xvii, 18. - vritta, mfn. happened long since, R. i, 4, 16. – velā, f., $(ay\bar{a})$ instr. ind. at so late a time, Pañcat. iv, $\frac{10}{11}$. - samvriddha, mfn. long grown or augmented, R. i, 55, 27. - samcita, min. acquired long ago, Hit. i, 6, $\frac{15}{16}$ (v.l.) - sambhrita, mfn. id., Kathās. - supta-buddhi, mfn. one whose mind has been long asleep, long senseless, W. - suta, f. = -praso, L. = sūtikā, f. id., L. = sevaka, m. an old servant, W. - stha, mfn. long continuing, W.; $=-sth\bar{a}yin,W.;=n\bar{a}yaka,L.-sth\bar{a}yin,mfn.long$ left or preserved (food), Bhpr. v, 27, 3; "yi-tā, f. long continuance, durability, W. - sthita, mfn. = -sthāyin, Mn. v, 25; Sušr. - sthitika, mfn. long existing (ifc., evam-, 'existing so long'), Lalit. xxii, 33. Cirâțikā, f. a white-blossoming Boerhavia erecta, L. Cirâtikta, m. = ${}^{\circ}ra$ -t ${}^{\circ}$, L. Cirâd, m. 'long-eating,' Garuda, L. Cirântaka, m. N. of a son of Garuda, MBh. v. 3598. Cirâbhilashita, mfn. long desired, iii, 1851. Cirayat, mfn. coming late, Pancat. iv, 10 Cirayu, m. 'long-lived,' the vine-palm, L. Cirâyuka, m. id., Gal. Cirâyu**sha**, mfn. bestowing long life, Pañcat.v, $5, \frac{1}{2}(\frac{2}{3}, BC)$. Ciràyushya, mfn. favoured with long life, Das. i, 178 (-tā, abstr.) Cirayus, mfn. long-lived, Sušr.; m. a deity, L.; a crow, Gal. Cirarodha, m. a long or protracted siege, W. Ciràsrita, mfn. long maintained or protected, an old dependant, W. Cirôjhita, mfn. long since abandoned, W. Cirôttha, mfn. existing a long time, Susr. Cirôtsuka, mfn. desirous for a long time, Kathās. Cirôshita, mfn. one who has been long absent, MBh. xiii; Hariv. 1151; BhP. i; = -sthāyin, MārkP. xxxiv, 57. Ciratna, mfn. ancient, Pān. iv, 3, 23, Pat.

Cirantana, mfn. (fr. "ram-t", iv, 3, 23; vii, 1, 1) id., Pañcat.; VarBṛS.; Pāṇ. iv, 3, 105, Kāś.; Sāh.; existing from ancient times, Mn. iv, 46, Sch.; m. Brahmā, Gal.; Šiva; m. pl. the ancients, Sāh.viii, 10. Ciraya, Nom. "yati, to act slowly, delay, be absent a long while, Mṛicch. (once A.); Mālav. &c.

Cirāya, Nom. P. A. (p.°yamāṇa) id., MBh. &c. Cirāyita, mfn. =°yamāṇa, MBh. i; BhP.x,82,41. Cirāyita, mfn. =°yamāṇa, MBh. i; BhP.x,82,41. Cirāṇṭlī, f. = car°, Pāṇ. iv, 1,20, Pat. Ciraṇṭlī [L.], °ṇḍlī [Kathās. lviii, 56], f. id.

fast 1. ciri, in comp. - kāka, m. a kind of crow, MBh. xiii, 111, 123 (cauri-k°, 'a thief of a crow,' C). - bilva, m. = °ra-b°, Bhpr. vii, 59, 49.

বিহৈ 2. ciri, cl. 5. °riņoti, to hurt, kill, Dhātup. xxvii, 30; Pāṇ. viii, 2, 78, Kāš.; cf. jiri. Cirikā, f. a kind of weapon (cilikā), L., Sch.

चिरिटीक cirițīka, m. a kind of bird, Car. i, 27, 46 (v. l. °rīţ°).

चिरिराटी cirințī, f.=°ranțī, L.

বিজি cirilla, m.=cīralli, L.; (ī), f. a kind of bird, VarBṛS. lxxxvi, 44 (v.l.)

चिरीदीक cirīţīka. See °riţ°.

चिर ciru, m. the shoulder-joint, L.

বিশ্ব cirbhaṭa, m. (cf. carbh°) Cucumis utilissimus (also its fruit), Car. vi, 10; ($\bar{\imath}$) f. id., Pañcat. i, 3, $\frac{20}{21}$; v, 7, $\frac{1}{2}$; (cf. gaja-cirbhaṭā.)

Cirbhațikā, f. id., i, 3, $\frac{20}{21}$.

Cirbhița, n., cțā, f. another kind of gourd, Car. i, 27, 101 (v.l. bhaṭa); Bhpr. v, 6, 36; (cf. indracirbhiṭī; kshudra-, kshetra- & gaja-cirbhiṭā.)
Cirbhiṭikā, f. id., L.

चिल cil, cl. 6. olati, to put on clothes, Dhātup. xxviii, 63; (cf. cela.)

বিলেমানিকা cilamīlikā, f. a kind of necklace (ciliminikā, Buddh. L.), L.; a firefly, L.; lightning (cilicīmi & °mī, Gal.), L.; (cf. cilim°.)

লিকানি cilāti,=kirātī, in comp. - putra, m. 'son of a Kirāta woman,' a metron., HYog.i, 13.

বিলি cili, N. of a man, Pravar. vii, 10.

चिलिका cilikā,=cirikā, L.

বিতিবিদ cilicima, m. a kind of fish, Car. i, 25; Sušr. i, 20, 3 & 8.

Cilicīma, mi,m.id.,L.,Sch. See also cilamīlikā.
ভিলিদিনিকা ciliminikā. See ib.

चिलिमीनक cili-mīnaka, m.=°licima, L. चिलिमोलिका cilimīlikā, f.=°lam°, L.

বিল্ল cill, cl. 1. to become loose, Dhātup.; to exhibit a bhāva or hāva (derived fr. cilla), ib.

Cilla, mfn. blear-eyed (cf. culla, pilla), Pāṇ. v, 2, 33, Vārtt. 2; m. n. a bleared or sore eye, L.; m. the Bengal kite, L.; (ī), f. = "llakā, L.; for bhillī (Symplocos racemosa), L.; = "lli, q. v. — devī, f. N. of a goddess. — bhakshyā, f. a kind of vegetable perfume, L. Cillabha, m. 'resembling a kite,' a petty thief, pickpocket, L.

Cillaka, m. = citraka, q. v.; (\bar{a}) , f. a cricket, L.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. a kind of pot-herb (cilli), Pañcar. (ifc.) Cillața or Clada, m. an animal of the $bh\bar{u}mi$ -saya class, Car. i, 27, 32.

Cilli, m.a kind of bird of prey (cf. cilla & gangā-cillī), Sušr. i, 7, 4 & 46, 2, 21; f. a kind of potherb (°llī, Car. i, 27, 88; Sušr. i, iv, vi), i, 20, 2.

Cillikā, f. of cllaka, q.v. -latā, f. 'Cillikā creeper,' the eye-brow, Das. xii, 29 f.

Cilvați, m. probably = cllața, GopBr. i, 2, 7.

चिविट civița, m.=cipițaka, L., Sch.

चिविद्यका civillikā, f. N. of a shrub, L.

বিস্থা ciścā, ind. onomat. (for a rattling sound), RV. vi, 75, 5 (Nir. ix, 14).

Ciścishā-kāram, = cuścush^o, ĀpŚr. xiii, 17, 6. বিষ্মা cihaṇa, beginning a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. (vi, 2, 125). — kantha, m. N. of a town, ib.

चिह्र cihura. See cikura.

characteristic, symptom, MBh.; R. &c. (ifc. f. ā, Ragh. ii, 7; Ratnav. i, \$\frac{6}{7}\$); a banner, insignia, L.; a zodiacal sign, VarBṛS. iii, 3; (in Gr.) aim, direction towards, Vop. v, 7. — kārin, mfn. marking, W.; wounding, L.; frightful, L. — dhara, mfn. bearing the signs or insignia (of office), Buddh. L. — dhāriṇī, f. Hemidesmus indicus, L.; Ichnocarpus frutescens, L. — bhūta, mfn. become a mark, Nal. xvii.

Cihnaka, n. a small mark, Kād. vi, 1731. Cihnana, n. a characteristic, Naish. i, 62.

Cihnaya, Nom. P. (ind. p. "yitvā") to stamp, Mn. Cihnayitavya, mfn. to be marked, VarBrS. lix. Cihnita, mfn. marked, stamped, distinguished, Mn. ii, viii, x; Yājñ. i, 318; ii, 6 & 85; Pañcat. &c. Cihnī-kṛita, mfn. marked, MBh. xiii, 826.

चीस्राक cīāka, N. of a poet, Vallabh.

चीक $c\bar{\imath}k \ (=\sqrt{\dot{s}\bar{\imath}k})$, cl. 1. 10. to endure $(\sqrt{mrish}, vv. ll. \bar{a} - \sqrt{mrish} \& - \sqrt{mris})$, Dhātup.

चोचोकूचो $c\bar{i}c\bar{i}k\bar{u}c\bar{i}$, onomat. for the warbling of birds, MBh. xvi, 38; Hariv. 1146; 9297 (v.l. cic°); ($cic\bar{i}kuc\bar{i}$) R. vi, 11, 42 & MārkP. ii, 44.

चोडिका cīṭhikā, for cīrikā, q. v.

चीडा cīḍā, f. a kind of perfume, Jain. Sch.

चौरा cīṇa, oṇaka, for cīna &c., q.v.

Tin cīt, ind. (cf. 6. cit) only in comp. — kāra, m. cries, noise, MBh. vii, 6666; Kathās. lxxiii, 240; Hit.; -vat, mfn. accompanied with cries, Mālatīm. i, I. — kṛita, n. = -kāra, Kād.; Bālar.; HPariš. i, 45. — kṛiti, f. rattling, Bālar. viii, 38.

चीति $c\bar{\imath}ti$. See $\sqrt{1.}$ ci.

चौन cīna, m. pl. the Chinese, Mn. x, 44; MBh. ii f., v f.; R. iv, 44, 14; Lalit.; Jain.; Car.; VarBrS. (also cina); m. sg. a kind of deer, L.; Panicum miliaceum (also cinna, L.); a thread, L.; n. a banner, L.; a bandage for the corners of the eyes, Sušr. i, 18, 11; lead, L. - karkaţikā, f. a kind of gourd (also cīna-, L.), Npr. - karpūra, m. a kind of camphor, L. - ja, n. steel, L. - patta, a sort of cloth, 10; n. lead, L. - pati, m. N. of a kingdom, Buddh. - pishta, n. minium or red lead, Vcar. xiv, 68; lead, L.; -maya, mfn. consisting of minium, Kathās. xxiii, 85. — rāja-putra, m. a pear tree, Buddh. - vanga, n. lead (or tutenag?), L. -sicaya, m. a China or silken cloth, Pañcar. Cīnânsuka, n. id., Hariv. 12745; Sak. i; Kum.; Das.; Amar. Cīnā-karkațī, f. = ${}^{\circ}na$ -karkațikā, L. Cīnâcāra-prayoga-vidhi, m. N. of a work.

Cīnaka, m. pl. the Chinese, MBh. viii, 236; sg. Panicum miliaceum, Hcat. i, 3; (cīnaka) KātyŚr. Paddh.; fennel, L.; a kind of camphor, Bhpr.

Cīnāka, m. fennel, v, 8, 79.

चौपुदू cīpú-dru, m. N. of a tree, AV. vi, 127.

चीब cīb. See $\sqrt{c\bar{\imath}v}$.

चोभ cībh, v. l. for $\sqrt{b\bar{\imath}bh}$, q.v.

चीय $c\bar{\imath}y$, v.1. for $\sqrt{c\bar{\imath}v}$, q. v.

चौर cira, n. (\sqrt{ci} , Un.) a strip, long narrow piece of bark or of cloth, rag, tatter, clothes, TAr. vii, 4, 12; Gaut.; Mn. vi, 6; MBh. &c. (ifc. parox., Pāṇ. vi, 2, 127 & 135); the dress of a Buddhist monk (cf. cīvara), W.; a necklace of 4 pearl strings, L.; a crest $(c\bar{u}d\bar{a})$, L.; a stripe, stroke, line, L.; = ${}^{\circ}raka$, L.; lead, L.; m. for ${}^{\circ}ri$ (a cricket), Kathās, lxxiii, 240; (\bar{a}) , f. a piece of cloth, rag, VarBṛS. lxxxix, 1; Rājat. iv, 573; $(\bar{\imath})$, f. = $^{\circ}r\bar{\imath}$ - $v\bar{a}ka$, Yājñ. iii, 215; the hem of an under garment, L.; cf. kuša-; mukha-cīrī. - khanda, m. a piece of cloth, Kathās. iv. - nivasana, m. pl. '=-bhrit,' N. of a people, VarBrS. xiv, 31. - pattrikā, f. a kind of vegetable, L. (v. l. kshāra-p³). - parņa, m. Shorea robusta, L. - pravarana, m. pl. '= -bhrit,' N. of a people, MärkP. lviii, 52. - bhavantī, f. the elder sister of a wife, L. -- bhrit, mfn. clothed in bark or rags, Ragh. iii, 22. - mocana, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Rājat. i, 149 & 152. - vasana, mfn. = -bhrit, R. ii, vi. $-v\bar{a}sas$, mfn. id., Mn. xi, 102 & 106; MBh. xiii &c.; m. N. of Siva, xiii f.; of a Yaksha, ii, 399; of a prince, i, 2697.

Cīraka, f. a public announcement on a slip of paper, L.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. id., Kathās. li, lv, lxxi; Lokapr.; $(c\bar{i}thik\bar{a})$, 'a small slip of paper') Bhojapr. $\frac{321}{322}$; = ° $r\bar{i}$ - $v\bar{a}ka$, L. (v.l. for ° $ruk\bar{a}$).

Cīri, f. a veil for the eyes, L.

Cīrita, mfn. 'ragged,' only in comp. — cchadā, f. Beta bengalensis, L. — pattrikā, f. = ${}^{\circ}ra$ - p° , Npr. Cīrin, mfn. = ${}^{\circ}ra$ -bhrit, MBh. iii, xiii; Hariv. 10594; BhP. iii, 33, 14; $(in\bar{i})$, f. N. of a river, MBh. iii, 12751 (v. l. $v\bar{i}r^{\circ}$; cf. $ku\bar{s}a$ - $c\bar{i}r\bar{a}$).

Cīrī, f. of ra. – vāka, m. a cricket, Mn. xii, 63; (cīvi-vāc, Vishņ. xliv, 24); cf. cīrukā, cīlikā.

चौरिच्च cīralli, a kind of large fish, Susr. vi, 35, 4; cf. cirilla.

चोरी cīrī. See cīra.

ৰীহল $c\bar{\imath}ruka$, n. a kind of fruit, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. = ${}^{\circ}r\bar{\imath}-v\bar{a}ka$, L.

served (as a vow, austerity), MuṇḍUp. iii, 2, 10; MBh. xv, 91; Divyâv.; BhP. v, 6, 3; n. conduct, W. - karkaṭī, for cīna-k°, = °ṭikā, Gal. - parṇa, m. n. Azadirachta indica, L.; m. Phoenix sylvestris, L. - vrata, mfn. = carita-v°, Yājñ. iii, 299; MBh.

चौलिका cilikā, ollakā, f.=cīrī-vāka, L.

चौच $c\bar{i}v$ (or $c\bar{i}b$), cl. 1. °vati, °vate, to take, Dhātup. xxi, 15; to cover (derived fr. $c\bar{i}vara$), ib.: cl. 10. $c\bar{i}vayati$, xxxiii, 101.

n. the dress or rags of a religious (esp. Buddhist or Jain) monk, SānkhŚr. ii, 16, 2; Pān. iii, 1, 20; MBh. i, 36, 38; Mricch. &c. — karnika, m. n. lappet of a monk's robe, Divyâv. — karman, n. arranging a monk's dress (before a journey), viii, 40 f. (cf. xii, 92). — gopaka, m. the keeper of monks' dresses, Buddh. L. — nivasana, v. l. for cīra-n°. — bha-jaka, m. distributor of monks' dresses, Buddh. L.

Civaraya, Nom. 'yate, to put on rags, W. Civarin, m. a Buddhist or Jain monk, L.

चीविञ्चिका cīvillikā, v. l. for civo, L.

चोविवाच् cīvi-vāc. See cīrī-vāka.

चुकोपियमु cukopayishu, mfn. (\sqrt{kup} , Caus. Desid.) wishing to make angry, MBh. viii, 1793.

चुइ cukk, cl. 10. to suffer pain, Dhātup.

चुक्कस cukkasa, m.=bukk°, L., Sch.

चुक्कार cuk-kāra, v. l. for buk-ko, L.

चुक्रत् cuknat, mfn., KātyŚr. xxv, 12, 3.

বুক cukra, [m. n., L.] vinegar made by acetous fermentation (of grain or of -phala), Hariv. 8439 ff.; Suir.; sorrel; n. = -vedhaka, L.; $(\bar{a}, \bar{\imath})$, f. = -candikā, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. Oxalis pusilla, Bhpr. v, 9, 26; $(\bar{\imath})$, f. id., L. = candikā, f. the tamarind tree, Npr. = phala, n. the tamarind fruit, L. = vāstūka, n. sorrel, L. = vedhaka, n. a kind of sour ricegruel, L. Cukrāmla, n. vinegar made of the