cákshase, RV.; AV. vi, 68, 2), to appear, become visible, RV. viii, 19, 16; x, 74, 2 & 92, 6; to see, look at, observe, notice, RV.; BhP.; to tell, inform, MBh. viii, 3384; to take any one (acc.) for (acc.), BhP. x, 73, 11.

Caksha, m. a false friend, VarYogay. iv, 50. Cákshana, n. appearing, appearance, aspect, RV.; AV.; speaking, saying, W.; (for jaksh?) eating a relish to promote drinking, L.; (cf. višvá-; abhi-& prati-cáksh°; vi-cakshaná.)

Cakshani, m. an illuminator, RV. vi, 4, 2. Cakshan, n. du. the eyes, AV. x, 2, 6.

Cákshas, n. radiance, clearness, RV.; AV. vi, 76, I; (of the sea) Lāṭy. i, 7, 5; look, sight, eye, RV.; (ase), dat. inf. √caksh, q. v.; m. a teacher, spiritual instructor, L.; 'teacher of the gods,' Bṛi-haspati, L.; (cf. ápāka-, īya-, upāká-, ghorá-, vi-śvá-, súra-, svàr-; uru-, duš-, nri-& su-cáksh°.)

Cákshu, m. the eye, RV. x, 90, 13; (ifc., AV. iv, 20, 5); N. of a prince, BhP.; (for vakshu?) the Oxus river, VP. ii, 2, 32 & 35; 8, 114; Gol. iii, 38. — nirodha, m. = kshur-n, Āp. ii, 27, 17. — pīḍana, mfn. causing pain to the eye, ŠvetUp. ii, 10.

Cakshuh, in comp. for okshus.—patha, see okshush-po.—pīdā, f. pain of the eyes, W.—sra-vas, m. 'using the eyes for ears,' a snake, MBh. xii, 13803; Kir. xvi, 42; Naish.; KāšīKh. lviii, 161.—sruti, m. id., Rājat. v, 1; (cf. drik-so.)

Cakshur, in comp. for okshus. - apêta, mfn. one who has lost his eyes, blind, KaushUp. - indriya, n. the organ of sight, Susr. - gocara, mfn. coming within the range of the eye, W. - grahana, n. morbid affection of the eyes, v, 4. - da, mfn. giving sight, VS. iv, 3. - dana, n. 'gift of sight,' the ceremony of anointing the eyes of an image at the time of consecration,  $\hat{W}$ . – **nimita**  $(c\hat{a}ks\hat{h}^{\circ})$ , mfn. fixed by (a measure taken by) the eye, TBr. i, 1, 4, 1. -nirodha, m.  $(=^{\circ}kshu-n^{\circ})$  a cover or a hindrance for the eyesight, Ap. (v.l.); Yājñ. ii, 26, Sch. - bahala, m. Odina pinnata, L. - bhrit, mfn.promoting sight, SBr. viii. - mantra (cáksh°), mfn. bewitching with the eye, AV. ii, 7, 5; xix, 45, 1. -máya, mfn. resembling the eye, SBr. x, xiv. -mala, n. the excretion of the eyes, Buddh. L. **- mukha**  $(c\acute{a}ksh^\circ)$ , mfn. having eyes in the mouth (?), Suparn. xxiv, 2. - mush, mfn. 'robbing the sight,' blinding the eyes, MBh. xii, 12705. - loka  $(c\acute{a}ksh^{\circ})$ , mfn. seeing with the eyes, SBr. xiv, 6, 9. - ványa, mfn. suffering from disease of the eyes, TS. ii, 3, 8, 1. - vardhanikā, f. 'refreshing the eyes,' N. of a river, MBh. vi, 433. - vahana, m. = -bahala, L. - vishaya, m. the range of sight, SānkhSr.; Mn. ii, 198 (loc. e, 'in the presence of '); a visible object, W. - han, m(acc. -hanam; nom. pl. -hanas)fn. killing with a look, MBh. vi f., xiii. Cakshus, in comp. for kshus. - cit, mfn. col-

lecting the faculty of sight, SBr. x, 5, 3, 6.

Cakshush, in comp. for 'kshus. - karna, m.

- kshuh-sravas, Gal. - kāma (cáksh'), mfn.

wishing for the faculty of seeing, TS. ii. - tás, ind.

away from the eye, SBr. xii. - tva, n. the state or

condition of the eye, Aryabh., Sch., Introd. - pati,

m. the lord of the eyes, TUp. i, 6, 2. - patha, m.

the range of sight, R. iii, 59, 11; Bhartr. i, 74.

- pá, mfn. protecting the eyesight, VS. ii, 6; xx,

34. - prīti, f. delight of the eyes. - mat (cáksh'),

mfn. endowed with the faculty of sight, furnished

with eyes, seeing, RV. x, 18, 1; AV. xix, 49, 8; TS.

if.; SBr. i; MBh. &c.; representing the eye, AitBr.

ii, 32, 2; -tā, f. the faculty of sight, Ragh. iv, 13;

-tva, n. id., Kathās. lxxiv, 322.

**Cakshusha**, ifc. 'the eye,' see sa-; m., N. of a son of Ripu (v.l.  $c\bar{a}ksh^{\circ}$ ), VP. i, 13, 2.

Cakshushya, mfn. pleasing to the eyes, whole-some for the eyes or the eyesight, MBh. xiii, 3423; Sušr.; Hcat.; agreeable to the eyes, pleasing, good-looking, beautiful, ChUp. iii, 13, 8; Car. i, 5, 89; Rājat. iii, 493; 'being in any one's (instr.) range of sight' and 'dear to any one (instr.),' Siš. viii, 57; m. a kind of collyrium (extracted from Amomum antorhiza), L.; Pandanus odoratissimus, L.; Hyperanthera Moringa, L.; also N. of other plants (pundarīka, kanaka), L.; n. two kinds of collyrium (kharparī-tuttha & sauvīrānjana), L.; the small shrub prapaundarīka, L.; (ā), f. a kind of collyrium (calx of brass or a blue stone), L.; Pandanus odoratissimus, L.; Glycine labialis, L.; = kshur-bahala, L.

Cakshus, mfn. seeing, RV. ii, 39, 5; x; AV. v,

24, 9; x, 10, 15; m., N. of a Marut, Hariv. 11545; of a Rishi (with the patr. Mānava, author of RV. ix, 106, 4-6), RAnukr.; of another Rishi (with the patr. Saurya, author of RV. x, 158), ib.; of a son of Anu, BhP. ix, 23, 1; f., N. of a river, BhP. v, 17, 6 f.; n. light, clearness, RV.; SV.; the act of seeing (dat. inf. = °kshase), AV. xviii, 3, 10; aspect, RV. x, 87, 8; faculty of seeing, sight, RV.; AV.; TS. ii, v; AitBr. ii, 6; SBr. x, xiv; Mn. &c.; a look, RV.; AV. iv, 9, 6; the eye, RV. &c. (often ifc., cf. a-, á-ghora-, á-dabdha-, &c.); Prajāpates trīņi cakshūnshi, 'the 3 eyes of Prajā-pati,' N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.; Mitrā-Varunayoš cakshuḥ, 'the eye of Mitra and Varuṇa '(cf. RV. vii, 61, 1), another Sāman, ĀrshBr.; = °kshur-bahala, L.

Cakshū, in comp. for °kshus. - √kṛi, Vop. vii, 84. - rāga, m. = °kshush-prīti, Rājat. v. 382. - roga, m. disease of the eye (v. l. °kshu-r°).

चबुस cakhvás, mfn. (pf. P. p.  $\sqrt{khan}$ ? [ $\sqrt{caksh}$ ,Sāy.], cf.  $kh\acute{a}$ ) displaying (?), RV. ii, 14,4.

चघ cagh, cl. 5. oghnoti, to smite or slay, kill, Dhātup. xxvii, 26.

বস্থা cankuna, m., N. of a man, Rājab.iv.
বস্থা cankura, m. ( \sqrt{cak}, Un.) a carriage,
L.; a tree, L.; n. any vehicle, L.

going about, a walk, Lalit. xxiv; Divyâv. xxvi; a place for walking about, xxxii; Kāraṇḍ. xviii, xxiii; (ā), f. going about, a walk, Kaus. 31. Cankramāvat, mfn. moving slowly or crookedly, W.

Cankramaņa, mfn. going about, walking, Pāņ. iii, 2, 150; going slowly or crookedly, W.; n. going about, walking, Ap.; Suśr.; Pañcat.; Cāṇ.; BhP.; MārkP.; going tortuously or slowly, W.; rotation (of a wheel), Sinhâs. xvii, 2; a place for walking about, Kāraṇḍ. xii, 79; xviii, 91 & 112.

Cankramamāṇa, mfn. irr. pr. p. Intens.  $\sqrt{kram}$ . Cankramitá, mfn. one who has wandered about, TS. vii, 1, 19, 3; n. walking about, Bālar. v, 66.

a judge of, particular in the choice of, Kathās. lxxxii; handsome, L.; m., N. of a man, Rājat. vii, 87. — dāsa, m., N. of a grammarian.

可能 cangerika, n. a basket, Pañcad. ii, 64; (ā), f. id., v, 13 & 17 ff. Cangerī, f. id., iv, 12; v, 16.

चचर cacará, mfn. ( $\sqrt{car}$ ?) movable (?), RV. x, 106, 8.

चचाडा cacendā, f., N. of a creeper, L.

বৰপুট cacca-puṭa, m. (in music) a kind of measure, L.; (cf. cāca-p°.)

Caccat-puţa, m. id., W. (v. l. cañc°).
Caccarī, f. id.

cañc, cl. I. P. °cati, to leap, jump, move, dangle, be unsteady, shake, Bhartr.; Venīs. (Sāh. vi, 84, Sch.); Ritus.; Gīt.; Kathās. &c. Cañca, m. a basket, Buddh. L.; (ā), f. anything made of cane or reeds, basket-work, L.; = °ncā-purusha, Pāṇ. i, 2, 52, Vārtt. 5, Pat.; iv f., Pat. & Kāš.

Cañcatka, mfn. (fr. pr. p. °cat) leaping, jumping, dangling, v, 4, 3, Vārtt.
Cañcat-puṭa, m. = cacc°, W.

Cañcā, f. of °ca, q. v. – purusha, m. a straw-man, doll (said contemptuously of a man), Sinhâs. (ŚārngP. xxiii).

चिद्धारिन cañcarin, m. or orī, f. (fr. Intens. √car) a bee, Udbh.

Cañcarīka, m. id., Bālar. v, 30; Prasannar.; Dhūrtan. &c. Cañcarīkavalī, f. 'row of bees,' a metre or  $4 \times 13$  syllables.

moving to and fro, movable, unsteady, shaking, quivering, flickering, MBh. &c.; unsteady, inconstant, inconsiderate, ib.; m. the wind, L.; a lover, libertine, L.; N. of an Asura, GanP.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. lightning, Rājat. iv, 354; a river, Gal.; long pepper, L.; fortune, goddess of fortune (Lakshmi), Gal. (cf. MBh. xii, 8258; R. &c.); a metre of  $4 \times 16$  syllables;  $(\bar{i})$ , f. a kind of cricket, Npr. — tara, mfn. (compar.) extremely unsteady, Bhartr. iii, 50. — tā, f. unsteadiness, fickleness, W. — taila, n. Liquidambar orientale, Npr. — tva, n. =  $-t\bar{a}$ , Bhag. vi, 33. — hṛidaya, mfn. 'unsteady-hearted,' capricious,

fickle, W. Cañcalâkshikā, f. 'unsteady-eyed' (so called as not having a fixed caesura), a metre of  $4 \times 12$  syllables. Cañcalâkhya, m. incense, L. Cañcalita, mfn. caused to shake or quiver, Kād.

ৰবু cañcu, mfn. ifc. (=caṇa, cuñcu) renowned or famous for, MBh. xiii, 17, 107; Bhartr. iii, 57; m. a deer, L.; the castor-oil plant, L. (cf. -taila); a red kind of the same plant, L.; the plant Go-nādīka (or Nādīca), L.; the plant Kshudracañcu, L.; N. of a son of Harita, Hariv. 758; VP. iv, 3, 15; f. a beak, bill, VarBrS.; Pancat.; Hit.; =-pattra, Bhpr.; (n.?) a box (applied as a N. to one of the 3 kinds of famine), Divyav.  $-t\bar{a}$ , f. = -tva, Rājat. v, 304; the state of a beak, W. - taila, n. castor-oil, Bhpr. - tva, n. the being famous for (in comp.), Das. i. 223. - pattra, m. 'beak-leaved,' a kind of vegetable, L. - parnikā, f. id., Car. i, 27. - puta, m. or n. the cavity of a beak, a bird's bill when shut, Caurap.;  $(\bar{i})$ , f. id.; N. of a plant, Car. vi, 9. – putaka, =  $^{\circ}ta$ , ŠārngP. – prahāra, m. a peck with a beak, W. - bhrit, 'having a beak,' a bird, L. - mat, m. id., L. - suci, cika, m. using the beak as a needle, 'the tailor-bird (Sylvia sutoria), L.

Cañoukā, f. a beak, bill, L.

1. Cañcura, m. = cu-pattra, L.
Cañcū, f. a beak, bill, Vop. iv, 31; = ncu-pattra,
L. = puṭa, = ncu-p, Amar. 13.

Cañcuka, = °ncu-pattra, Bhpr.; pl., N. of a people (south-west of Madhya-desa), VarBrS. xiv, 18. Cañcuda, m. = °ncu-pattra, L.

चचुर 2. cañcura, ?. See puṇya-. Cañcuryamāṇa, mfn. fr. Intens. √car, q. v. चचुल cañcula, v. l. for cuñc°.

cat, cl. 1. P. otati, to fall in (as the flood), Pañcat. i, 12, \( \frac{2}{3} \); to reach (with loc.), fall to the share of or into (loc.), Sinhâs.; Pañcad.; to hang down from (loc.), Subh.; to rain, Dhātup. ix, 6; to cover (v. l. for \( \lambda kat \)), ib.: Caus. cātayati, to break, xxx, 47; to kill, ib.; (cf. uc-, vi-.) Cata. See krama-.

Caṭaka, m. a sparrow, MBh. xii; Hariv.; Suśr.; VarBṛS.; Pañcat.; N. of a poet, Rājat. iv, 496; m. pl. 'sparrows,' a nickname of Vaišampāyana's school (v. l. for caraka), VāyuP.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. (gaṇas ajâdi & kshipakâdi) a hen-sparrow, Pañcat. i, 15,  $\frac{9}{4}$ ; 18,  $\frac{9}{4}$ ; a young hen-sparrow, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 128, Vārtt. 2; Turdus macrourus ( $\dot{s}y\bar{a}m\bar{a}$ ), L.; =  $^{\circ}k\bar{a}-\dot{s}iras$ , L., Sch.; ( $ik\bar{a}$ ), f. id., L.; a hen-sparrow, L.

Caṭaka, f. dimin. fr. 'ṭakā, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 46. Caṭakā, f. of 'ka, q.v. - siras, n. the root of long pepper, Bhpr. v, 1, 64.

Catakikā, f. = kakā, Pāņ. vii, 3, 46, Kāš. Caṭana, n. cracking, splitting, W.; falling off in small pieces, W.

Catikā, f. of 'laka, q. v. - sira, m. = 'ras, L., Sch. - siras, n. = 'takā-s', L.

Cațita, mfn. gone or driven anywhere (loc.), Sinhâs.; hanging down from (in comp.), Pañcat. ii, 3, \frac{3}{4}; broken, Car. ii, 1; fallen in (a house), Kāraṇḍ. iii, 20 f.; n. = caka, Divyâv. i, 413 & 418 (in comp.)

Catitaka, m. a crack, rent, 411.

चटचढ caṭacaṭa (onomat.), P. oṭati, to crackle (as fire), Vāsav. 607.

Caṭacaṭā, ind. (onomat.) only in comp. — sabda, m. crackling (of fire), clashing (of weapons), rattling (of violent rain), &c., MBh. i, iii f., vii, ix; BhP. x, 72, 36; MārkP. viii, 114.

Caṭacaṭāya, 'yate, = 'ta, Susr. v, 1, 27; Bhoj. Caṭacaṭāyana, n. crackling (of fire), Susr. iv, 1. Caṭacaṭāyita, mfn. crackling, Das. xii, 13.

Caṭacaṭ-iti, ind. so as to crackle, HParis, Caṭat, ind. = oṭacaṭā. - kāra, ni. crackling (of fire), L. - kriti, f. id., L.

Caṭad-iti, ind. so as to make a crackling noise, Bālar. v, 77.

चढन cațana, °țikā, &c. See √caț.

Tā caṭu (m. n., L.; √caṭ, Un.; g. sidh-mādi), kind or flattering words, amorous chattering (of birds), Šiš. iv, 6; Bālar.; the belly, L.; a devotional posture among ascetics, L.; m. a scream, screech, W.; cf. cāṭu, cāru. — kāra, mfn. speaking to please or flatter any one, L. — grāma, m., N. of a village (dwelling-place of the lexicographer Jaṭā-dhara). — lālasa, mfn. desirous of flattery, W. Caṭū-pamā, f. a flattery said in a simile, Kāvyâd. ii, 35.