- ratha, N. of a forest, BrahmaP. ii, 11. - rava, mfn. having an agreeable voice (the Krauñca bird), R. i, 2, 32. - rava, f. = -dhama, L. - rapa, mfn. $=-prat\bar{\iota}ka$, MBh. i, 197, 39; m. N. of an adopted son of Asamaujas, Hariv. i, 38, 8. — locana, $mf(\bar{a})n$. =-netra, Hariv.; R.; m. an antelope, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. a fine-eyed woman, W. \neg vaktra, mfn. = -mukha, R. v. 23, 29; m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh. ix, 2575. — vadana, see $c\bar{a}rv$ - ad° . — vardhanā, f. a woman, L. - varman, m. N. of a man, VP. v, 37, 42. - vaha, mfn., Pāņ. vi, 3, 121, Pat. - vāc, see cār vāc. - vādin, mfn. sounding beautifully. - vinda, m. N. of a son of Krishna, Hariv. 6698; 9182. - **vriksha**, m. = $-d\bar{a}ru$, Npr. - **ve**nī, f. 'a handsome braid'; N. of a river. - veša, m. 'well-dressed,' MBh. xiii, 621. - vesha, m. id., N. of a son of Krishna, LingaP. i, 69, 68. - vratā, f. a female who fasts for a whole month, L. - silā, f. 'beautiful stone,' a jewel, L. - sīrsha, m. N. of a man, MBh. xiii, 1300. \rightarrow sravas, m. (=-yasas) N. of a son of Krishna, MBh. xiii, 621; LingaP. i, 69, 69. - samkāsin, mfn. = -pratīka, AV. Paipp. xx, 5, 5. – sarvânga, $mf(\bar{z})n$, one whose limbs are all beautiful, R. i; -daršana, mfn. id., Nal. xii, 18. - sāra, n. 'essence of what is lovely,' gold, Gal. - hāsin, mfn. smiling sweetly, Nal. iii, x; R. iii; VP.; $(in\bar{i})$, f. a metre of 4×14 syllabic instants.

Caruka, m. the seed of Saccharum Sara, Bhpr. v, 8, 82; N. of a man, VP. v, 37, 42.

Cārv, in comp. for ru. -adana, mfn. having beautiful teeth, AV.Paipp. xx, 5, 5 (? or for ru-vad =-mukha). -āghāṭa, -āghāṭa, mfn. playing well on an instrument (?), Pāṇ. iii, 2, 49, Vārtt. 2. -āṭa, mfn. (said of a Muhūrta), Tantr. -ādi, a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. (vi, 2, 160).

Carvac, mfn. (for ${}^{\circ}ru$ - v°) speaking nicely, AV.-Paipp. xx, 5, 5.

বাৰিক cārcika, mfn. conversant with the repetition of words (carcā), g. ukthādi.

Carcikya, am, n. $(=carc^{\circ})$ smearing the body with unguents, L.

বাদ cārma, mfn. made of hide or leather (cárman), Pāṇ. vi, 4, 144, Vārtt. 2; covered with leather (a car), L., Sch.; defended by a hide, W.

Cārmaṇa, mfn. covered with leather (a car), Pāṇ. vi, 4, 170, Kāś.; n. a multitude of hides or shields, g. bhikshādi. Cārmika, mfn. leathern, Mn. viii, 289. Cārmikāyaṇi, m. patr. fr. carmin, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 158, Vārtt. 2. Cārmikya, n. the duty of a shield-bearer (carmika), g. purohitādi. Cārmiṇa, n. a number of men armed with shields, g. bhikshādi. Cārmīya, mfn. fr. carman, g. utkarādi.

चार्य cārya. See cāra.

Tarvāka, m. (for ru-vo, = cārvācs.v. cāru) N. of a Rākshasa (friend of Duryodhana, who took the shape of a mendicant Brāhman, when Yudhishthira entered Hāstina-pura in triumph, and reviled him, but was soon detected and killed by the real Brāhmans), MBh. i, 349; ix, 3619; xii, 1414; N. of a materialistic philosopher (whose doctrines are embodied in the Bārhaspatya-sūtras), Vedântas.; Sīl.; Rājat. iv, 345; Prab.; Madhus.; a follower of Cārvāka, Sarvad.; mfn. composed by Cārvāka, Prab. ii, 18, Sch. — daršana, n. the doctrine of Cārvāka, W. — mata, n. id.; -nibarhana, n. 'refutation of Cārvāka's doctrine, N. of Saṃkar. xxv.

see danta-; looseness of the teeth, VarBrS. lxvi, 5, Sch.; a thatch, roof, L.; (for cásha) the blue jay, L. Cālaka, m. a restive elephant (said of a person,

Rājat. viii, 1644), L.; 'id.' and '= cākrika,' Siš. v. Cālana, n. causing to move, shaking, wagging (the tail), making loose, MBh. v. 2651; xvi, 267; R. vii, 16, 26; Sušr.; Pañcat.; Bhartṛ.; moving action (of the wind), BhP. iii, 26, 37; throwing off (niḥ-sāraṇa; 'muscular action,' W.), x, 44, 5; a term in astr.; causing to pass through a strainer, W.; a strainer, L., Sch.; (i), f.id., Cāṇ. (Subh.); VS. xix, 16, Sch.

Cālanikā, f. = $^{\circ}n\bar{i}$, KātyŚr. xix, 2, 8, Sch. Cālanīya, mfn. to be moved or shaken, W.

Calya, mfn. id., Gol. xi, 4, Sch.; (a-, neg.) MBh. xiii, 2161; to be loosened, Susr. vi, 15, 15; to be caused to deviate, BhP. ii, 7, 17.

चালিকাcālikya,=olukya,Inscr.(489 A.D.) Cāluki, m. N. of a prince.

Calukya, m. N. of a dynasty, Inscr.

चाल्प cālya. See cāla.

RPrāt.; Mn. xi, 132; Yājñ. i, 175; MBh. &c.; sugar-cane, L.; mfn. relating to a blue jay, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 156, Vārtt. 4, Pat. — maya, mfn. consisting of blue jays, Hcar. — vaktra, m. 'jay-faced,' N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh. ix, 2578; m. pl. a class of spirits, x, 268.

Casa, wrong spelling for casha.

বাহৰ cāhava, N. of a dynasty, Ratnak. Cāhuvāṇa, hūāṇa, N. of a prince of Hammīra's family, ŚārṅgP. Introd.; of a dynasty, Ratnak.

चि 1. ci, cl. 5. cinóti, onute (1. pl. cinumas & onmas, Pān. vi, 4, 107; perf. cikāya & cicāya, vii, 3, 58; 2. cicetha, 2, 61, Kāš.; 3. pl. cikyúr, AV. x, 2, 4; p. cikivas, Kāth. xxii, 6; A. cikye & cicye, Vop. xii, 2; p. cikyāná, TS. v; 2nd fut. p. ceshyat, Lāty.; 1st fut. cetā, Pāņ. vii, 2, 61, Kāš.; aor. acaishīt, Kāš. on iii, 1, 42 & vii, 2, 1; Ved. cikayām akar, iii, 1, 42, Kāš.; 1. sg. acaisham, 2. sg. acais, Kāth. xxii, 6; 3. pl. acaishur, Bhatt.; A. aceshta, Pān. i, 2, 11, Kās.; Prec. ceshīshta, ib., or cīyāt, vii, 4, 25, Kāš.; ind. p. citvā, AV. &c.; Pass. ciyate, MundUp. &c.; fut. cayishyate & ceshyo Cond. acāyishyata & aceshyo, Pān. vi, 4, 62, Kāś.) to arrange in order, heap up, pile up, construct (a sacrificial altar; P., if the priests construct the altar for another; A., if the sacrificer builds it for himself), AV.; VS.; TS. v; Kāth.; SBr.; to collect, gather together, accumulate, acquire for one's self, MundUp.; MBh. i, v; to search through (for collecting; cf. √2. ci), MBh. v, 1255; Kām. (Pañcat.); to cover, inlay, set with, MBh.; Pass. cīyate, to become covered with, Susr. v, 8, 31; to increase, thrive, Mudr. i, 3; Kpr. x, $52\frac{8}{5}$ (Sāh.): Caus. cayayati & capay, to heap up, gather, Dhātup. xxxii, 85; cāyayati & capayo, Pan. vi, 1, 54: Desid. cikishate (also oti, vii, 3, 58, Kāš.) to wish to pile up, SBr. ix; KātySr. xvi; cicīshati (Pāņ. vii, 3, 58, Kāś.; vi, 4, 16, [ed. vivīsh] Kāš.) to wish to accumulate or collect, Kir. ii, 19; iii, 11: Desid. Caus. (p. cicishayat) to cause any one to wish to arrange in order, Bhatt. iii, 33: Intens. cecīyate, Kās. on Pāņ. vii, 3, 58; 4, 25 & 82.

1. Caya, mfn. 'collecting,' see vritam-; m. (iii, 3, 56, Kās.; g. vrishādi) a mound of earth (raised to form the foundation of a building or raised as a rampart), MBh. iii, 11699; Hariv.; R.; Pañcat.; a cover, covering, W.; a heap, pile, collection, multitude, assemblage, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; (in med.) accumulation of the humors (cf. sam-), Sušr.; the amount by which each term increases, common increase or difference of the terms, Bījag.; (cf. agni-).

Cayaka, mfn. = caye kusala, g. ākarshādi. Cáyana, n. piling up (wood &c.), AV. xviii, 4, 37; ŠBr. ix f.; KātyŚr. xvi; Hariv. 2161, Sch.; stacked wood, MBh. iii, vii, xiv; collecting, W.

Cayanīya, mfn. to be heaped or collected (punya), Vop. xxvi, 3.

1. **Cít**, mfn. ifc. 'piling up,' see agni-, ūrdhva-, & pūrva-cít; (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 92) forming a layer or stratum, piled up, VS. i, xii; TS. i; (cf. kanka-, karma-, cakshus-, drona-, prāṇa-, manas-, ratha-cakra-, vāk-, syena-, & srotra-cít.)

Citá, mfn. piled up, heaped, RV. i, 112, 17; 158, 4; AV. &c.; placed in a line, RV. vii, 18, 10; collected, gained, MundUp.; forming a mass (hair), Buddh. L.; covered, inlaid, set with, MBh.; R. &c.; n. 'a building,' see pakvėshtaka-; (ā), f. a layer, pile of wood, funeral pile, Lāty. viii; MBh. &c.; a heap, multitude, L. — vistara, m. a kind of ornament, Buddh. L. Citágni, see 'tāgni. Citáldha, mfn. relating to a pile of wood, AitBr. iv, 10, 15.

Citā, f. of °tá. — °gni (°tâg°), m. a funeral pile, MBh. iii, xiii; Kathās. iic, I; Vet. — cūḍaka, n. 'funeral pile mark,' a sepulchre, L. — caityacihna, n. id., Hcar. vi. — °dhirohaṇa (°tâdh°), n. ascending the funeral pile, Ragh. viii, 56. — dhūma, m. smoke rising from a funeral pile, Kathās. — °nala (°tân°), m. = °tâgni, xviii, I47. — praveša, m. = °tâdhirohaṇa, Sinhâs. — bhūmi, f. 'pile place,' N. of a locality, SivaP. i, 38, 19.

1. Cíti, f. a layer (of wood or bricks &c.), pile, stack, funeral pile, TS. v; SBr. vi, viii; Pāṇ. iii, 3, 41; Mn. iv, 46; MBh. &c. (metrically °tī, Hariv. 2227 & 12360); N. of SBr. xiii; collecting, gathering, W.; a heap, multitude, Prab. ii, 17; an oblong with quadrangular sides, W.; (cf. idhma-;

amrita- & rishi-citl.) - klṛipti, f. the arrangement of a sacrificial altar, Sulbas. ii, 80. - ghana, m. the total amount of all the members of an arithmetical progression, Āryabh. ii, 21. - purīshá, n. pl. the layer (of wood &c.) and the rubble-stones, SBr. viii; n. du. id, KātyŚr. xvii. - vat, ind. like a pile, xxi. - vyavahāra, m. calculation of the cubic measure of a pile. City-agni, m. pl. the bricks used for the sacrificial fire, ĀpŚr. xiv, 8, 6.

Citikā, f. a pile, funeral pile, Pañcat. iii, 4, 12; ifc. 'a layer,' see páñca- & sápta-citika; a small chain worn round the loins, L.

Citī, f. for oti, q. v.

Citīka (ifc. after numerals, Pāņ. vi, 3, 127), 'a layer,' see éka-, trí-, páñca-.

Citya, mfn. (iii, 1, 132) to be arranged in order, AV. x, 2, 8; to be piled up, SBr. vi; (with or without agni, the fire) constructed upon a foundation (of bricks &c.), TS. v; AitBr. v, 28; SBr. ii, vi, KātyŚr.; ŚāńkhŚr.; (fr. 1. citi) coming from the funeral pile or from the place of cremation, R. i, 58, 10; n. = °tā-cūḍaka, L. (cf. R. i, 58, 10); (ā), f. 'piling up,' building (an altar. &c.), see agni-cityá, matha-; 'a layer, stratum,' see catus-citya; a funeral pile, L. — yūpa, m. a post on the place of cremation, Gobh. iii, 3, 34.

Cīti, f. collecting, AV. ii, 9, 4.

Cetavyà, mfn. to be piled up, TS.v; ŠBr. vi; ix, 5, 1, 64; Bhaṭṭ. ix, 13; = cayanīya, Vop. xxvi, 3. Ceya, mfn. (Kāš. on Pāṇ. iii, 1, 97 & 132; on vi, 1, 213) to be piled, MBh. xii, 10745; = cayanīya, Vop. xxvi, 3.

1 2. ci, Ved. cl. 3. (ciketi, fr. \sqrt{ki} , Dhātup. xv, 19; Impv. ciketu, TS.; Subj. Ā. ciketa; impf. aciket, RV. x, 51, 3; aor. 2. pl. Ā. ácidhvam, RV.; 3. sg. acait [fr. $\sqrt{4}$. cit, Gmn.], vi, 44, 7) to observe, perceive (with acc. or gen.), RV.; Kāṭh. viii, 10; to fix the gaze upon, be intent upon, RV. v, 55, 7; TS. iii; to seek for, RV. vi, 44, 7: Class. cl. 5. cinoti (p. °nvat, Ā. °nvāna) to seek for, investigate, search through, make inquiries (cf. $\sqrt{1}$. ci), MBh. iii, 2659; Bhartṛ.; Kathās. xxvi, 136: Intens. cekite, see $\sqrt{4}$. cit; [cf. Lat. scio.] 2. Cit, mfn. ifc. 'knowing,' see rita-cit; 'giving heed to' or 'revenging [guilt, rina-],' see rina-.

1. Cetri, m. an observer, ŠvetUp. vi, 11.

[3. ci, cl. 1. cáyate (p. cáyamāna) to detest, hate (Nir. iv, 25), RV. i, 167, 8 & 190, 5; vii, 52, 2; to revenge, punish, take vengeance on (acc.), ii, 27, 4; ix, 47, 2; AitBr. ii, 7; [cf. ápaciti, kāti; τίνομαι τινά, τίω, τίσις, ποινή.]

2. Caya, mfn. ifc. 'revenging,' see rinam-.

3. Cit, mfn. ifc. 'id.,' see 2. cit.

2. Cetri, m. a revenger, RV. vii, 60, 5.

चिकारपु cikarishu, mfn. (vi. krī, Desid.) desirous to cast or throw or pour out, W.

चिकतिषा cikartishā, f. ($\sqrt{2}$. kṛit, Desid.) desire to cut off, Daš. xii, 19.

Cikartishu, mfn. desirous to cut off, Šiš. i, 49; desirous to disembowel, Sinhâs. xxix, 2.

বিকয় cikaša, = cikkasa?, Kauš. 21.

चिकारिषु cikārishu, mfn. (रा. kṛi, Caus. Desid.) intending to have made (or built), Sinhâs.

चिकित cikit, °kita, °kitāná, &c. Seep. 395. चिकिन cikina, mfn. flat-nosed, Pāṇ. v, 2, 33; flat (the chin), Hcar.; n. flat-nosedness, Pāṇ.

चिकिल cikila,=°khalla, W.

v, 2, 33; (cf. cikka, cipita.)

चिकीरषा cikirashā. See orshā.

Cikīrsh, mfn. (\sqrt{kri} , Desid.) wishing to do, Vop. Cikīrshaka, mfn. id., Kāš. on Pāṇ. i, 1, 58 & vi, 1, 193. Cikīrshā, f. (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 102, Kāš.) intention or desire to make or do or perform (generally ifc.), MBh. i; R.i,v; Pān. ii, 3, 66, Kāš. (with gen.) BhP. ii f.; ($^{\circ}rash\bar{a}$) xi, 9, 26; desire for (gen. or in comp.), MBh. i, 1860 & 5172; Hariv. 4907.

Cikīrshita, n. 'intended to be done, designed,' purpose, design, intention, Mn. iv, vii; MBh.; R. &c.

Cikīrshu, mfn. (Pāņ. iii, 2, 168, Kāš.) intending to make or do or perform (with acc. or ifc.), MBh.; R.; Pāņ. ii, 3, 69, Kāš.; BhP.; Kathās.; wishing to exercise one's self in the use of (acc.), MBh. viii, 1965; cf. upahārī-. Cikīrshuka, mfn. = orsh (with