

- ratha, N. of a forest, BrahmaP. ii, 11. - rava, mfn. having an agreeable voice (the Krauñca bird), R. i, 2, 32. - rāvā, f. = dhāmā, L. - rūpa, mfn. = -pratīka, MBh. i, 197, 39; m. N. of an adopted son of Asamaujas, Hariv. i, 38, 8. - locana, mf(ā)n. = -netra, Hariv.; R.; m. an antelope, L.; (ā), f. a fine-eyed woman, W. - vaktra, mfn. = -mukha, R. v, 22, 29; m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh. ix, 2575. - vadana, see cāru-ad°. - vardhanā, f. a woman, L. - varman, m. N. of a man, VP. v, 37, 42. - vaha, mfn., Pāṇ. vi, 3, 121, Pat. - vāc, see cāru-vāc. - vādin, mfn. sounding beautifully. - vinda, m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa, Hariv. 6698; 9182. - vriksha, m. = -dāru, Npr. - veṇī, f. 'a handsome braid'; N. of a river. - veśa, m. 'well-dressed,' MBh. xiii, 621. - vesha, m. id., N. of a son of Kṛishṇa, LiṅgaP. i, 69, 68. - vratā, f. a female who fasts for a whole month, L. - śilā, f. 'beautiful stone,' a jewel, L. - śirsha, m. N. of a man, MBh. xiii, 1300. - śravas, m. (= -yaśas) N. of a son of Kṛishṇa, MBh. xiii, 621; LiṅgaP. i, 69, 69. - samkāśin, mfn. = -pratīka, AV. Paipp. xx, 5, 5. - sarvāṅga, mf(ā)n. one whose limbs are all beautiful, R. i; -darśana, mfn. id., Nal. xii, 18. - sāra, n. 'essence of what is lovely,' gold, Gal. - hāsin, mfn. smiling sweetly, Nal. iii, x; R. iii; VP.; (inī), f. a metre of 4 × 14 syllabic instants.

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

Cāru, in comp. for °ru. - adana, mfn. having beautiful teeth, AV. Paipp. xx, 5, 5 (? for °ru-vad° = -mukha). - āghāta, -āghāta, 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).

Cārvāc, mfn. (for °ru-v°) speaking nicely, AV. Paipp. xx, 5, 5.

चार्चिक cārcika, mfn. conversant with the repetition of words (cārcā), g. ukthādi.

Cārcikya, am, n. (= carc°) smearing the body with unguents, L.

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

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

चार्य cārya. See cāra.

चार्वाक cārvāka, m. (for °ru-v° = cārvāc s. v. cāru) N. of a Rākshasa (friend of Duryodhana, who took the shape of a mendicant Brāhman, when Yudhishtira entered Hāstina-pura in triumph, and reviled him, but was soon detected and killed by the real Brāhmins), MBh. i, 349; ix, 3619; xii, 1414; N. of a materialistic philosopher (whose doctrines are embodied in the Bārhaspatya-sūtras), Vedāntas.; Śil.; Rājat. iv, 345; Prab.; Madhus.; a follower of Cārvāka, Sarvad.; mfn. composed by Cārvāka, Prab. ii, 118, Sch. - darśana, n. the doctrine of Cārvāka, W. - mata, n. id.; - nibarhāna, n. 'refutation of Cārvāka's doctrine,' N. of Śaṅkar. xxv.

चाल cāla, m. (√ cal, g. jvalādi) 'moving,' see danta-; looseness of the teeth, VarBṛS. lxvi, 5, Sch.; a thatch, roof, L.; (for cāsha) the blue jay, L.

Cālaka, m. a restive elephant (said of a person, Rājat. viii, 1644), L.; 'id.' and 'cākrīka,' Śis. v.

Cālana, n. causing to move, shaking, wagging (the tail), making loose, MBh. v, 2651; xvi, 267; R. vii, 16, 26; Suśr.; 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.; (ī), f. id., Cāṇ. (Subh.); VS. xix, 16, Sch.

Cālānikā, f. = °nī, KātyŚr. xix, 2, 8, Sch.

Cālāniya, mfn. to be moved or shaken, W.

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

चालिक्य cālikya, = °lukya, Inscr. (489 A. D.)

Cāluki, m. N. of a prince.

Cālukya, m. N. of a dynasty, Inscr.

चात्य cātya. See cāla.

चाप cāsha, m. the blue jay, RV. x, 97, 13; 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.

Cāsa, wrong spelling for cāsha.

चाहव cāhava, N. of a dynasty, Ratnak.

Cāhuvāna, °hūāna, N. of a prince of Hammira's family, ŚāringP. Introd.; of a dynasty, Ratnak.

चि 1. ci, cl. 5. cinōti, °nute (1. pl. cinumas & °nmas, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 107; perf. cikāya & cicāya, vii, 3, 58; 2. cicetha, 2, 61, Kās.; 3. pl. cikyūr, AV. x, 2, 4; p. cikivas, Kāth. xxii, 6; Ā. cikye & cicye, Vop. xii, 2; p. cikyānā, TS. v; 2nd fut. p. ceshyat, Lāty.; 1st fut. cetā, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 61, Kās.; aor. acāshīt, Kās. on iii, 1, 42 & vii, 2, 1; Ved. cikayām akar, iii, 1, 42, Kās.; 1. sg. acāisham, 2. sg. acāis, Kāth. xxii, 6; 3. pl. acāishur, Bhartṛ.; Ā. acēshṭa, Pāṇ. i, 2, 11, Kās.; Prec. cēshṭa, ib., or cīyāt, vii, 4, 25, Kās.; ind. p. citvā, AV. &c.; Pass. cīyate, MuṇḍUp. &c.; fut. cīyishyate & ceshy°, Cond. acāyishyata & aceshy°, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 62, Kās.) to arrange in order, heap up, pile up, construct (a sacrificial altar; P., if the priests construct the altar for another; Ā., if the sacrificer builds it for himself), AV.; VS.; TS. v; Kāth.; ŚBr.; to collect, gather together, accumulate, acquire for one's self, MuṇḍUp.; 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, Suśr. v, 8, 31; to increase, thrive, Mudr. i, 3; Kpr. x, 528 (Sāh.); Caus. cayayati & capay°, to heap up, gather, Dhātup. xxxii, 85; cāyayati & cāpay°, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 54; Desid. cikīshate (also °ti, vii, 3, 58, Kās.) to wish to pile up, ŚBr. ix; KātyŚr. xvi; cikīshati (Pāṇ. vii, 3, 58, Kās.; vi, 4, 16, [ed. vivīsh°] Kās.) to wish to accumulate or collect, Kir. ii, 19; iii, 11; Desid. Caus. (p. cī-cīshayat) to cause any one to wish to arrange in order, Bhartṛ. iii, 33; Intens. cecīyate, Kās. on Pāṇ. vii, 3, 58; 4, 25 & 82.

1. Caya, mfn. 'collecting,' see vṛitam-; m. (iii, 3, 56, Kās.; g. vṛishādi) 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-), Suśr.; the amount by which each term increases, common increase or difference of the terms, Bijag.; (cf. agni-). Cayaka, mfn. = caye kuśala, g. ākarshādi.

Cāyana, n. piling up (wood &c.), AV. xviii, 4, 37; ŚBr. 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. Cit, mfn. ifc. 'piling up,' see agni-, ūrdhva-, & pūrva-cit; (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 92) forming a layer or stratum, piled up, VS. i, xii; TS. i; (cf. kañka-, karma-, cakshuḥ-, drona-, prāna-, manaḥ-, ratha-cakra-, vāk-, śyena-, & śrotva-cit.)

Citā, mfn. piled up, heaped, RV. i, 112, 17; 158, 4; AV. &c.; placed in a line, RV. vii, 18, 10; collected, gained, MuṇḍUp.; forming a mass (hair), Buddh. L.; covered, inlaid, set with, MBh.; R. &c.; n. 'a building,' see pakvāshṭaka-; (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. Citāgni, see °tāgni. Citādhā, mfn. relating to a pile of wood, AitBr. iv, 10, 15.

Citā, f. of °tā. - °gni (°tāg°), m. a funeral pile, MBh. iii, xiii; Kathās. iic, 1; Vet. - cūḍaka, n. 'funeral pile mark,' a sepulchre, L. - caitya-cihna, n. id., Hcar. vi. - °dhirohāna (°tād°), n. ascending the funeral pile, Ragh. viii, 56. - dhūma, m. smoke rising from a funeral pile, Kathās. - nala (°tān°), m. = °tāgni, xviii, 147. - praveśa, m. = °tādhirohāna, Śinghās. - bhūmi, f. 'pile place,' N. of a locality, ŚivaP. i, 38, 19.

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

amṛita- & rishi-citi.) - kṛipti, f. the arrangement of a sacrificial altar, Śulbas. ii, 80. - ghana, m. the total amount of all the members of an arithmetical progression, Āryabh. ii, 21. - purishā, n. pl. the layer (of wood &c.) and the rubble-stones, ŚBr. 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, ApŚr. xiv, 8, 6.

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

Citi, f. for °ti, q. v.

Citika (ifc. after numerals, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 127), 'a layer,' see ēka-, trī-, pāñca-.

Citya, mfn. (iii, 1, 132) to be arranged in order, AV. x, 2, 8; to be piled up, ŚBr. vi; (with or without agni, the fire) constructed upon a foundation (of bricks &c.), TS. v; AitBr. v, 28; ŚBr. ii, vi, KātyŚr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; (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-cityā, matha-; 'a layer, stratum,' see catus-citya; a funeral pile, L. - yūpa, m. a post on the place of cremation, Gobh. iii, 3, 34.

Citi, f. collecting, AV. ii, 9, 4.

Cetavyā, mfn. to be piled up, TS. v; ŚBr. vi; ix, 5, 1, 64; Bhartṛ. ix, 13; = cayanīya, Vop. xxvi, 3.

Ceya, mfn. (Kās. on Pāṇ. iii, 1, 97 & 132; on vi, 1, 213) to be piled, MBh. xii, 10745; = cayanīya, Vop. xxvi, 3.

चि 2. ci, Ved. cl. 3. (ciketi, fr. √ ki, Dhātup. xv, 19; Impv. ciketu, TS.; Subj. Ā. ciketa; impf. aciket, RV. x, 51, 3; aor. 2. pl. Ā. dcidhvam, RV.; 3. sg. acait [fr. √ 4. cit, Gmn.], vi, 44, 7) to observe, perceive (with acc. or gen.), RV.; Kāth. 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. √ 1. ci), MBh. iii, 2659; Bhartṛ.; Kathās. xxvi, 136; Intens. cekite, see √ 4. cit; [cf. Lat. scio.]

2. Cit, mfn. ifc. 'knowing,' see rita-cit; 'giving heed to' or 'revenging [guilt, rīna-], see rīna-.

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

चि 3. ci, cl. 1. cāyate (p. cāyamāna) 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. āpa-citi, kāti; tivopai tivā, rīva, rīsis, noivḥ.]

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

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

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

चिकरिषु cekarishu, mfn. (√ 1. kṛi, Desid.) desirous to cast or throw or pour out, W.

चिकर्तिषा cikartishā, f. (√ 2. kṛit, Desid.) desire to cut off, Daś. xii, 19.

Cikartishu, mfn. desirous to cut off, Śis. i, 49; desirous to disembowel, Śinghās. xxix, 2.

चिकश cikāsa, = cikāsa?, Kauś. 21.

चिकारिषु cikārishu, mfn. (√ 1. kṛi, Caus. Desid.) intending to have made (or built), Śinghās.

चिकित् cikīṭ, °kita, °kitānā, &c. See p. 395.

चिकिन cikina, mfn. flat-nosed, Pāṇ. v, 2, 33; flat (the chin), Hcar.; n. flat-nosedness, Pāṇ. v, 2, 33; (cf. cikka, cipiṭa.)

चिकिल cikila, = °khalla, W.

चिकीरषा cikīrāshā. See °rshā.

Cikīrsh, mfn. (√ kṛi, Desid.) wishing to do, Vop.

Cikīrshaka, mfn. id., Kās. on Pāṇ. i, 1, 58 & vi, 1, 193. Cikīrshā, f. (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 102, Kās.) intention or desire to make or do or perform (generally ifc.), MBh. i; R. i, v; Pāṇ. ii, 3, 66, Kās. (with gen.) BhP. ii f.; (°rashā) 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. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 168, Kās.) intending to make or do or perform (with acc. or ifc.), MBh.; R.; Pāṇ. ii, 3, 69, Kās.; BhP.; Kathās.; wishing to exercise one's self in the use of (acc.), MBh. viii, 1965; cf. upahārī-. Cikīrshuka, mfn. = °rsh (with