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

चेह céru, mfn. ($\sqrt{c\bar{a}y}$) behaving respectfully, worshipping, RV. viii, 61, 7.

चेल cel, cl. 1.=√cal, Dhātup. xv, 29.

বল cela, n. (Vcil) 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(i)n., e.g. brāhmaņicelī, f. 'a bad wife of a Brahman,' ona cela, m. 'a bad Brahman,' Pāņ. vi, 3, 43, Kāš.; Gaņar. 114), Pāṇ. vi, 2, 126; m. = ceta, a servant, slave, MBh. ii, 70, 7, Sch.; cf. ku-, āhara-celā; pāpa-celī & °likā. - kanthin, mín. for sveta-k°, Hariv. 6046. -knopam, ind. so as to wet the clothes (rain), Pan. iii, 4, 33. - gangā, f. N. of a river, Hariv. 7736 & 8493. - cīrā, f. a piece torn off from a garment, Rājat. iv, 573. — nirņejaka, 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.) Celâsaka, 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; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. a corset, bodice, PadmaP. iv.

चेलान celāna, m. a kind of cucumber, L. Celāla, m. Cucumis sativus, L.

चेलिचीम celicīma, m.=cilic°, L., Sch. Celīma, m. id., W.

चेत्रुक celuka, m. a Buddhist novice, L. चेत्र cell, v.l. for \sqrt{cel} .

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

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; Lāṭy.; Kauŝ.; 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. ceshṭitvā): Caus. ctayati, te (aor. aciceshṭat [Bhaṭṭ. xv, 60] or acaco, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 96) to cause to move, set in motion, impel, drive, SāṅkhŚr. viii, 9, 3; Mn. xii, 15; MBh.; R.; Sušr. iv, 32, 17.

Ceshţa, m. 'moving,' a kind of fish (tapasvin), L.; n. moving the limbs, gesture, Mn. vii, 63; behaviour, manner of life, Hariv. 5939; (ā), f. (Pāṇ. ii, 3, 12) moving any limb, gesture, Mn. vii f.; Yājā.; MBh. &c. (ifc., Ragh. ii, 43); action, activity, effort, endeavour, exertion, ĀsvŠr. i; ŠvetUp. ii, 9 (ifc.); Mn. iv, 63; Bhag. &c.; doing, performing, Mn. i, 65; behaving, manner of life, Mn. vii, 194; KapS. iii, 51; VarBṛS. (ifc.) &c.; cf. a-, nashṭa-, nis-.

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

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

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

Ceshțita, mfn. set in motion, W.; done with effort, exerted, W.; done, Sak. iii, $\frac{23}{24}$ (v.l.); v, 9; frequented, Ragh. xi, 51; n. moving any limb, gesture, Mn.; Sušr.; VarBṛS.; doing, action, behaviour, manner of life, Mn.; MBh.; R.; KapS. iii, 59 ff.; Sak. &c. (ifc. f. ā, Bhar. xxxiv, 118). Ceshțitavya, n. impers. to be done or managed, MBh. xii, 4919.

चेक्यत caikayata, m. patr., f. °tyā, g. kraudy-ādi (Gaṇar. 36; caitay° [Pāṇ.], Sch.)

Tan caikita, mfn. fr. °tya, g. kaṇvâdi, m. patr., Pravar. iv, I (Kāty.; vaikṛiti, MatsyaP.)
Caikitāna, m. patr. fr. cik°, BṛĀrUp. i, 3, Sch.
Caikitāneyá, m. patr. fr. (°na, BṛĀrUp., Sch.)
cékitāna, ŚBr. xiv, 4, 1, 26; ShadvBr. iv, I; VBr.

Caikitāyana, m. patr. of Dālbhya (fr. cik°, Sch.; or fr. cikita), ChUp. i, 8, 1; MatsyaP. lxix, 19.

Caikitya, m. patr. fr. cikita, g. gargadi. Caikitsita, mfn. fr. °tsitya, g. kanvadi.

Calkitsitya, m. patr. fr. cikitsita, g. gargadi.

चैकीर्घत caikīrshata, mfn.=cikīrshat (p. $\sqrt{1}$. kṛi, Intens.), g. prajñādi.

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

चैटयत caiṭayata, m. patr. - vidha, mfn. inhabited by the Caiṭayatas, g. bhauriky-ādi.

Caițayatāyani, m. patr. fr. °ta, g. tikddi. Caițayatyā, f. of °ta, g. kraudy-ādi.

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

Caitanya, n. (fr. cétana) consciousness, MBh. xiv, 529; Suśr. i, 21, 24, &c.; intelligence, sensation, soul, spirit, KapS. iii, 20; Sāṃkhyak. &c.; the Universal Soul or Spirit; m. N. of a reformer of the Vaishṇava faith (born about 1485 A. D., RTL. 138). — candrôdaya, m. 'moon-rise of the reformer Caitanya,' N. of a drama. — caraṇâmrita, n. 'nectar of Caitanya's life,' N. of a work by Kṛishṇa-dāsa (abridgement of the Caitanya-caritra, W.) — caritâmrita, n. = °raṇâm°. — caritra, m. N. of a work (see before). — deva, m. N. of a man, Kathârṇ. (colophon). — bhairavī, f. a form of Durgā, Tantras. ii. — maṅgala, n. N. of a work. — yukta, mfn. endowed with consciousness, Yājñ. iii, 81 (ifc.) Caitanyâmrita, n. N. of a grammar.

Caitayata (fr. cetayat), see caikay. 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.

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

चैत्र 2. caitya, mfn. relating to a funeral pile or mound (citā), ĀsvGr. iii, 6; Grihyās. ii, 4; m. n. a funeral monument or Stūpa (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.; Yajñ. ii, 151 & 228; MBh. &c.; a Jain or Buddh. image, L.; $n_1 = {}^{\circ}tyaka$, 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. Paris. lxxi; Mn. ix, 264; MBh.; R.; a religious fig-tree, L. - saila, m. pl. N. of a Buddh. school; cf. caitika. - sthāna, 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.

चैत्र caitra, m. N. of the 2nd spring month (its full moon standing in the constellation Citra, cf. Pāņ. iv, 2, 23), ŠāńkhBr. xix, 3; KātyŠr.; Lāţy.; 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), Gauḍap. on Sāṃkhyak. 5 & 7 ; Prab. iii, $\frac{7}{8}$, Sch.; Pāņ. 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; KātyŠr.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. = otrika, L.; m. pl. N. of a warrior tribe, Pāṇ. 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, 1.

Caitrabhānava, mfn. belonging to Agni (*citra-bhānu*), Bālar. vii, $\frac{34}{36}$; viii, $\frac{52}{83}$, 1.

Caltraratha, 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, KātyŚr. xxiii, 2, 3; Mas.; n. (with or without vana) the grove of Kubera cultivated by the Gandharva Citra-ratha, MBh. iii, v; Hariv.; R.; Divyâv. xiv; BhP.; Ragh. v, 60; Kād.; (ī), f. patr. of a daughter of Sasa-bindu, Hariv. 712.

Caitrarathi, m. patr. fr. Citra-ratha, TāṇḍyaBr. xx, 12; (Saša-bindu) Hariv. 1972.

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

Caitrāyaṇa, m. (g. 1. naḍḍdi) patr. fr. Citra, Pravar. iii, I; cf. jait°; N. of a place, g. pakshḍdi. Caitri, v. l. for °trin, W. Caitrika, m. the

month Caitra, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 23. Caitrin, m. id., L. Caitriyāyaṇá, m. (for °tryāy°, see caitra) patr. of Yajña-sena, TS. v, 3, 8, 1. Caitrī, f., see °tra. — paksha, m. the dark half in Caitra, Lāṭy. x, 5 & 20. Caitreyá, mfn. coming from a speckled cow (citrá), MaitrS. ii, 5, 9; m. metron. fr. Citrā, Pravar.

Transport de la princes of the Cedis, mf(\$\bar{a}\$, \$\bar{i}\$)n. g. \$k\bar{a}\bar{s}y-\bar{a}di\$.

Caidy\(\bar{a}\), m. patr. fr. \$ced\$\(\bar{l}\), VP. iv, 12, 15 (pl.);

a prince of the Cedis (esp. Si\bar{s}\)iv-p\(\bar{a}\)la, MBh. i, 129;

ii, 1523; Hariv. 1804 f.; BhP. vii, 1, 15 & 30; ix, 24, 2), RV. viii, 5, 37 f.; (pl.) the Cedi people, L.;

(\$\bar{a}\$), f. a princess of the Cedis, MBh. i, 3831.

चैन्तित caintita, m. metron. fr. Cintitā, Pāņ. iv, 1, 113, Kāš.

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, 1 (v. l. cela, laka); n. = celâ, clothes, garment, Kauš.; Yājñ. ii, 97 (ifc.), MBh. (ifc. f. ā, iii, 12725); Pañcat.; BhP. x, 42, 33; Kuval.; a piece of cloth, Car. — dhāva, m. = cela-nirṇējaka, Yājñ. i, 164. Cailāšaka, 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.

चोक coka, n. the root of Cleome felina, Bhpr. v, 1, 177.

clean (persons), Mn. iii, 207; MBh. xii f.; (often in Präkrit cokkha, Jain.); dexterous, L.; agreeable, pleasant, L.; sung, L.; abhīkshņa (tīkshṇa, W.), L.

Pañcar. iii, 13, 11; bark, L.; skin, L.; the cocoanut, VarBṛS. 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, Sušr.; bark, L.

चोढिका coțikā, oțī, f. a petticoat, L.

ance on a brick, TS. v, 3, 7, 1 (ifc.); = °daka, SaddhP.; pl. N. of a people, L.; sg. a prince of that people, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 175, Vārtt. (v.l. cola); (ā), f. N. of a plant, L. = karņa, m. 'projecting-ear,' N. of a man, Kathās. lxix, 164.

Codaka, = colaka, a jacket, Divyâv. xxvii, 541. चोद coda, °daka, °dana, &c. See \sqrt{cud} .

चोपक copaka. See gale-.

चोपड copada, m. cream, L.

चोपन copana. See $\sqrt{1.}$ cup.

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

Naish. xxii, 42 (ifc. f. ā; v.l.); pl. N. of a people in southern India on the Coromandel (= cola-maṇ-dala) coast, MBh. iii, vi ff.; Hariv. 782 & 9600; R. iv, 41, 18; VarBṛS. &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.; (ī), f. a jacket, L., Sch.; a Cola woman, Vcar. v, 89. — paṭṭaka, m. a piece of cloth worn (by Jainas) round the middle of the