Caritavya, mfn. (=cart°) to be practised or performed, Mn. xi, 54; MBh. i, 7259; Kathās. lxxii, 101; n. impers. with upânšu vācā, 'he is to continue speaking low,' AitBr. i, 27, 4.

Carítra, n. (Pān. iii, 2, 184; rarely m., VS. vi, 14; MaitrS. i, 2, 16) a foot, leg, RV.; AV. x, 2, 12; Kauš. 44; n. going, VS. xiii, 19; acting, behaving, behaviour, habit, practice, acts, adventures, deeds, exploits, Mn. ii, 20; ix, 7; R. &c. (ifc. f. \bar{a} , Pañcat. iv, 7, 5); nature, disposition, W.; custom, law as based on custom, Nār. i, 10 f.; xx, 24; (\bar{a}) , f. the tamarind tree, L.; (cf. $c\bar{a}r^{\circ}$). - bandhaka, m.n. a friendly pledge, Yājñ. ii, 61. - vat, mfn. one who has already performed (a sacrifice), ĀsvGr. iv, 8, 15.

Carishņú, mfn. (Nir. vii, 29; Pāṇ. iii, 2, 136) moving, locomotive, unsteady, wandering about, RV.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; ŚāṅkhGṛ.; MBh. xii; BhP. ii; (with bīja, the semen of [moving beings, i.e. of] animals) Mn. i, 56; m. N. of a son of Manu Sāvarṇa, Hariv. 465; of a son of Kīrtimat by Dhenukä, VāyuP. i, 28, 16 (varishṭa ed.) — dhūma (°shṇú-), mfn. having moving smoke, RV. viii, 23, 1.

Carîtra, n. = "ritra, behaviour, conduct, L. Cárcara, mfn. (\sqrt{car} redupl.) = carana-sīla (Sāy.), RV. x, 106, 7; ($\bar{\imath}$), f. a kind of song, Vikr. iv; Ratnâv. i, $\bar{\imath}$; musical symphony, Kathās. liv; the recitation of scholars, W.; festive cries or merriment, festive sport, W.; flattery, W.; a metre of 4×18 syllables; (for $barbar\bar{\imath}$) curled or woolly hair, L.

Carcarikā, f. a kind of gesture, Vikr. iv. Carcarīka, ifc. = °rī, musical symphony, Kathās. ciii, 200; m. a pot-herb, L.; (for barbar°) decoration or curling of the hair, L.; a form of Siva, L.

Cartavya, mfn. to be practised, MBh. xiii. Carya, mfn. (Pān. iii, 1, 100) to be practised or performed, Mn. iii, 1; m. (=cara) the small shell Cypræa moneta, L.; n. ifc. driving (in a carriage), MBh. viii, 4215; (\bar{a}) , f. going about, wandering, walking or roaming about, visiting, driving (in a carriage, ratha-, MBh.ix, xiii; R.i, 19, 19), MBh.; R.; BhP. ix, 16, 1; (often ifc.) proceeding, behaviour, conduct, SBr. xi, 5, 7, 1; Lāty. viii; ĀsvSr. xii, 4; Mn. vi, 32 &c.; due observance of all rites and customs, Sarvad. vi ff.; a religious mendicant's life, L.; practising, performing, occupation with, engaging in (instr. [Gaut.] or generally in comp.), SBr. xiv; ÄsvGr. iii, 7; Mn. i, 111; MBh. &c.; deportment, usage, W.; (in music) a kind of composition; N. of Durgā, Gal.; (cf. brahma-, bhikshā-, bhaikshya-).

Carya, f. of rya, q. v. - natha, m. N. of a sage, Sarvad. Caryavatara, m. N. of a Buddh. work.

चाम caramá, m(nom. pl. ome or omās, Pāṇ. i, 1, 33) $f(\bar{a})$ n. (in comp., Pāṇ. ii, 1, 58) last, ultimate, final, RV. vii, 59, 3; viii, 20, 14; TS. i, v; BhP. &c. ("mā kriyā, 'the [final i. e.] funeral ceremony,' MBh. iv, 834); the outermost (first or last, opposed to the middle one), RV. viii, 61, 15; later, KapS. i, 72; (°mam kim, 'what more?' Prasannar. v, 3/4); 'western,' in comp.; lowest, least, L.; a particular high number, Buddh. L.; (am), ind. last, MBh. i, iii; at last, at the end, Rājat. v, 7; after any one (gen.), Mn. ii, 194; Kir. - kala, m. the last moments, hour of death, W. - kshmā-bhrit, m. the western ('earth-supporter' or) mountain, L. -giri, m. id., Bhojapr. 319. -tás, ind. at the outermost end, AV. xix, 15, 3; MaitrS. iii, 10, 1. -bhavika, mfn. being in the last earthly state, Buddh. - vayas, mfn. (cf. Pān.iv,1,20, Pat.) being in the last stage of life, old, Mālatīm. vi, 2; a-co, n. youth, Uttarar. v, 12. - vaiyākarana, m. (the last, i. e.) an ignorant grammarian, W. - sairshi**ka,** $mf(\bar{i})n$. having the points turned towards the west, MBh. xiii, 462. Caramacala, m. = oma-giri, Prasannar, vii, $\frac{51}{52}$; Hit. Caramájā, f. the last or smallest she-goat, AV. v, 18, 11. Caramâdri, m. =°ma-giri, L. Caramâvasthā, f. the last state, W. Caramya, Nom. omyati, to be the last, g. kandv-ādi.

चर्ष caravya. See carú.

चराचर carácara & carāc°. See \sqrt{car} . Carátha, cari, carita, °rítra, &c., see ib.

sel (in which a particular oblation is prepared), saucepan, pot, RV.; AV.; SBr. xiii; KātyŠr.; Kauš.; Mn.; Yājñ.; a cloud (cf. RV. i, 7, 6), Naigh. i, 10; an oblation (of rice, barley and pulse) boiled with butter and milk for presentation to the gods or manes, VS. xxix, 6; TS. i; SBr.; AitBr. i, 1 & 7; KātyŚr. &c. (pi., Yājñ. i, 298).—celin, mfn. (for $c\bar{a}r^{\circ}$?) having portions of offerings on the clothes (Śiva), MBh. xii, 10419. —vraṇa, m. a kind of cake, L. —śrapaṇa, n. sprinkling an oblation of milk and ghee, W.—sthālī, f. the vessel in which the Caru oblation is prepared (made either of clay or udumbara-wood, Karmapr.), Gobh. i; iv, 2, 28; Kauš.—homa, m. offering the Caru oblation, W.

Caravya, mfn. (Pāņ. v, 1, 2, Vārtt. 3, Pat.) destined for the Caru oblation, ĀpŠr. viii, 2, 4, Sch.

चकरीत carkarīta, n. a term for any Intens. formed without the syllable ya (like carkarīti, $\sqrt{1. kri}$), Dhātup. xxiv, 72; Pāṇ. ii, 4, 74, Siddh.

चकृति carkrití, f. ($\sqrt{2}$. kri) praising, mention, glory, RV. v, 74, 9; vi, 48, 21.

Carkritya, mfn. to be mentioned with praise, renowned, i, 64, 14 & 119, 21; iv, viii, x; AV. vi, 98,1.

चर्घ cargh, cl. 1. oghati, to go, W.

carc, cl. 1. °cati, to abuse, censure, menace, Dhātup. xvii, 67; to injure, xxviii, 17: cl. 10. °cayati, to repeat a word (in reciting the Veda, esp. while adding iti), RPrāt. xv, 10 & 12; to talk over, discuss, Hcar. vii; (also Ā., Vop.) to study, Dhātup. xxxiii, 38.

Carca, m. 'repeating over in thought,' considering, deliberation, L., Sch.; (ā), f. (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 105; g. ukthādi) repetition of a word (in reciting the Veda, esp. while adding iti), VPrāt.; APrāt.; Hcat.; = rca (with gen. or ifc.), Naish.v, 38; Sinhās.; Hit.; talking about (in comp.), Rājat. v, 303; discussion, vii, 1476; viii, 3342; Bhojapr. $\frac{213}{214}$; alternate recitation of a poem by two persons, W.; inquiry, W.; unguent laid on, Kāvyâd. ii, 104; Gīt. ix, 10; Durgā, L.

Carcaka, m. repetition of a word (in reciting the Veda), Hcat. i. 7, 1064 (pl.); Caran.; (ikā), f. = carcā, L.; N. of Durgā, BrahmaP.ii, 18, 15; Hcat. i, 7, 153; Tantr.; (cf. gharma-, vi-). — mālā, f. a rosary, Kuṭṭanīm. 66.

Carcana, n. = orcaka; laying on (unguent), L. Carca, f. of orca, q.v. — pada, n. pl. the words repeated (in reciting the Veda while iti is added), RAnukr.; Pat. Introd. on Vartt. II & 14. — para, m. = carcaka, g. vedâdhyāyâdi.

Carcaya, Nom. yate, to be repeated (in reciting the Veda while iti is added), RAnukr.

Carci, m. N. of a man, Pravar. vii, 10; cf. haimac°. Carcikā, f. of °rcaka, q. v.

Carcikya, $n = c\bar{a}rc^{\circ}$, L.

Carcita, mfn. repeated (in reciting the Veda while iti is added), RAnukr.; ifc. smeared with, covered with, MBh. ii, 2371; Hariv. 15694, &c.; rubbed off, R. vii; 'thought over,' determined on, BhP. x, 44, I; investigated, W.; n. unguent laid on, Sringar.

चचेर cárcara, °rikā, &c. See √car.

चर्चस् carcas, m. one of the 9 treasures of Kubera, L.

चर्चा carcā, °rcāya, °rci, &c. See √carc. चर्तेच्य cartavya. See √car.

चर्च cartya, mfn. Vcrit, Pāņ. iii, 1, 110.

ears), VarBṛS. lxviii, 58 (v. l. cipiṭa); VarBṛ. xxv, 12, Sch.; m. the open palm of the hand, L.; = $^{\circ}$ ṭ̄, L.; (ā), f. the 6th day in the light half of Bhādrapada, L.; (ī), f. a thin biscuit of flour (cf. parp $^{\circ}$), L.

Carpațin, m. N. of the author of the Rasa-candrôdaya, Hathapr. i, 6; Țodar.

ঘৰ carb, el. 1.°bati, to go, Dhatup. xi, 31.

ভাষা carbhata, m. = cirbh°, L.; (i), f.=
°rcari, cries of joy, L.

rishabha- & sa-) for cárman; n. a shield, L., Sch.

- karaṇa, n. working in skins or leather, W.

- karta, m. a piece of skin or leather, TBr. i, 2, 6, 7. - kaṣā (or -kashā), f. N. of a plant (Mimosa abstergens, Bhpr.; a kind of perfume, ib.), Car. i, 1, 76, Sch. (= saptalā). - kāra, m. a worker in leather, shoemaker (offspring of a Caṇḍāla woman by a fisherman, Parāṣ.; or of a Vaideha female by a Nishāda, Mn. x, 36; or of a Nishāda woman, MBh. xiii, 2588), VarBṛS. lxxxvii, 35; Rājat. iv; (ī), f. a shoemaker's wife, Kulàrṇ. vii; Mimosa abstergens, L.; °râluka, m. a kind of bulbous plant, Bhpr. - kā-

raka, m. a shoemaker, W. - karin, m. id., W.; (ini), f. a woman on the second day of her courses. - kārya, n. working in leather or skins, Mn. x, 49. - kāshtha-maya, mfn. made of leather and wood, Hcat. - kāshṭhikā, f. 'made of leather and wood,' a whip, Mricch. i, 22, Sch. - kīla, m. n. 'skin-excrescence,' a wart, Susr. if.; excrescences considered as a kind of hemorrhoids, ii, 2, 11 & 13. - kūpa, m. a leathern bottle, L. - kṛit, m. = $-k\bar{a}$ raka, Rājat. iv, 55. - khanda, n. = -karta, Bhartr. -khandika, m. pl. N. of a people, VayuP. i, 45, 115. – goņī, f. = $-k\bar{u}pa$, Sušr. iv, 4,15. – grīva, m. N. of one of Siva's attendants, L., Sch. - ghatika, f. 'sticking to the skin,' a leach, Npr. - cataka, m. a bat, Buddh.L.; (\bar{a}) , f.id., L. — caṭikā, f.id., L. — cațī, f. id., L.; a cricket, Gal. - citraka, n. white leprosy, L. - cela, a garment with the hide turned outwards, Buddh. L. - ja, mfn. made of leather, BhP. x, 64, 4; n. 'skin-born,' the hairs of the body, L.; blood, L. - taramga, m. a fold of skin, L. -tila, mfn. having the skin covered with pimples resembling the seeds of sesamum, Pāņ. viii, 2, 8, Vārtt. 1, Pat. - daņņa, m. 'leather-stick,' a whip, L. - dala, n. a slight form of leprosy, Car. vi, 7, 11 & 22; Susr. - dūshikā, f. a kind of leprosy with red spots, L. - druma, m. 'parchment-tree,' N. of a tree (the bark of which is used for writing upon), L. - nāsikā, f. 'leather-thong,' a whip, W. - paţța, m. a flat thong, MBh. xiii, 3456; N. of a place, MārkP. lviii, 25. - paṭṭikā, f. a flat piece of leather for playing upon with dice, leather backgammon board, W. - pattrā, f. = -cataka, L. - pādukā, f. a leather shoe. - puta, m. a leathern bag or pair of bellows, Hcar. - puṭaka, m. a leathern pipe, Car. i, 1, Sch. - pūram, ind. so as to cover the hide, Pān. iii, 4, 31. - prabhedikā, f. a shoemaker's awl, L. -prasevaka, m. = -puta, L., Sch. -prasevikā, f. id., HYog. iii, 131. - bandha, m. a leather band or strap, Hit. iv, 12, 18. - bandhana, n. pepper, Npr. - bhastrikā, f. a leathern bag, Das. vii, 213. - mandala, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. vi, 355. - maya, $mf(\bar{i})n$. made of skin, leathern, Mn. ii, 157; MBh. ii, xii; VarBrS.; ifc. encased in the skin of, MBh. vi, 1787. - muṇḍā, f. a form of Durgā, L. (cf. canda-, cāmundā). - mná, m. (for mla, √mlā) a tanner, RV. viii, 5, 38; VS. xxx, 15. -yashti, f. = -danda, W. -ranga, m. pl. N. of a people in the north-west of Madhya-desa, VarBrS. xiv, 23; (\bar{a}) , f. the plant Avartakī, L. - ratna, n. a leathern lucky-bag, Das. vii, 253 & 262; -bhastrikā, f. id., 199. - vaņša, m. a kind of flute. -vat, mfn. covered with hides, Pan. viii, 2, 12, Kāš.; ind. like a skin, ŠvetUp. vi, 20; (cf. loha-c°); m. N. of a warrior, MBh. vi, 3997. - vasana, m. (=kritti-vāsas) Šiva, L. - vādya, n. 'skin-instrument, a drum, tabour, &c., W. - vriksha, m. = -druma, Hariv. 12681. - vrana, m. 'skin-disease,' herpes, L. - silpin, m. = -kāraka, VarBṛS. lxxxvii, 8. – samudbhava, n. (=-ja) blood, Gal. – sambhavā, f. cardamoms, L. - sāra, m. 'skin-essence,' lymph, serum, L. - sâhvā, f. = -kašā, Car. vii, 11, 1. -hantrī, f. 'skin-destroying,' Trigonella fœnum græcum or a similar plant, Bhpr. Carmakhya, n. a form of leprosy, Car. vi, 7, 19. Carmacchadita, mfn. covered with skin, W. Carmanuranjana, n. 'skin-colouring,' white cinnabar, Npr. Carmânta, m. = ° mā-khaṇḍa, Susr. i, 7, 10; v, 5, 2. Carmâmbhas, n. = ${}^{\circ}ma$ -sāra, L. Carmâvakartana, n. 'act of cutting leather,' = oma-karana, W. **Carmâvakartin**, m. 'leather-cutter,' = ${}^{\circ}ma-krit$. Mn. iv, 218. Carmâvakarttri, m. id., MBh. xii, 1321. Carmavanaddha, mfn. covered with skin, Mn. vi, 76 (= MBh. xii, 12463); bound with leather. W. Carmavrita, mfn. covered with skin, SarngP. xix, 10 (Hit.); ifc. covered with the hide of, L. Carmasi-mat, mfn. having shield and sword, W.

māsi-mat, min. having shield and sword, W. Carmaṇā, f. a kind of fly, L. (v.l. °rvaṇā). Carmaṇya, n. leather-work, AitBr. v, 32; Lāṭy. Cármaṇ-vat, mfn. furnished with skin, TS. vii, 5,12, 2; (tī), f. Musa sapientum, L.; (Pāṇ. viii, 2,12) N. of a river (flowing through Bundelkhand into the Ganges, the modern Chambal), MBh. (on the origin of the N., vii, 2360; xii, 1016; xiii, 3351); BhP.v. 19.

Cárman, n. hide, skin, RV.; AV. iv f., x ff.; TS. &c.; bark, W.; parchment, W.; a shield, MBh.; R.; BhP.; Kathās.; = °rmākhya, Car. vi, 7,11; [cf. gala-, dus-; πέλμα; Lat. corium; Hib. croicionn.] **Carmaru**, m. = °rma-krit, L.

Carmāra, m. id., L.; = $^{\circ}raka$, Bhpr. v, 7, 101. Carmāraka, m. = $^{\circ}rm\hat{a}nuranjana$, L.