

*cākshase*, RV. 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.

**Cākshana**, n. appearing, appearance, aspect, RV.; AV.; speaking, saying, W.; (for *jaksh*?) eating a relish to promote drinking, L.; (cf. *viśvā-*; *abhi-* & *prati-cāksh*°; *vi-cākshana*.)

**Cakshāni**, m. an illuminator, RV. vi, 4, 2.

**Cākshan**, n. du. the eyes, AV. x, 2, 6.

**Cākshas**, n. radiance, clearness, RV.; AV. vi, 76, 1; (of the sea) Lāty. i, 7, 5; look, sight, eye, RV.; (ase), dat. inf. *√cāksh*, q. v.; m. a teacher, spiritual instructor, L.; 'teacher of the gods,' Brīhaspati, L.; (cf. *āpāka-*, *īya-*, *upāka-*, *ghora-*, *viśvā-*, *sūra-*, *svār-*; *uru-*, *du-*, *nri-* & *su-cāksh*°.)

**Cākshu**, 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. — **pīdana**, mfn. causing pain to the eye, ŚvetUp. ii, 10.

**Cakshuh**, in comp. for *°kshus*. — **patha**, see *°kshush-p*°. — **pīdā**, f. pain of the eyes, W. — **śra-vas**, m. 'using the eyes for ears,' a snake, MBh. xii, 13803; Kir. xvi, 42; Naish.; KāśīKh. lviii, 161. — **śruti**, m. id., Rājat. v, 1; (cf. *ḍrik-s*°.)

**Cakshur**, in comp. for *°kshus*. — **apēta**, mfn. one who has lost his eyes, blind, KaushUp. — **in-driya**, n. the organ of sight, Suśr. — **gocara**, mfn. coming within the range of the eye, W. — **grahana**, n. morbid affection of the eyes, v, 4. — **dā**, mfn. giving sight, VS. iv, 3. — **dāna**, n. 'gift of sight,' the ceremony of anointing the eyes of an image at the time of consecration, W. — **nimita** (*cāksh*°), mfn. fixed by (a measure taken by) the eye, TBr. i, 1, 4, 1. — **nirodha**, m. (= *°kshu-n*°) a cover or a hindrance for the eyesight, Āp. (v. l.); Yājñ. ii, 26, Sch. — **bahala**, m. Odina pinnata, L. — **bhṛit**, mfn. promoting sight, ŚBr. viii. — **mantra** (*cāksh*°), mfn. bewitching with the eye, AV. ii, 7, 5; xix, 45, 1. — **māya**, mfn. resembling the eye, ŚBr. x, xiv. — **mala**, n. the excretion of the eyes, Buddh. L. — **mukha** (*cāksh*°), mfn. having eyes in the mouth (?), Suparṇ. xxiv, 2. — **mush**, mfn. 'robbing the sight,' blinding the eyes, MBh. xii, 12705. — **loka** (*cāksh*°), mfn. seeing with the eyes, ŚBr. xiv, 6, 9. — **vānya**, 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, ŚāṅkhŚr.; Mn. ii, 198 (loc. e, 'in the presence of'); a visible object, W. — **han**, m (acc. *-hanam*; nom. pl. *-hanas*) mfn. killing with a look, MBh. vi f., xiii.

**Cakshuś**, in comp. for *°kshus*. — **cīt**, mfn. collecting the faculty of sight, ŚBr. x, 5, 3, 6.

**Cakshush**, in comp. for *°kshus*. — **karna**, m. = *°kshuh-śravas*, Gal. — **kāma** (*cāksh*°), mfn. wishing for the faculty of seeing, TS. ii. — **tas**, ind. away from the eye, ŚBr. xii. — **tva**, n. the state or condition of the eye, Āryabh., Sch., Introd. — **pati**, m. the lord of the eyes, TUp. i, 6, 2. — **patha**, m. the range of sight, R. iii, 59, 11; Bhartṛ. i, 74. — **pā**, mfn. protecting the eyesight, VS. ii, 6; xx, 34. — **prīti**, f. delight of the eyes. — **mat** (*cāksh*°), mfn. endowed with the faculty of sight, furnished with eyes, seeing, RV. x, 18, 1; AV. xix, 49, 8; TS. i f.; ŚBr. 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. *cāksh*°), VP. i, 13, 2.

**Cakshushya**, mfn. pleasing to the eyes, wholesome for the eyes or the eyesight, MBh. xiii, 3423; Suśr.; 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.),' Śis. viii, 57; m. a kind of collyrium (extracted from *Amomum antorhiza*), L.; *Pandanus odoratissimus*, L.; *Hyperanthera Moringa*, L.; also N. of other plants (*puṇḍarīka*, *kanaka*), L.; n. two kinds of collyrium (*kharparī-tuttha* & *sauvirānjana*), L.; the small shrub *prapaṇḍarīka*, L.; (*ā*), f. a kind of collyrium (calx of brass or a blue stone), L.; *Pandanus odoratissimus*, L.; *Glycine labialis*, L.; = *°kshur-bahala*, L.

**Cākshus**, 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; ŚBr. x, xiv; Mn. &c.; a look, RV.; AV. iv, 9, 6; the eye, RV. &c. (often ifc., cf. *a-*, *ā-ghora-*, *ā-dabdha-*, &c.); *Prajāpates trīṇi cakshūṅshi*, 'the 3 eyes of Prajā-pati,' N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.; *Mitrā-Varuṇayoś 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*°).

**चक्षुस् cakhvās**, mfn. (pf. P. p. *√khan*°) [*√cāksh*, Sāy.], cf. *kḥā*) displaying (?), RV. ii, 14, 4.

**चघ cagh**, cl. 5. *°ghnoti*, to smite or slay, kill, Dhātup. xxvii, 26.

**चक्षुण cākṣuṇa**, m., N. of a man, Rājat. iv.

**चक्षुर cākṣura**, m. (*√cak*, Uṇ.) a carriage, L.; a tree, L.; n. any vehicle, L.

**चक्षुम cākṣuma**, m. (fr. Intens. *√kram*) going about, a walk, Lalit. xxiv; Divyāv. xxvi; a place for walking about, xxxii; Kāraṇḍ. xviii, xxiii; (*ā*), f. going about, a walk, Kauś. 31. **Caṅkramāvat**, mfn. moving slowly or crookedly, W.

**Caṅkramaṇa**, mfn. going about, walking, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 150; going slowly or crookedly, W.; n. going about, walking, Āp.; Suśr.; Pañcat.; Cāṇ.; BhP.; MārKP.; going tortuously or slowly, W.; rotation (of a wheel), Sīghās. xvii, 2; a place for walking about, Kāraṇḍ. xii, 79; xviii, 91 & 112.

**Caṅkramamāna**, mfn. irr. pr. p. Intens. *√kram*.

**Caṅkramitā**, mfn. one who has wandered about, TS. vii, 1, 19, 3; n. walking about, Bālar. v, 66.

**चक्षु caṅga**, mfn. ifc. understanding, being 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.

**चक्षेरिक caṅgerika**, n. a basket, Pañcad. ii, 64; (*ā*), f. id., v, 13 & 17 ff.

**Caṅgerī**, f. id., iv, 12; v, 16.

**चचर cacarā**, mfn. (*√car*?) movable (?), RV. x, 106, 8.

**चचेरदा caceṇḍā**, f., N. of a creeper, L.

**चक्षपुट cacca-puta**, m. (in music) a kind of measure, L.; (cf. *cāca-p*°.)

**Caccat-puta**, m. id., W. (v. l. *cañc*°).

**Caccarī**, f. id.

**चञ्ज cañc**, cl. 1. P. *°cati*, to leap, jump, move, dangle, be unsteady, shake, Bhartṛ.; 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.; = *°ñcā-purusha*, Pāṇ. i, 2, 52, Vārtt. 5, Pat.; iv f., Pat. & Kāś.

**Cañcatka**, mfn. (fr. pr. p. *°cat*) leaping, jumping, dangling, v, 4, 3, Vārtt.

**Cañcat-puta**, m. = *cacc*°, W.

**Cañcā**, f. of *°ca*, q. v. — **purusha**, m. a strawman, doll (said contemptuously of a man), Sīghās. (ŚārngP. xxiii).

**चञ्चरिन् cañcarin**, m. or *°rī*, f. (fr. Intens. *√car*) a bee, Udbh.

**Cañcarika**, m. id., Bālar. v, 30; Prasannar.; Dhūrtan. &c. **Cañcarikāvalī**, f. 'row of bees,' a metre or 4 × 13 syllables.

**चञ्चल cañcala**, mf(ā)n. (fr. Intens. *√cal*) 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, GaṇP.; (*ā*), 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 × 16 syllables; (*ī*), f. a kind of cricket, Npr. — **tara**, mfn. (compar.) extremely unsteady, Bhartṛ. iii, 50. — **tā**, f. unsteadiness, fickleness, W. — **taila**, n. Liquidambar orientale, Npr. — **tva**, n. = *-tā*, Bhag. vi, 33. — **hrīdaya**, mfn. 'unsteady-hearted,' capricious,

fickle, W. **Cañcalākshikā**, f. 'unsteady-eyed' (so called as not having a fixed caesura), a metre of 4 × 12 syllables. **Cañcalākshya**, m. incense, L.

**Cañcalita**, mfn. caused to shake or quiver, Kād.

**चञ्चु cañcu**, mfn. ifc. (= *caṇa*, *cuñcu*) renowned or famous for, MBh. xiii, 17, 107; Bhartṛ. iii, 57; m. a deer, L.; the castor-oil plant, L. (cf. *-taila*); a red kind of the same plant, L.; the plant *Go-nāḍika* (or *Nāḍika*), L.; the plant *Kshudra-cañcu*, L.; N. of a son of Harita, Hariv. 758; VP. iv, 3, 15; f. a beak, bill, VarBṛS.; Pañcat.; Hit.; = *-pattra*, Bhpr.; (n.?) a box (applied as a N. to one of the 3 kinds of famine), Divyāv. — **tā**, f. = *-tva*, Rājat. v, 304; the state of a beak, W. — **taila**, n. castor-oil, Bhpr. — **tva**, n. the being famous for (in comp.), Daś. i. 223. — **pattra**, m. 'beak-leaved,' a kind of vegetable, L. — **parṇikā**, f. id., Car. i, 27. — **puta**, m. or n. the cavity of a beak, a bird's bill when shut, Caurap.; (*ī*), f. id.; N. of a plant, Car. vi, 9. — **putaka**, = *°ta*, ŚārngP. — **prahāra**, m. a peck with a beak, W. — **bhṛit**, 'having a beak,' a bird, L. — **mat**, m. id., L. — **sūci**, **cika**, m. 'using the beak as a needle,' the tailor-bird (*Sylvia sutoria*), L.

**Cañcukā**, f. a beak, bill, L.

1. **Cañcura**, m. = *°cu-pattra*, L.

**Cañcū**, f. a beak, bill, Vop. iv, 31; = *°ñcu-pattra*, L. — **puta**, = *°ñcu-p*°, Amar. 13.

**Cañcūka**, = *°ñcu-pattra*, Bhpr.; pl., N. of a people (south-west of Madhya-deśa), VarBṛS. xiv, 18.

**Cañcūḍa**, m. = *°ñcu-pattra*, L.

**चञ्चुर 2. cañcura**, ?. See *puṇya*.

**Cañcūryamāna**, mfn. fr. Intens. *√car*, q. v.

**चञ्चुल cañcula**, v. l. for *cuñc*°.

**चट caṭ**, cl. 1. P. *°ṭati*, to fall in (as the flood), Pañcat. i, 12, 1; to reach (with loc.), fall to the share of or into (loc.), Sīghās.; Pañcad.; to hang down from (loc.), Subh.; to rain, Dhātup. ix, 6; to cover (v. l. for *√kaṭ*), ib.: Caus. *cāṭaya-ti*, to break, xxx, 47; to kill, ib.; (cf. *uc-*, *vi-*.)

**Caṭa**. 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 Vaiśampāyana's school (v. l. for *caraka*), VāyuP.; (*ā*), f. (*gaṇas ajādi* & *kshipakādi*) a hen-sparrow, Pañcat. i, 15, 1; 18, 1; a young hen-sparrow, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 128, Vārtt. 2; *Turdus macrourus* (*śyāmā*), L.; = *°kā-śiras*, L., Sch.; (*īkā*), f. id., L.; a hen-sparrow, L.

**Caṭakakā**, f. dimin. fr. *°ṭakā*, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 46.

**Caṭakā**, f. of *°ka*, q. v. — **śiras**, n. the root of long pepper, Bhpr. v, 1, 64.

**Caṭakikā**, f. = *°kakā*, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 46, Kāś.

**Caṭana**, n. cracking, splitting, W.; falling off in small pieces, W.

**Caṭikā**, f. of *°ṭaka*, q. v. — **śira**, m. = *°ras*, L., Sch. — **śiras**, n. = *°ṭakā-s*°, L.

**Caṭita**, mfn. gone or driven anywhere (loc.), Sīghās.; hanging down from (in comp.), Pañcat. ii, 3, 1; broken, Car. ii, 1; fallen in (a house), Kāraṇḍ. iii, 20 f.; n. = *°taka*, Divyāv. i, 413 & 418 (in comp.)

**Caṭitaka**, m. a crack, rent, 411.

**चटचट caṭacaṭa** (onomat.), P. *°ṭati*, to crackle (as fire), Vāsav. 607.

**Caṭacaṭā**, ind. (onomat.) only in comp. — **śabda**, 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*, Suśr. v, 1, 27; Bhoj.

**Caṭacaṭāyana**, n. crackling (of fire), Suśr. iv, 1.

**Caṭacaṭāyita**, mfn. crackling, Daś. xii, 13.

**Caṭacaṭ-iti**, ind. so as to crackle, HParis.

**Caṭat**, ind. = *°ṭacaṭā*. — **kāra**, m. crackling (of fire), L. — **kṛiti**, f. id., L.

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

**चटन caṭana**, *°ṭikā*, &c. See *√caṭ*.

**चटु caṭu** (m. n., L.; *√caṭ*, Uṇ.; g. *sidh-mādi*), kind or flattering words, amorous chattering (of birds), Śis. 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 anyone, L. — **grāma**, m., N. of a village (dwelling-place of the lexicographer Jaṭādhara). — **lālāsa**, mfn. desirous of flattery, W. **Caṭū-pamā**, f. a flattery said in a simile, Kāvyaḍ. ii, 35.