(or -sauv°), mfn. having the weight of four Suvarnas, Mn. viii, 137. Catur (in comp.); -asra-yāna, 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, Jaim Up.; -vyavasita-yamaka, n. a kind of Yamaka (in which the four quarters of a stanza are homophonous), Bhar. Caturthi-prabhriti, mfn. (for othi-pro) 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.; -vyākaraņa, n. Candra's grammar (published under Abhimanyu), Rājat. i, 176; -sakala, m. n. the half-moon, Kad.; odragra (accord. to some, 'having gold as the chief part, containing or yielding go'); odrarka-mardana, m. tormenter of sun and moon,' N. of Rahu, MW. Campakašreshthi-kathānaka, n. N. of a tale. Cayana (in comp.); -kārikā, f., -paddhati, f., -prayoga, m., -sūtra, n. N. of wks.; cnânta, mfn. concluding with (the erection of) a Smasana, 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, Šiš. Caritravašesha, mfn. having only virtue left, Mricch. Carmâmbara, mfn. clothed in leather, Bcar. Caryacarana, n. the practice of discipline, Sukh. i. Calat-sata, mfn. with flying mane, Bcar. Calâtman, mfn. fickle-minded, ib. Cashakāya, Nom. Ā. vate, to become a cup, Nalac. Cākrika, m. a secretly born son of a Šūdra 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, Bear. Caru (in comp.); -gāmitā, f. having a graceful gait (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84; -gīta, n. N. of wk.; -payodhara,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . fair-bosomed, Bcar.; -sringin (see sringin, p. 1088). Carya, (also) m. the son of an outcaste Vaisya (v.l. for aco or ācārya), Mn. x, 23. Calukya-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). Cāhuyāṇa, 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. cikayām akah put under the latter). Cikitsanīya, mfn. curable, Jātakam. Cikitsā-prābhŗita (see prābhrita, p. 702). Citantaransata, 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.); -dhāraṇa, n. concentrated attention, Sāṃkhyas., 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; ottādhipatya, n. control over the mind, Bcar. Citra, (also) leaping to and fro, Jātakam.; -katha, mfn. full of varied converse. Bcar.; -kešatā, 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. -kesata). Dharmas. 84; -sudhā-nidhi, m. N. of wk.; -hetu, m. a partic. rhet. figure, Kāvyâd. ii, 253; otrâkriti, f. a picture, Mricch.; otrângulitā, f. the having beautiful fingers (cf. -kesatā), Dharmas. 84; otrāyudha, (also) N. of Kāma-deva, Bcar.; "trāhuti, f. an offering to Citra, RTL.425. Cinta (in comp.); -parîta or -vasa, mfu. lost in thought, thoughtful, Bcar.; -vidheya, mfn. influenced by a thought, Bcar.; -vivikta, mfn. 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, Bear. Civara-vat, mfn. = prec.,

Pracand. Cuți, f. cutting, in su-c<sup>o</sup>, q. v. Cundikā, f. cutaneouseruption (see samcāri-c<sup>o</sup>). 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). Ceshţā-prithaktva-nivartin, mfn. to be (or being) carried out by separate (repeated) acts, ĀpY. Caitra (in comp.); -kuṭī, f. N. of a wk. on Krit suffixes (attributed to Vara-rucī); -samkrānti, 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. audr<sup>o</sup>, p. 1323). Caura-kilbi-sha, n. the crime or guilt of a thief, Mn. viii, 300.

Chadis-trina, n. straw for a roof, L. Chán-dah-pratishthāna, mfn. based on metre, MaitrS. Chala (in comp.); -pāta, m. gliding out, Dharmas.; -vāc, f. deceitful speech, L. Chāga-mānsa, n. goat's flesh, Mn. iii, 269. Chānaka, m. a partic. mixed caste, L. Chittapa (or cito), m. N. of a grammarian and a poet, Gaṇar.; Subh. Chinna (in comp.); -karṇá, mf(ī)n. (SBr.); -dvaidha, mfn. one whose doubts have been destroyed, Bhag.; -sthūna, 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); -prakāsa, (also) N. of a poem in praise of king Jagat-sinha. Jagad (in comp. for jagat); -ābharana, n. N. of a poem by Jagannātha Paņdita-rāja; -īša, (also) N. of the author of the Häsyarnava; -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.; odhardha, mfn. half-eaten, Malatim. **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. Jatukā, f. a cockroach, L. Jana (in comp.); -kāya, m. a crowd of people, Jātakam.; -śrī, f. beautiful women (coll.), Bcar. iv, 102; -sammarda, m. a throng of people, Mricch.; ondrnava, m. id., a caravan, MBh. Janayitnu, m. a father, L. Janikā, f. a mother, Divyav. Janítra (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  $\sqrt{kri}$ , 'to be born'), Jātakam.; -mrityu, m. du. birth and death, KathUp.; -vātsalya, n. love for one's native country, Hit.; omantakara, m. destroyer of birth, Bcar. Janya-vritti, f. contest, fight, Das. Japâpīda, m. a garland of China roses, Mālatīm. Jabdha, mfn. swallowed (see hemanta-j°). Jambū-dvīpêsvara, m. a sovereign of India, Sukh. i. Jambha (in comp.); -nisumbhana, m. N. of Indra, Nalac.; obharāti, m. id., Dharmas. Jaya (in comp); -krishna, m. N. of various authors (also with bhatta, upâdhyāya &c.), Cat.; -nāman, m. N. of a Jaina teacher, Inscr.; -lakshmana, n., -vilāsa, m. N. of wks.; vôttara, mfn. certain of victory, MBh.; "yôdāharaņa, n. report or praise of v", R. Jaratha, (also) full-grown, Mālatim. 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, Kävyad.; -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.; -pūrṇa, (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., °pêšvara-māhāt-

the first of the control of the cont

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).  $\mathbf{J}\hat{\mathbf{a}}\mathbf{h}\mathbf{\bar{a}}$ , (prob.) an exclamation (others, read  $j\hat{a}h\hat{a}ko =$ jahako), RV. viii, 45, 37. Jahāngīra or Jihāngīra, m. Jahāngir (emperor). Inscr. Jāgaritadesá, m. place of waking, SBr. Jagrat-prapañca, m. the world as it appears to one who is awake, Sāmkhyapr. Jānmāyana, a kind of water vessel (v.l.  $j\bar{a}gm^{\circ}$ ), Kaus. **Jāta** (in comp.); -tarsha, mfn. thirsty, desirous, Bcar.; -pūrva, mfn. born before, Mricch.; -rāga, mfn. enamoured, Bcar.; -rūpa, (also) m. N. of a Commentator on the Amarakośa; -vidyā, f. (accord. to some, 'innate or peculiar knowledge'); (otá)-vedas (accord. to some, 'sage, wise'); otânukampa, mfn. compassionate, Bcar. Jātaka (in comp.); -darpana, m., -bhūshana, n., -manjarī, 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 Śri-Harsha. Jānu (in comp.): -nikuñcana, 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. Jāla (in comp.); -bhūshana, m. the son of a Maitreya and a Kshatriya, L.; -mārga, m. the way through the window. Mālatīm.; °labaddhanguli-pāni-pāda-talatā, 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. Jiva, 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'); -nāia, 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 1°, Sak.; otdvasana, n. end of life, death, Mālatīm.; otôdvahana, n. carrying on lo, continuing to live, ib. Jivin (also, 'vivifying'), MBh. Jīvī, f. N. of a plant, Kaus. Jushta 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.; -paņya, 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.; -mārga, m. the way of kn° (one of the 3 roads to salvation; cf. karma- and bhaktim°), RTL. 63; -sūryôdaya, m. N. of a Jaina drama. Jñāpakâvalī, f. N. of a gram. wk. Jñeyârṇava, m. the ocean of knowledge, Bcar. vii, 56. Jyā (in comp.); -nivāraņa, 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'). Jyotsnådhya, 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. Jvālā-lakshana, n. N. of the 29th Parisishta of the AV.

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