

-vyavahāri-kathā, f. N. of a tale (about the merchant Campaka). **Campakāraṇya**, n. 'Campaka forest,' N. of a place of pilgrimage, MBh. iii, 8111; Romakas. **Campakālu**, m. the bread-fruit tree, L. **Campakāvatī**, v. l. for °ka-v°; (cf. Pān. vi, 3, 119.) **Campakāḍha**, m. = °kḍlu, L.

Campā, f. of °pa, q. v. - **dhīpa** (°pādho), m. a prince of Campā; = °pēsa, L. - **purī**, f. the town Campā, BhP. - **vatī**, f. id., Vāyup. ii, 37, 376; BrahmōttKh.xvi; N. of Nidhi-pati's wife, Vet. - **sha-shthī**, f. the 6th day in the bright half of Mārgaśīrsha or Bhādrapada, Vratapr. **Campēsa**, m. 'lord of Campā,' Kārṇa, L. **Campōpalakshita**, mfn. 'marked by Campā,' dwelling in Campā 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), Kāvyaḍ. i, 31; Sāh. vi, 336; Pratāpar.; (cf. gaṅgā-, nala-). - **kathā-sūtra**, n. N. of a work. - **bhārata**, n. N. of a reproduction in prose and verse of the contents of MBh. (by Ananta-bhaṭṭa). - **rāmāyana**, n. N. of a reproduction in prose and verse of the contents of R. (by Lakshmaṇakavi).

चम्बू cambū, cl. i. °bati, to go, Dhātup. xi.

चमिष्व camrīsh, f. 'libations (contained) in sacrificial ladles' (Sāy., fr. camasā), RV. i, 56, 1.

Camrīshā, mfn. 'contained in the camū' (Sāy.), i, 100, 12.

चय cay, cl. i. °yate, to go, Dhātup. xiv, 5; [cf. κίω, κίvéω; Lat. cieo; Lith. koja, 'foot.']

चय i. & 2. caya, &c. See √i. & 3. ci.

चर car, cl. i. °carati, rarely °te (Subj. cárati, 3 pl. cárān, RV.; perf. cacāra [AV. &c.], 2 sg. cacārtha, BhP. iv, 28, 52; pl. cerur, &c.; °ratur, ŚBr. &c.; Ā. cere, BhP. iii, 1, 19; fut. carishyati, °te; aor. acārīt [ŚBr. xiv &c.]; inf. caritum [ii; MBh. i, iii; R.], or cartum [MBh. iii, xiii; R. iii; BhP. v], Ved. carādhyai [RV. i, 61, 12], caritave [I13, 5], carāse [92, 9 & v, 47, 4], carāyai [vii, 77, 1], caritos [AitAr. i, 1, 1, 7]; ind. p. caritvā, ŚBr. xiv; BhP. x, 75, 19; cartvā, MBh. v, 3790; cīrtvā, xiii, 495; p. carat) 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), VarBṛS. 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. yajñēna c°, 'to be engaged in a sacrifice,' ŚBr.), RV. x, 71, 5; AV. vi, 117, 1; AitBr. &c.; (with [ŚBr. iv; ChUp.; Kauś.; ŚāṅkhŚr.] or without [ŚBr. ii, xiv] mithunām) 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. arcantaś cerur, 'they continued worshipping,' ŚBr. i; svāminam avajñāya caret, 'he may go on despising his master,' Hit.), RV.; AV.; VS. &c.; (in astron.) to be in any asterism or conjunction, VarBṛS.; to undertake, set about, undergo, observe, practise, do or act in general, effect, make (e.g. vratāni c°, 'to observe vows,' AV. &c.; vi-ghnam c°, 'to put a hindrance,' MBh.; bhāiksham c°, 'to beg,' Mn. ii; vivādam c°, 'to be engaged in a lawsuit,' Mn. viii, 8; mṛigayām c°, 'to hunt,' MBh.; R.; sambandhānś c°, 'to enter into connections,' Mn. ii, 40; mārgam cacāra bāṇaiḥ, 'he made a way with arrows,' R. iii, 34, 4; tapasā indriyāni 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. narēndram satya-stham carāma, 'let us make the king keep his word,' R. ii, 107, 19; Caus. carayati, to cause to move or walk about, AV. xii, 4, 28 (aor. acīcarat); ŚāṅkhBr. xxx, 8; Lāṭy.; 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-), Dhātup. xxxiii, 71; Desid. cicarishati, to try to go, Śāṅkh-

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

Cara, mfn. (g. pacādi) moving, locomotive (as animals opposed to plants, or as the Karakas in astrol.), VPrāt.; ŚvetUp. 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. adhaś-, anta-, antariksha-, ap-, ādāya-, udake-, &c.; cf. Pān. iii, 2, 16); ifc. (Pān. v, 3, 53f.; vi, 3, 35; f. ī) having been formerly (e.g. ādhya-, devadatta-, qq. vv.; a-dṛishṭa- or na dṛishṭa-, 'not seen before,' Kathās. [once f. irr. ā, lx, 58]; Sarvad. iii, 16; vii, 19; an-ālokita-, id., Bālar. iv, 88); m. a spy, secret emissary or agent, Mn. vii, 122; Hariv. 10316; R. &c.; = carata, L.; the small shell Cypraea 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-, duś-; n. (in astron.) ascensional difference, Gol. vii; (ā), f. dat. °rāyai, inf. √car, q. v.; (in music) N. of a Murchanā; (ī), f. a young woman (cf. caratī), L.; = digambara-prasiddhā, g. gaurādi; also ifc., see anu- & saha-carī. - **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, VarBṛS. vci, 3 & 14; Laghuj. - **jā**, f. (scil. jyā) the sign of -khaṇḍa, Sūryas. ii, 61; iii, 33. - **jyā**, f. id., 34, Sch.; Gol. vii, 1, Sch. - **dala**, n. = -khaṇḍa, VarBṛS. ii, 9; Sūryas. iii, 10; - **jā**, f. = cara-jā, xiii, 15. - **deva**, m. N. of a man, Rājat. vii, 1554. - **dravya**, n. pl. 'movables,' goods and chattels, W. - **pushta**, m. 'spy-nourished,' a mediator, W. - **bha**, n. = -griha, Laghuj. - **bhavana**, n. id., ib. - **mūrti**, f. an idol which is carried about in procession, W. - **siñjini**, f. = -jā, Gol. vii, 1. I. **Carācara**, 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 Śiva, Kautuk.

Caraka, m. a wanderer, wandering religious student, ŚBr. xiv; Pān. v, 1, 11; Lalit. i, 28; a spy, Naish. iv, 116; a kind of ascetic, VarBṛ. xv, 1; a kind of medicinal plant, L.; N. of a Muni and physician (the Serpent-king Śeṣha, who was the recipient of the Āyur-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 spy or cara; he then composed a new book on medicine, based on older works of Agni-veśa and other pupils of Ātreya, 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 ŚBr.), ŚBr. iv; Lāṭy. v, 4, 20; Sch. on VS. & ŚBr.; Vāyup. i, 61, 10; (ī), f. a kind of venomous fish, Suśr. v, 3, 8; N. of an evil spirit, VarBṛS. 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. - **bhāshya**, n. N. of another Comm. on Car. by Kṛishṇa. **Carakācārya**, m. a teacher of the Carakas, VS. xxx, 18. **Carakādhvaryu**, m. id. (generally pl.), ŚBr. iii f. viii; BhP. &c.

Carata, m. (= cara) a wagtail, L.; (ī), f. (= °rañī, cirañī, cirañī) a woman married or single who after maturity resides in her father's house, L., Sch.

Cārana, m. n. (g. ardharcādi) a foot, Gobh.; Mn. ix, 277; Bādar.; MBh. &c. (ifc. f. ā, 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 Pāda or line of a stanza, Śrut.; a dactyl; a 4th part (pāda), VarBṛ.; Lil.; a section, subdivision, Bhpr.; Sarvad. (caṭus-, q. v.); a school or branch of the Veda, Nir. i, 17; Pān.; MBh. xii, xiii; Pañcat. iv, 3; n. going round or about, motion, course, RV. iii,

5, 5; ix, 113, 9; x, 136, 6 & 139, 6; ŚBr. ii, x; Sāh.; acting, dealing, managing, (liturgical) performance, observance, AV. vii, 106, 1; ŚBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; KātyŚr.; VP. iii, 5, 13; behaviour, conduct of life, KātyŚr.; ChUp. v, 10; good or moral conduct, Kauś. 67; MBh. xiii, 3044; Lalit.; practising (generally ifc., cf. tapas- [tapasā c°, Mn. vi, 75], bhikshā-, bhāiksha-), Gobh. iii, 1, 12; Nal.; grazing, W.; consuming, eating, L.; a particular high number, Buddh. L.; (cf. dvi-, puraś-, 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 ankle, ĀpŚr. vii, 2, 6, Sch. - **tra**, 'foot-saver,' a shoe, Kuṭṭanīm. - **dāsa**, m. N. of the author of the Guru-śishya-samvāda and of the philos. poem Nāciketūpākhyāna. - **nyāsa**, m. footstep, Ratnāv. 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, Pañcat. iv, 9; tread, kick, Hariv. 13607; Pañcat. ii, 47. - **prishṭha**, m. the back of the foot, Daś. viii, 192. - **prasāra**, m. stretching the legs, Mn. ii, 198, Kull. - **bhaṅga**, m. fracture of the foot, Pañcat. i, 28. - **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, Dhūrtas. - **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. **Caranāksha**, m. (= aksha-pāda) Gautama, SŚamkar. **Caranānati**, f. = °na-patana, Amar. (Kpr. iv, 14). **Caranānamita**, mfn. bent under the feet, trodden down, W. **Caranābharaṇa**, n. a foot-ornament, L. **Caranāmṛita**, n. 'foot-nectar,' the water in which the feet of a Brāhman or spiritual guide have been washed, W. **Caranāyudha**, mfn. having the feet for weapons, MBh. ix, 2669; R. iii, 56, 35; m. a cock, Car. vi, 2 & 5; Sāh. iii, 118. **Caranāravinda**, n. = °na-kamala, W. **Caranārdha**, n. the half of the foot, W.; half of the fourth of a stanza, W. **Caranāskandana**, n. treading down with the feet, W. **Caranāḍaka**, n. = °nāmṛita, W. **Caranāpaga**, mfn. in contact with the feet, at the feet, W. **Caranāpādāna**, n. a foot-rest, MBh. i, 193, 10.

Caranāsa, mfn. fr. °na, g. trīṇādi.

Carāṇi (only gen. pl. °nīnām) mfn. 'movable,' active (Gmn.), RV. viii, 24, 23.

Carāṇila, mfn. fr. °na, g. kāśādi.

Carāṇiyāmāna, mf(ā)n. engaged in, carrying on (with acc.), RV. iii, 61, 3.

Carāṇī, f. = °rañī, L., Sch.

1. **Carāṇya**, Nom. °nyati, to move, g. kaṇḍv-ādi; (cf. ā-, uc-).

2. **Carāṇya**, mfn. foot-like, g. sākhādi.

Carāṇyū, mfn. movable, RV. x, 95, 6; AV. xx, 48.

Carātha, mfn. moving, living, RV. i, 58, 5; 68, 1; 70, 2 & 4 (ca rātha, MSS.); 72, 6; n. going, wandering, course, RV. (i, 66, 9 carātha); iii, 31, 15; viii, 33, 8; x, 92, 13; (āya), dat. inf. = carāyai, RV.

Caranta, m. N. of a man, Vāyup. ii, 30, 5.

2. **Carācarā**, mfn. (√car redupl., Pān. vi, 1, 12, Vārtt. 6; vii, 4, 58, Pat.) moving, locomotive, running, RV. x, 85, 11; VS. xxii; ŚBr.; n. Cypraea moneta, L.

Carātha, n. See °rātha.

Cari, m. an animal, L.; N. of a man, Pravar. i, 1.

Carita, mfn. gone, gone to, attained, W.; 'practised,' in comp.; espied, ascertained (by a spy, cara), R. vi, 6, 16 & 7, 21; (ām), n. going, moving, course, AV. iii, 15, 4; ix, 1, 3; Gobh. iii; Suśr.; motion (of asterisms), Sūryas.; acting, doing, practice, behaviour, acts, deeds, adventures, RV. i, 90, 2; MBh.; R.; VarBṛS. &c. (ifc. f. ā, Gīt. ix, 1); fixed institute, proper or peculiar observance, W.; (cf. uttara-rāma-, duś-, sac-, saha-, su-). - **guna-tva**, n. attainment of peculiar property or use (sārthaka-tva, Sch.), Kir. vii, 2. - **pūrva**, mfn. performed formerly, Śak. iv, 21. - **maya**, mf(ī)n. ifc. containing or relating deeds or adventures of, Kathās. viii, 35. - **vra-ta**, mfn. one who has observed a vow, AśvGr. i, 8, 12; R. i, 3, 1. **Caritārtha**, mf(ā)n. attaining one's object, successful in any undertaking, Śak. vii, 31; Mālav. v, 18; Ragh.; Kum.; Pān. Kāś. & Siddh.; - **tā**, f. successfulness, Śak. v, 8; - **tva**, n. id., Sāmkyak.; Bhāshāp.; (cf. caritārthya.) **Caritārthaya**, Nom. °yati, to cause any one (acc.) to attain his aim, satisfy, Naish. ix, 49. **Caritārthita**, mfn. satisfied, Sarvad. Introd. 2. **Caritārthin**, mfn. desirous of success, W.