- vyavahāri-kathā, f. N. of a tale (about the merchant Campaka). Campakaranya, n. 'Campaka forest,' N. of a place of pilgrimage, MBh. iii, 8111; Romakas. Campakalu, m. the bread-fruit tree, L. Campakā-vatī, v. l. for oka-vo; (cf. Pāņ. vi, 3, 119.) Campakôlba, m. = ${}^{\circ}k\hat{d}lu$, L.

Campā, f. of opa, q. v. - dhipa (opadho), m. a prince of Campa; = °pesa, L. - puri, f. the town Campa, BhP. - vatī, f. id., VāyuP. ii, 37, 376; BrahmôttKh.xvi; N.of Nidhi-pati's wife, Vet. - shashthi, f. the 6th day in the bright half of Margašīrsha or Bhādrapada, Vratapr. Campêsa, m. 'lord of Campā,'Karṇa,L. Campôpalakshita,mfn. 'marked by Campa,'dwelling in Campa and its vicinity, L.

चम्पू campū, f. a kind of elaborate composition in which the same subject is continued through alternations in prose and verse (gadya & padya), Kāvyad. i, 31; Sah. vi, 336; Pratapar.; (cf. gangā-, nala-.) - kathā-sūtra, n. N. of a work. -bharata, n. N. of a reproduction in prose and verse of the contents of MBh. (by Ananta-bhatta). - rāmāyaņa, n. N. of a reproduction in prose and verse of the contents of R. (by Lakshmanakavi).

चन्न camb, cl. 1. obati, to go, Dhātup, xi. चिष्य camrish, f. 'libations (contained) in sacrificial ladles' (Sāy., fr. camasá), RV. i, 56, 1. Camrīshá, mfn. 'contained in the camú' (Sāy.), i, 100, 12.

च्य cay, cl. 1. Oyate, to go, Dhātup. xiv, 5; [cf. κίω, κινέω; Lat. cieo; Lith. koja, 'foot.']

च्या. & 2. caya, &c. See √1. & 3. ci. car, cl. 1. cárati, rarely te (Subj. cárat, 3 pl. cárān, RV.; perf. cacāra [AV. &c.], 2 sg. cacartha, BhP. iv, 28, 52; pl. cerur, &c.; °ratur, SBr. &c.; A. cere, BhP. iii, 1, 19; fut. carishyati, ote; aor. acarīt [SBr. xiv &c.]; inf. cáritum [ii; MBh. i, iii; R.] or cartum [MBh. iii, xiii; R. iii; BhP. v], Ved. carádhyai [RV. i, 61, 12], cáritave [113, 5], caráse [92, 9 & v, 47, 4], carāyai [vii, 77, 1], caritos [AitAr. i, 1,1,7]; ind. p. caritvá, SBr. xiv; BhP. x, 75, 19; cartvā, MBh. v, 3790; cīrtvā, xiii, 495; p. cárat) to move one's self, go, walk, move, stir, roam about, wander (said of men, animals, water, ships, stars, &c.), RV.; AV. &c.; to spread, be diffused (as fire), VarBrS. xix, 7; to move or travel through, pervade, go along, follow, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to behave, conduct one's self, act, live, treat (with instr. or loc.), RV.; AV. &c.; to be engaged in, occupied or busy with (instr., e.g. yajñena co, 'to be engaged in a sacrifice, SBr.), RV. x, 71, 5; AV. vi, 117, 1; Ait-Br. &c.; (with [SBr. iv; ChUp.; Kaus.; SankhSr.] or without [SBr. ii, xiv] mithunam) to have intercourse with, have to do with (instr.); (with a p. or adj. or ind. p. or adv.) to continue performing or being (e. g. arcantas cerur, 'they continued worshipping,' SBr. i; svāminam avajnaya caret, 'he may go on despising his master,' Hit.), RV.; AV.; VS. &c.; (in astron.) to be in any asterism or conjunction, VarBrS.; to undertake, set about, undergo, observe, practise, do or act in general, effect, make (e.g. vratani co, 'to observe vows,' AV. &c.; vighnam co, 'to put a hindrance,' MBh.; bhaiksham co, 'to beg,' Mn. ii; vivādam co, 'to be engaged in a lawsuit, Mn. viii, 8; mṛigayām co, 'to hunt,' MBh.; R.; sambandhāns co, 'to enter into connections,' Mn. ii, 40; mārgam cacāra bānaih, 'he made a way with arrows,' R. iii, 34, 4; tapasā indriyāņi c° , to exercise one's organs with penance, MBh. xiv, 544), RV.; AV. &c.; to consume, eat (with acc.), graze, Yājñ. iii, 324; Pañcat.; BhP. v, x; Subh.; Hit.; to make or render (with double acc., e.g. narêndram satya-stham carāma, 'let us make the king keep his word,' R. ii, 107, 19: Caus. cārayati, to cause to move or walk about, AV. xii, 4, 28 (aor. ácīcarat); ŠānkhBr. xxx, 8; Lāty.; to pasture, MBh. xiv; R.; BhP. iii, x; to send, direct, turn, move, MBh. &c.; to cause any one (acc.) to walk through (acc.), MBh. xii; R. v, 49, 14; to drive away from (abl.), MBh. xii, 12944; to cause any one (acc.) to practise or perform (with acc.), Mn. xi, 177 & 192; to cause (any animal, acc.) to eat, Bādar. ii, 2, 5, Sch.; to cause to copulate, Mn. viii, 362; to ascertain (as through a spy, instr.), MBh. iii, xv; R. i, vi; to doubt (cf. vi-), Dhatup. xxxiii, 71: Desid. cicarishati, to try to go, Sānkh-

Br. xxx, 8 (p. cicarshat); to wish to act or conduct one's self, SBr. xi; to try to have intercourse with (instr.), vi: Intens. carcarīti, A. or rarely [MBh. iii, 12850] Pass. cancūryate (°curīti & °cūrti, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 87 f.; ind. p. °cūrya, R. iv, 29, 22; p. once P. ocūryat, Hariv. 3602) to move quickly or repeatedly, walk about, roam about (in, loc.), AV, xx, 127,4; MBh. &c.; to act wantonly or coquettishly, Bhatt. iv, 19 (cf. Pāņ. iii, 1, 24); [cf. πέλομαι, ἀμφί-πολο-ς, ἀνα-τολή &c.]

Cara, mfn. (g. pacadi) moving, locomotive (as animals opposed to plants, or as the Karanas in astrol.), VPrāt.; SvetUp. iii, 18; Mn. vii, 15; MBh. &c.; (= samcārin) forming the retinue of any one, BhP, iv, 29, 23; movable, shaking, unsteady, W.; ifc. going, walking, wandering, being, living, practising (e.g.adhas-, anta-, antariksha-, ap-, ādāya-, udake-, &c.; cf. Pāņ. iii, 2, 16); ifc. (Pāņ. v, 3, 53 f.; vi, 3, 35; f. \bar{i}) having been formerly (e.g. ādhya-, devadatta-, qq. vv.; a-drishta- or na drishta-, 'not seen before,' Kathas. [once f. irr. a, lx, 58]; Sarvad. iii, 16; vii, 19; an-ālokita-, id., Balar. iv, $\frac{54}{66}$); m. a spy, secret emissary or agent, Mn. vii, 122; Hariv. 10316; R. &c.; = carata, L.; the small shell Cypræa moneta, L.; the wind, air, BhP. x, 14, 11; the planet Mars, L.; a game played with dice (similar to backgammon), L.; a cowrie, W.; 'passage,' see a-, dus-; n. (in astron.) ascensional difference, Gol. vii; (a), f. dat. rayai, inf. \sqrt{car} , q.v.; (in music) N. of a Mürchanā; (\vec{i}), f. a young woman (cf. $carat\bar{i}$), L.; = digambaraprasiddhā, g. gaurādi; also ifc., see anu-& sahacarī. - khaṇḍa, n. (in astron.) the amount of the ascensional difference, Sūryas. iii, 43; Gol. vii, 1. -griha, n. a moving or varying sign of the zodiac, i.e. the 1st, 4th, 7th, and 10th, VarBrS. vci, 3 & 14; Laghuj. $-j\bar{a}$, f. (scil. $jy\bar{a}$) the sign of -khanda, Sūryas. ii, 61; iii, 33. - jyā, f. id., 34, Sch.; Gol. vii, 1, Sch. - dala, $n_{\cdot} = -khanda$, VarBrS. ii, $\frac{0}{1}$; Sūryas. iii, 10; $-j\bar{a}$, f. = $cara-j\bar{a}$, xiii, 15. - deva, m. N. of a man, Rājat. vii, 1554. - dravya, n. pl. 'movables,' goods and chattels, W. - pushța, m. 'spy-nourished,' a mediator, W. - bha, n. = -griha, Laghui. - bhavana, n. id., ib. - murti, f. an idol which is carried about in procession, W. - siñjinī, f. = $-j\bar{a}$, Gol. vii, I. I. Carâcara, mfn. movable and immovable, locomotive and stationary, moving and fixed (as animals and plants), Mn. i, iii; Bhag. xf.; R.; BhP.; n. the aggregate of all created things whether animate or inanimate, world, Mn.; Yājñ.; Bhag.; R.; BhP.; -guru, m. the lord of the world (Brahmā), MBh. iii, 497; N. of Siva, Kautuk. Cáraka, m. a wanderer, wandering religious stu-

dent, SBr. xiv; Pāņ. v, 1, 11; Lalit. i, 28; a spy, Naish. iv, 116; a kind of ascetic, VarBr. xv, 1; a kind of medicinal plant, L.; N. of a Muni and physician (the Serpent-king Sesha, who was the recipient of the Ayur-veda; once on visiting the earth and finding it full of sickness he became moved with pity and determined to become incarnate as the son of a Muni for alleviating disease; he was called Caraka because he had visited the earth as a kind of py or cara; he then composed a new book on medicine, based on older works of Agni-vesa and other pupils of Atreya, Bhpr.); N. of a lexicographer; m. pl. (cf. Pān. iv, 3, 107) N. of a branch of the black Yajur-veda (the practises and rites enjoined by which are different in some respects from those in SBr.), SBr. iv; Laty. v, 4, 20; Sch. on VS. & SBr.; $V\bar{a}vuP$, i, 61, 10; (\bar{a}) , f. a kind of venomous fish, Susr. v, 3, 8; N. of an evil spirit, VarBrS. liii, 83; AgP. xl, 18. - grantha, m. Caraka's book (on med.) -tantra, n. id.; -vyākhyā, f. N. of a Comm. on Car. by Hari-candra. - bhashya, n. N. of another Comm. on Car. by Krishna. Cárakâcārya, m. a teacher of the Carakas, VS. xxx, 18. Cárakadhvaryu, m. id. (generally pl.), SBr. iii f., viii; BhP. &c. Carața, m. (=cara) a wagtail, L.; (i), f. (=

orantī, ciratī, cirantī) a woman married or single who after maturity resides in her father's house, L., Sch. Cárana, m. n. (g. ardharcadi) a foot, Gobh,; Mn. ix, 277; Bādar.; MBh. &c. (ifc. f. a, Hariv. 3914; Mālav.); (ifc. pl.) 'the feet of,' the venerable (N. N.), MBh. xii, 174, 24, Sch.; a pillar, support, Hariv. 4643; the root (of a tree), L.; a Pada or line of a stanza, Srut.; a dactyl; a 4th part (pāda), VarBṛ.; Līl.; a section, subdivision, Bhpr.; Sarvad. (catus-, q. v.); a school or branch of the Veda, Nir. i, 17; Pan.; MBh. xii, xiii; Pancat. iv, 3; n. going round or about, motion, course, RV. iii, I Introd. 2. Caritarthin, mfn. desirous of success, W.

5, 5; ix, 113, 9; x, 136, 6 & 139, 6; SBr. ii, x; Sāh.; acting, dealing, managing, (liturgical) performance, observance, AV. vii, 106, 1; SBr.; SānkhSr.; KätySr.; VP. iii, 5, 13; behaviour, conduct of life, KātySr.; ChUp.v,10; good or moral conduct, Kauš. 67; MBh. xiii, 3044; Lalit.; practising (generally ifc., cf. tapas- [tapasas co, Mn. vi, 75], bhikshā-, bhaiksha-), Gobh. iii, 1, 12; Nal.; grazing, W.; consuming, eating, L.; a particular high number, Buddh. L.; (cf. dvi-, puras-, ratha-). - kamala, n. 'foot-lotus,' a beautiful foot, W. - kisalaya, n. id., W. - gata, mfn. fallen at one's feet, W. - granthi, m. 'foot-joint,' the ancle, ApSr. vii, 2, 6, Sch. -tra, 'foot-saver,' a shoe, Kuttanim. -dasa, m. N. of the author of the Guru-sishya-samvāda and of the philos, poem Nāciketûpâkhyāna. - nyāsa, m. footstep, Ratnav. i, 11; foot-mark, Megh. 56. - pa, m. 'root-drinker,' a tree, L. - patana, n. a foot-fall, Amar. - patita, mfn. = -ga, W. - padma, m. n. = -kamala, W. = parvan, n. = -granthi, L. - pāta, m. = -patana, Pancat. iv, 9; tread, kick, Hariv. 1 3607; Pañcat. ii, 47. - prishtha, m. the back of the foot, Das. viii, 192. - prasara, m. stretching the legs, Mn. ii, 198, Kull. - bhanga, m. fracture of the foot, Pancat. i, $\frac{2}{2}$ 3. - yuga, n. both feet, W.; two lines of a stanza, W. - yodhin, m. 'foot-fighter,' a cock, R. (B) iv, 58, 31. - lagna, mfn. = -gata, Dhürtas. - vat, mfn. of good conduct, GopBr. i, 2, 5. - vyūha, m. N. of a treatise on the schools of the Veda. - susrūshā, f. = -patana, R. iii, 14, 8. - sevā, f. 'service on one's feet,' devotion, W. Caranaksha, m. $(=aksha-p\bar{a}da)$ Gautama, SSamkar. Carananati, f. = na-patana, Amar, (Kpr. iv, 13). Carananamita, mfn. bent under the feet, trodden down, W. Caranabharana, n. a foot-ornament, L. Caranamrita, n. 'foot-nectar,' the water in which the feet of a Brahman or spiritual guide have been washed, W. Saranayudha, mfn. having the feet for weapons, MBh. ix, 2669; R. iii, 56, 35; m. a cock, Car. vi, 2 & 5; Sāh. iii, $\frac{195}{196}$. Carapâravinda, n. = $^{\circ}$ nakamala, W. Caranardha, n. the half of the foot, W.; half of the fourth of a stanza, W. Caranaskandana, n. treading down with the feet, W. Caranôdaka, n. = onâmrita, W. Caranôpaga, mfn. in contact with the feet, at the feet, W. Caranopadhāna, n. a foot-rest, MBh. i, 193, 10.

Caranasa, mfn. fr. ona, g. trinadi. Caráni (only gen. pl. oninām) mfn. movable, active (Gmn.), RV. viii, 24, 23.

Carapila, mfn. fr. ona, g. kāsādi.

Caranīyámāna, $mf(\vec{a})n$. engaged in, carrying on (with acc.), RV. iii, 61, 3.

Carantī, f. = ${}^{\circ}rat\bar{i}$, L., Sch.

1. Caranya, Nom. onyati, to move, g. kandv- $\bar{a}di$; (cf. \bar{a} -, $u\epsilon$ -).

2. Caranya, mfn. foot-like, g. sākhâdi.

Caranyu, mfn. movable, RV. x, 95, 6; AV. xx, 48. Carátha, mfn. moving, living, RV. i, 58, 5; 68, 1; 70, 2 & 4 (ca rátha, MSS.); 72, 6; n. going, wandering, course, RV. (i, 66, 9 caratha); iii, 31, 15; viii, 33, 8; x, 92, 13; $(\bar{a}ya)$, dat. in $\hat{c} = car\bar{a}yai$, RV. Caranta, m. N. of a man, VāyuP. ii, 30, 5.

2. Caracará, mfn. (Vcar redupl., Pān. vi, 1, 12, Vārtt.6; vii, 4, 58, Pat.) moving, locomotive, running, RV.x, 85, 11; VS. xxii; SBr.; n. Cypræa moneta, L.

Carátha, n. See °rátha. Cari, m. an animal, L.; N. of a man, Pravar. i, I. Carita, mfn. gone, gone to, attained, W.; 'practised,' in comp.; espied, ascertained (by a spy, cara), R. vi, 6, 16 & 7, 21; (ám), n. going, moving, course, AV. iii, 15, 4; ix, 1, 3; Gobh. iii; Susr.; motion (of asterisms), Sūryas.; acting, doing, practice, behaviour, acts, deeds, adventures, RV. i, 90, 2; MBh.; R.; VarBrS. &c. (ifc. f. a, Git. ix, 1); fixed institute, proper or peculiar observance, W.; (cf. uttara-rāma-, dús-, sac-, saha-, su-). - guna-tva, n. attainment of peculiar property or use (sarthaka-tva, Sch.), Kir. vii, 2. - pūrva, mfn. performed formerly, Sak. iv, 21. - maya, $mf(\bar{i})n$. ifc. containing or relating deeds or adventures of, Kathas. viii, 35. - vrata, mfn. one who has observed a vow, AsvGr. i, 8,12; R.i, 3,1. Caritartha, mf(a)n. attaining one's object, successful in any undertaking, Sak, vii, 31/32; Mālav.v, 19; Ragh.; Kum.; Pāņ. Kāš. & Siddh.; -tā, f. successfulness, Sak. v, &; -tva, n. id., Samkhyak.; Bhāshāp.; (cf. cāritārthya.) Caritarthaya, Nom. oyati, to cause any one (acc.) to attain his aim, satisfy, Naish. ix, 49. Caritarthita, mfm. satisfied, Sarvad.