikitya, m. patr. fr. cikita, g. gargadi. Caikitsita, mfn. fr. 'tsitya, g. kanvadi. Caikitsitya, m. patr. fr. cikitsita, g. gargadi.

चैकीपत caikīrshata, mfn.=cikīrshat (p. √1. kri, Intens.), g. prajňadi.

चेटपत caitayata, m. patr. - vidha, mfn. inhabited by the Caitayatas, g. bhauriky-ādi.

Caikirshita, mfn. (fr. cik°) for 'shata, Ganar.

Caitayatāyani, m. patr. fr. °ta, g. tikādi. Caitayatyā, f. of ta, g. kraudy-ādi.

चताक caitaki, m. pl. (fr. cetaka) N. of a family, Pravar. ii, 2, 2.

Caitanya, n. (fr. cétana) consciousness, MBh. xiv, 529; Susr. i, 21, 24, &c.; intelligence, sensation, soul, spirit, KapS. iii, 20; Sāmkhyak. &c.; the Universal Soul or Spirit; m. N. of a reformer of the Vaishnava faith (born about 1485 A.D., RTL. 138). - candrôdaya, m. 'moon-rise of the reformer Caitanya,' N. of a drama. - caranâmrita, n. 'nectar of Caitanya's life,' N. of a work by Krishna-dāsa (abridgement of the Caitanya-caritra, W.) - caritâmrita, n. = ranâm. - caritra, m. N. of a work (see before). - deva, m. N. of a man, Katharn. (colophon). - bhairavi, f. a form of Durga, Tantras. ii. - mangala, n. N. of a work. - yukta, mfn. endowed with consciousness, Yājñ. iii, 81 (ifc.) Caitanyâmrita, n. N. of a grammar.

Caitayata (fr. cetayat), see caikayo. Caitasika, mfn. relating to the mind (cétas, as duties), Buddh. L. Caitika, m. pl. (fr. 2. caitya?, cf. caitya-saila) N. of a Buddh. school. Caitta, mfn. belonging to thought (cittá), imagined, Vedântas.; mental, Bādar. ii, 2, 18, Sch.; Prab., Sch. Caittika,

mfn. belonging to thought, W.

I. Caitya, m. (fr. 5. cit or 2. citi) the individual soul, BhP. iii, 26; 28, 28; 31, 19; Sarvad. ii, 198f.

चत्य 2. caitya, mfn. relating to a funeral pile or mound (citā), AsvGr. iii, 6; Grihyās. ii, 4; m. n. a funeral monument or Stupa (q. v.) or pyramidal column containing the ashes of deceased persons, sacred tree (esp. a religious fig-tree) growing on a mound, hall or temple or place of worship (esp. with Buddh. & Jain. and generally containing a monument), a sanctuary near a village, AsvGr. i, 12; Paras.; Yajn. ii, 151 & 228; MBh. &c.; a Jain or Buddh. image, L.; m. = tyaka, ii, 814. - taru, m. a tree (esp. religious fig-tree) standing on a sacred spot, VarBrS. - dru, m. a religious fig-tree, L.; a large tree in a village, W. -druma, m. = -taru, Mn. x, 50. - pāla, m. the guardian of a caitya, R. v, 38, 29. - mukha, m. 'having an opening like that of a Buddh, sanctuary,' a hermit's water-pot, L. - yajña, m. a sacrificial ceremony performed at a monument, AsvGr. i, 12. -vriksha, m. = -taru, AV. Pariš. lxxi; Mn. ix, 264; MBh.; R.; a religious fig-tree, L. - saila, m. pl. N. of a Buddh. school; cf. caitika. - sthana, n. a place made sacred by a monument or a sanctuary, MBh. xiii, 4729 & 7701.

Caityaka, m. one of the 5 mountains surrounding the town Giri-vraja, ii, 799; 811 ff.; 843.

चेत्र caitra, m. N. of the 2nd spring month (its full moon standing in the constellation Citra, cf. Pāņ. iv, 2, 23), SānkhBr. xix, 3; KātySr.; Lāty.; Mn. vii, 182; MBh. &c.; the 6th year in the cycle of Jupiter, VarBrS. viii, 8; a Buddh. or Jain religious mendicant, L.; a common N. for any man (like Deva-datta), Gaudap. on Sāmkhyak. 5 & 7; Prab. iii, 7, Sch.; Pān. ii, 3, 29, Sch. (not in Kāš.); 'son of Citra,' N. of a son of Budha and grandfather of Su-ratha, BrahmavP.; = caitriyāyaná, Anukr. on Kāth. xxxix, 14; N. of two Rishis, VP. iii, 1, 12 & 18; one of the seven ranges of mountains (dividing the continent into Varshas), L.; n. = caitya, a sepulchre, L.; a sanctuary, L.; mfn. for citra (B) or jaitra (Sch.), MBh. vii, 76; (ī), f. (with or without paurnamāsī) the day of full moon in month Caitra, sacrifice offered on that day, SānkhSr. iii, 13,2; KātySr.xiii; Lāty.x; Pān. iv, 2, 23; MBh. xii, xiv. - vatī, for vetro. - sakha, m. 'friend of month Caitra,' the god of love, L., Sch. Caitravalī, f. the day of full moon in month Caitra, L.

Caitraka, m. = trika, L.; m. pl. N. of a warrior tribe, Pān. vi, 2, 34, Kās. Caitrakūtī, f. (fr. citra-kūta) N. of a Comm. on a grammatical work. Caitraga, m. pl. N. of a family, Pravar. v, I.

Caitrabhanava, mfn. belonging to Agni (citra-

bhānu), Bālar. vii, 34; viii, 52, 1. Caitraratha, mfn. treating of the Gandharva Citra-ratha, MBh. i, 313; m. patr. fr. Citra-ratha, i, 3740; (N. of Sasa-bindu) xii, 998; of a Dvyaha ceremony, KātySr. xxiii, 2, 3; Maš.; n. (with or without vana) the grove of Kubera cultivated by the Gandharva Citra-ratha, MBh. iii, v; Hariv.; R.; Divyav. xiv; BhP.; Ragh. v, 60; Kad.; (1), f. patr. of a daughter of Sasa-bindu, Hariv. 712.

Caitrarathi, m. patr. fr. Citra-ratha, TandyaBr.

xx, 12; (Saša-bindu) Hariv. 1972.

Caitrarathya, n. = otha, Kubera's grove, BhP.iii. Caitravahani, f. patr. of Citrangada (fr. citravähana), MBh. i, 7827; xiv, 2358 & 2405. Caitraseni, m. patr. fr. citra-sena, vii, 916 & 1091.

Caitrayana, m. (g. 1. nadadi) patr. fr. Citra, Pravar. iii, I; cf. jaito; N. of a place, g. pakshadi. Caitri, v. l. for 'trin, W. Caitrika, m. the month Caitra, Pān. iv, 2, 23. Caitrin, m. id., L. Caitriyayaná, m. (for otryayo, see caitra) patr.

of Yajña-sena, TS. v, 3, 8, 1. Caitrī, f., see 'tra. - paksha, m. the dark half in Caitra, Laty. x, 5 & 20. Caitreya, mfn. coming from a speckled cow (citrā), MaitrS. ii, 5, 9; m. metron. fr. Citrā, Pravar.

चेदिक caidika, mf(ā, ī)n. g. kāšy-ādi. Caidyá, m. patr. fr. cedí, VP. iv, 12, 15 (pl.); a prince of the Cedis (esp. Sisu-pāla, MBh. i, 129; ii, 1523; Hariv. 1804 f.; BhP. vii, I, 15 & 30; ix, 24, 2), RV. viii, 5, 37 f.; (pl.) the Cedi people, L.; (ā), f. a princess of the Cedis, MBh. i, 3831.

चिन्तित caintita, m. metron. fr. Cintita, Pan. iv, I, 113, Käs.

चल caila, mfn. made of cloth (cela), W.; bred in clothes (as insects; m. = celâsaka), Mn. xii, 72, Kull.; m. N. of a man (cf. célaka), VāyuP. i, 61, 40; pl. N. of a family, Pravar. ii, 2, I (v. l. cela, °laka); n. = cela, clothes, garment, Kaus.; Yājñ. ii, 97 (ifc.), MBh. (ifc. f. a, iii, 12725); Pañcat.; BhP. x, 42, 33; Kuval.; a piece of cloth, Car. - dhava, m. = cela-nirnejaka, Yājñ. i, 164. Cailasaka, m. a kind of goblin feeding on moths, Mn. xii, 72.

Cailaka, m. 'clothed with a cela (?),' a Buddh. mendicant, Buddh.; (cf. celuka.) Cailaki, m. patr. fr. célaka, N. of Jivala, SBr. ii, 3, 1, 34.

Cailika, a piece of cloth, Suir. vi, 18, 41 (v. l.) Caileya, mfn. made of cloth, BhP. x, 41, 40.

चाक coka, n. the root of Cleome felina, Bhpr. v, I, 177.

चास coksha, mf(ā)n. (cf. cukshā), pure, clean (persons), Mn. iii, 207; MBh. xii f.; (often in Prākrit cokkha, Jain.); dexterous, L.; agreeable, pleasant, L.; sung, L.; abhīkshna (tīkshna, W.), L.

चाच coca, n. the bark of cinnamon, Susr.: Pañcar. iii, 13, 11; bark, L.; skin, L.; the cocoanut, VarBrS. xli, 4; the fruit of the fan-palm, L., Sch.; the uneatable part of a fruit, L.; a banana, L., Sch. Cocaka, n. the bark of cinnamon, Suir.; bark, L.

चोटिका coțikā, °țī, f. a petticoat, L.

चोड coda, m.=cúda, a sort of protuberance on a brick, TS. v, 3, 7, I (ifc.); = daka, SaddhP.; pl. N. of a people, L.; sg. a prince of that people, Pān. iv, I, 175, Vārtt. (v. l. cola); (ā), f. N. of a plant, L. - karna, m. 'projecting-ear,' N. of a man, Kathās. lxix, 164.

Codaka, = colaka, a jacket, Divyav. xxvii, 541.

चोद coda, °daka, °dana, &c. See \/ cud.

चापक copaka. See gale-.

चोपड copada, m. cream, L. चोपन copana. See VI. cup.

चोर corá, °raka, °rāyita, &c. See √cur.

चाल cola, m. (=coda) a jacket, bodice, Naish. xxii, 42 (ifc. f. ā; v.l.); pl. N. of a people in southern India on the Coromandel (= cola-mandala) coast, MBh. iii, vi ff.; Hariv. 782 & 9600; R. iv, 41, 18; VarBrS. &c.; sg. the ancestor of the Colas, Hariv. 1836; a prince of the Colas, MBh. ii, 1893; PadmaP. v, 153 f.; Rājat. i, 300; n. (=cela) garment, L.; (i), f. a jacket, L., Sch.; a Cola woman, Vcar. v, 89. - pattaka, m. a piece of cloth worn (by Jainas) round the middle of the