

Cāmara, n. of a country or division of the world: Mvy 3052. Cf. Aparacāmara. See Kirfel, Kosmographie, 90 (var. Dāmara).

cāmarā (AMg. and Skt. Lex. id., f.; cf. Pali and Skt. Lex. cāmari; regularly nt. °ra in Skt., Pali, and Pkt.), *chowrie*: vara-cāmarāye (instr.) Mv i.235.8 (vs).

cāmarika, m. (Skt. cāmara plus -ika), *chowrie-bearer*, a royal attendant: Mvy 3728.

Cāmikaragaura, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.139.5.

Cāpeya and °yaka, °yika (= Pali Campeyya, -ka), (1) n. of a nāga-king: °ya Mvy 3274; Mmk 18.11; °yaka Māy 247.19; (2) °yikā, *woman of Campā (Viśākha)*: MSV ii.59.1 f.; °yikāḥ (monks) of C. MSV ii.120.2. All prose.

cāra (m.; Ap. and Deśin. id., also Skt. Lex.; = Skt. cāraka, in Kauṭ. Arth. as well as Daśak., BR), *prison*: cāra-pālānām ājñā dattā... (etān... cārake baddhvā sthāpayata) Divy 565.19 f. (prose) to the *prison-guards a command was given* (cf. cāraka-pālavat Śikṣ 231.5).

-**cāraka**, m. (to cārayati, q.v., 2), *dispenser, one who deals out* (Tib. ḥgrim pa, or ḥdrim pa, both for more usual ḥbrim pa), in yavāgū- Mvy 9058, khādyaka- 9059, phala- 9060, yatkiṃcic- 9061; all referring to officials or servants in a monastery.

cārakā = cārikā 3, q.v., *course, stream* (of a river).

cāraṇa (nt.; = Pali id., see below; = Skt. caraṇa), (1) *conduct, practice*; in Pali, Sn 162, comm. takes ā as m.c., which it could be in Mv i.177.2, but elsewhere in prose: Mv i.177.2 (vs) anupakruṣṭa-cāraṇā; Gv 333.2 dharmāṇām grahaṇa-cāraṇa-pratibodhiṣu (dvandva); (2) *trained, skilled behavior; practice of an acquired art* (Tib. cited as hslab pa, regularly = śikṣā): MSV i.34.11 (hastidamako...) hastiratnam ekāhnā sarva-cāraṇebhir upasamkrāmati, and in sequel; likewise with aśvaratnam (both of a cakravartin) i.35.11 ff.; both prose; (3) (rare in Skt.: *pasturing, tending of animals*: MSV iv.227.18.)

cārayati, cāreti (caus. to car-), (1) *distributes, casts* (lots, śalākā, q.v.); so Pali cāreti, read at Jāt. i.239.27-28 te kālakaṇṇi-śalākāṃ cāresum, for text °vāresum: śalākā cāryate, a lot is cast, Mvy 9204, so read, text caryate; Mironov śalaka-caryā te, v.l. -caryate; Tib. ḥdrim (pa), *distribute*; the process consisted in distributing small pieces of wood (śalākā) to serve as lottery-tickets; śalākāṃ cāraya, yo yusmākam utsaḥate... Divy 184.15, and śalākāṃ cārayitum ārabdhaḥ 18; śalākāni cāretha (mss. dhār°) Mv iii.176.9, śalākāni cāriyanti (v.l. vār°) 10; (2) *hands out, distributes* (cf. s.v. cāraka): bhikṣūṇām cāraya, sa bhikṣūṇām cāratum ārabdhaḥ Divy 180.13, *distribute* (flowers) to the monks and he began to distribute them to the monks; cāraya... peyām Divy 462.4, *distribute the gruel*; °yati (here sc. garments, to monks) MSV ii.106.2.

? **cārayin**, adj.? (to cārayati, caus. of car-; if adj. form, contains suffix -in), *propagating, spreading* (heretical views): vakṣyanti avarṇam asmākam tīrthyavādam ca cārayi (v.l. °yi) SP 273.3 (vs); Kashgar rec. tīrthikā vāca cārayi, which seems better in eliminating the superfluous and disturbing ca; but the form cārayi could not only be n. pl. of an in-stem adj., but also ger. (note v.l. °yi, also ambiguous). WT kārayi with ms. K'.

Cārāyaṇa = Dīrgha Cār°, q.v.: Av ii.114.14, 16.

cāri (m.c. for cari, q.v.), *conduct*, in Bhvr. cpds.: sugatasya putrān... śāntaprasāntacārīn SP 12.14 (vs), ... of calm, peaceful conduct; paripūrṇacārī (n. pl. m.) ca bhavanti tatra śilena te prasthita agrabodhim SP 13.4 (vs), *having fulfilled the* (religious) *course of action* (that leads to enlightenment).

-**cārika**, adj. or subst. m. (= Skt. and Pali -cārin, etc.; see also piṇḍa-cārika), *moving; practising*: pattra-cārikā ṛddhyā harita-cārikā bhājana-cārikāś cāgatāḥ Divy 45.17; similarly 45.20; it seems clear that the reference

is to persons who magically ride or move thru the air on leaves, some sort of plants or trees (harita, cf. Skt. haritaka), and jars (bhājana), cf. 45.27-30. Acc. to Burnouf, Introd. 261 note 2, Tib. renders -cārikā(h) by ḥdri ma, which the Dictt. of Tib. do not interpret satisfactorily; I suggest dri bo, *magician*. Tib. renders harita by śin tshē, apparently some tree or shrub. There is a v.l. -vārika, which pw 7.365 adopts for bhājana-cārika, identifying it with °vārika in Mvy 9069, which however means something like *superintendent of vessels* and cannot be intended in the Divy passage. In Śikṣ 332.4 cārika seems to mean *practiser, follower* (cf. Skt. and Pali cārin), sc. of a heretical religion.

cārikā (in mg. 2 = Pali id.), (1) = cari, q.v., *course of conduct, esp. a religious course leading to enlightenment*, pursued by Bodhisattvas; repeatedly used in prose, hence not exclusively m.c.; usually with a form of the cognate verb carati: caranti ete varabodhi-cārikāṃ SP 131.12 (vs); puruṣottama-cārikāṃ acari, so bodhisattva-caryāṃ (note use together of the synonymous forms cārikā and caryā!) ... samsarati Mv i.3.9 (prose); duṣkara-cār° (cf. duṣkara-carim LV 276.1) Mv ii.130.12 (°kāye, instr., prose); 237.17 (°kām carantam, prose); bodhisattva-cārikāṃ caranto ii.356.19 (prose); caranto bodhicārikāṃ ii.362.20 (vs); jinacārikā(ye) ii.375.12 (vs); carant uttamabodhicārikāṃ RP 50.2 (vs); carīṣye varabodhicārikāṃ Sādh 29.7 (vs); otari cārika- (a m.c.)-kalpa-samudrāṃ Bhad 29; bodhisattvacārikā Śikṣ 316.18 (prose) and °kaṃ (prob. misprint for °kām) carantaṃ Gv 423.22 (prose); prapīdhisi cārikāṃ (ī m.c. for i) asamām (referring to the course of Bodhisattvas) Gv 57.15 (vs); saṃsāra-cārikaiśā, naiśā bodhisattvacārikā AsP 329.15 (prose); eka-cārikā Laṅk 291.13 (vs), *the solitary religious course* (of Pratyekabuddhas); (2) *journey, wandering* (also = Skt. caryā, which varies with this in the same passages; Pali cārikā id.), commonly as object of carati or another verb of going; the place of the journey is either in the loc. or preceding in comp.: magadheṣu cārikāṃ prakrāmat LV 246.2 (prose), cf. magadheṣu caryāṃ (best ms. cārikāṃ) caran 246.6; caryāṃ caran kāśiṣu janapadeṣu cārikāṃ (v.l. caryāṃ) prakrāmat 405.2-3; janapadeṣu cārikāṃ prakramet(su) Mv i.231.3 (prose), *set out on a journey over the countryside*; cārikāṃ caramāno 6; gacchantam... cārikāṃ 234.14 (vs); janapadacārikāṃ caramāno 244.12 (prose); kāśiṣu cārikāṃ prakrāmi 323.10 (prose); magadheṣu °kām caramāno iii.47.10 (prose); °kām pratipannasya, embarked on a journey, 94.3 (vs); janapada-cārikā Mvy 9355; Kauśaleṣu janapadeṣu °kām caran Divy 80.11; °kām carīṣyati 92.8; Buddha-cārikā, the journey of a Buddha, 92.25; 93.2; śmaśānacārikāṃ gantu(m) 267.8, 9, to go on a trip to a cemetery; dakṣiṇāgiriṣu janapade °kām caritvā Av i.3.3; janapadacārikāṃ caran RP 5.2 (prose); (Pāñcāleṣu janapadeṣu) janapadacārikāṃ caramāno Suv 202.3 (prose); also used of journeys to other worlds or states of existence, inferior or superior: niraya-cārikāṃ gacchati Mv i.4.15 (prose) went on a trip to (the) hell(s); caranto narakacārikāṃ 5.2; so also tiracchāna-cārikāṃ gacchati 27.2, and caranto tir° °kām 4, a trip among the animal-existences; pretacārikāṃ 28.3, 5; asura-c° 30.1, 3; deveṣu °kām gacchati 30.16; 31.16; and with acc. instead of loc., devām (= °ān) cār° ga° 33.4, went on a trip to the gods; deveṣu cārikāṃ caramāṇena Mv ii.190.17; naraka-cārikāṃ carataḥ Av i.241.9, preta-c° c° 10; (3) cārikā or cārakā, *stream, course* (of a river): nadīcārikāṃ avatīrṇaḥ, went down into a river-stream, Av ii.86.3; nadīcārikāyāḥ (ms., Speyer em. °cārik°) pāre vṛkṣaḥ 4; nadīcārikāṃ uttīrṇaḥ, crossed a river-stream, ii.116.13; nadyāṃ cārakāyāṃ (so Speyer; ms. namdyā cārakāyā; read nadyāś, or, semi-MIndic, nadyā, gen.?) pāritas, fell into the stream of a river, or if nadyāṃ is correct, into a river, into its stream, ii.181.17.