

*āsana-carm-āṅgāra* with *pāra* (probably, ferrying) instead of *cāra*.

*cara-balivarda* (IE 8-5), cf. *vara-balivarda*.

*caraṇa* (CII 4; IA 18, 20), a Vedic school; a sect or school studying a particular *sākhā* of the Vedas; e. g. *Taittirīya-caraṇa*. (CII 1), same as *ācaraṇa*; cf. *dharma-caraṇa* for *dharm-ācaraṇa*.

*Cāraṇa* (EI 3), same as *Vidyā-cāraṇa*, a Jain monk endowed with magical powers.

Cf. *harita-pakva-sasy-ekṣu-cāraṇa-lavaṅ-ṣamardana* (IE 8-5); grazing of cattle.

*caraṇḍī* (EI 31), Gujarātī; a narrow passage of water.

*carī* (EI 33), pasture land; same as *carī-kṣetra*.

(EI 21), grazing tax; grazing land. Cf. *cārī*.

*cārī* (LP), Gujarātī *cāro*, grass; probably, pasture land; cf. *carī*.

(CII 4), grazing tax.

*Carmakāra* (EI 32), a shoe-maker.

*carman* (EI 15), cf. *a-carm-āṅgāraka* (IE 8-5); hide-seat which the villagers were obliged to supply to the touring officers of the king.

*caru* (EI 10, 22, 23; CII 3, 4), an offering to the manes; one of the five *mahāyajñas*.

*caruka* (EI 1), same as *caru*, one of the five *mahāyajñas*.

*caryā* (CII 4), discipline in Śaivite practices.

*cash* (IE 8-8), Anglicised form of Tamil *kāṣu*; name of a small copper coin.

*caṭ*, cf. *alikaṁ caṭāpitam* (LP), 'circulated a false rumour'.

Cf. *caṭanti* (LP); 'to accumulate'; also cf. Gujarātī *caḍhse*.

*Cāṭa* (HD), irregular soldiers according to Fleet and Bühler. Vogel (*Ant. Ch. St.*, pp. 130-32) points out that Chamba is the only place where the ancient word *Cāṭa* is still extant in the modern form *Cāḍ* meaning 'the head of a Parganā'. An important privilege of a gift village was 'not to be entered by *Cāṭas* and *Bhaṭas*'. Inscriptions (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 221) often specify that the granted land was not to be entered by *Cāṭas* and *Bhaṭas* except for seizing robbers and those guilty of harm or treason to the king (cf. *a-cāṭa-bhaṭa-praveśyaṁ cora-drohaka-varjam* in op. cit., Vol. VIII, p. 287). Sometimes we have *bhaṭa-cāṭa-sevak-ādīn* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, p. 211) and *caṭṭa-bhaṭṭa-jālīyān janapadān* (ibid., Vol. XIV, p. 160).