

Čakri-kṛi, cl. 8. P. A. -*haroti*, -*kurute*, -*kartum*, to make round or circular, to curve or bend (as a bow).

चक्राण *čakrāṇa*, as, ā, am (fr. rt. 1. *kṛi*), having done, &c.

Čakri, *iṣ*, *iṣ*, *i*, Ved. doing, making, active, an agent; (*iṣ*), m., N. of a man.

Čakru, us, m. a doer, a maker, an agent.

चक्ष *čaksh* (perhaps a reduplicated form of *kāś* = *kśā*, which according to some is the original root. According to Pāṇini the rt. *čaksh* can only be used in the conjugational tenses and optionally in the Perf. In the non-conjugational tenses and optionally in the Perf. the rt. *khyā* is substituted), cl. 2. A. Pres. *čakṣhe*, Perf. *čakṣhe*. Other forms are exceptionally found, e. g. 2nd sing. Pres. P. *čakṣi*, 2nd pl. Impv. P. (with *ā*) *čakṣata*, Impf. *āčakṣam*, Aor. *āčakṣham*, Inf. *čakṣtum*, Ved. Inf. *čakṣhe*, to appear, become visible; to see, look at, perceive, observe; to speak, say, tell, inform; to eat, (a wrong form for *jakṣh*): Pass. *čakṣhyate*. The rt. *čaksh* appears like *khyā*, to combine the two distinct meanings of seeing and speaking.

Čakṣhaṇa, am, n., Ved. appearing, becoming visible, appearance, aspect; speaking, saying; eating a relish to promote drinking, (a wrong form for *jakṣhaṇa* ?); [cf. *viśva-čakṣhaṇa*.]

Čakṣhaṇi, *iṣ*, m., Ved. an illuminator, irradiating.

Čakṣhan, a, n., Ved. the eye, (du. *čakṣhaṇi*, the eyes.)

Čakṣha, ās, m. a teacher, a spiritual teacher, an instructor in sacred science; an epithet of Bṛihaspati, the teacher of the gods; (*as*), n. radiance, clearness; the act of seeing, being seen, (*čakṣhaṣe*, dat. = inf. to see, to be seen); look, sight, the eye; [cf. *apāka-čakṣhaṣ*, *iya-č*, *upāka-č*, *uru-č*, *ghora-č*, &c.]

Čakṣhu, us or u, m. or n. (?), Ved. the eye; (*us*), m., N. of a prince; N. of a river. — *Čakṣhu-pa*, as, m., N. of a prince; (a various reading has *čakṣhusha*.)

Čakṣhu, us, us, us, seeing; (*us*), m., N. of a Marut; also of a Rishi with the patronymic Mānava; N. of a son of Anu; (*us*), f., N. of a river [cf. *čakṣhu* and *su-čakṣhu*]; (*us*), n. light, clearness; the act of seeing, faculty of seeing, sight, aspect, a look; the eye; often at the end of a compound (e. g. *ghrāṇa-čakṣhu*, one who uses his nose for eyes; *čāra-čakṣhu*, one who sees by means of his spies; *dharma-čakṣhu*, one who has an eye for justice); [cf. *a-čakṣhu*, *aghora-č*, &c.; cf. also Zend *časman*.] — *Čakṣhu-patha*, as, m. 'the path of the eyes', the horizon, the range of sight (e. g. *čakṣhu-patham* *prāp*, to become visible; *čakṣhu-pathād* *apagam*, to vanish from the sight). — *Čakṣhu-pīḍā*, f. pain of the eyes. — *Čakṣhu-śravas*, ās, or *čakṣhu-śruti*, *iṣ*, m. a snake (using its eyes for ears). — *Čakṣhu-sāman*, a, n., N. of a Sāman (= *prajāpates sāman*). — *Čakṣhu-īndriya*, am, n. the sense of seeing. — *Čakṣhu-gochara*, as, ā, am, coming within range of the eye. — *Čakṣhu-grahana*, am, n. morbid affection of the eyes. — *Čakṣhu-dā*, ās, ās, am, Ved. giving sight. — *Čakṣhu-dāna*, am, n. the ceremony of anointing the eyes of an image at the time of consecration. — *Čakṣhu-bhṛit*, t, t, t, promoting sight. — *Čakṣhu-mantra*, as, ā, am, Ved. bewitching with the eye. — *Čakṣhu-maya*, as, i, am, resembling the eye. — *Čakṣhu-mala*, am, n. the excretion of the eyes. — *Čakṣhu-loka*, as, ā, am, seeing with the eyes. — *Čakṣhu-vanya*, as, ā, am, Ved. suffering from disease of the eyes. — *Čakṣhu-vardhanikā*, f., N. of a river. — *Čakṣhu-vahana*, am, n., N. of a plant, = *mesha-sringī*.

— *Čakṣhu-vishaya*, as, m. the horizon, visibility; presence, sight, ken; an object of sight, any visible object. — *Čakṣhu-han*, ā, -*ghni*, a, killing with a look. — *Čakṣhu-ēt*, t, t, t, collecting the faculty of sight. — *Čakṣhu-kāma*, as, ā, am, Ved. wishing for the faculty of seeing. — *Čakṣhu-tas*, ind. away from the eye. — *Čakṣhu-pati*, *iṣ*, m. the lord of the eyes. — *Čakṣhu-pā*, ās, ās, am, Ved. protecting

the eye-sight. — *Čakṣhu-mat*, ān, atī, at, endowed with the faculty of seeing, seeing, furnished with eyes; representing the eye. — *Čakṣhu-mat-tā*, f. the state of one who sees, the faculty of seeing. — *Čakṣhu-roga*, as, m. disease of the eye, ophthalmia.

Čakṣhusha, at the end of a compound = *čakṣhu*, eye (e. g. *sa-čakṣhusha*, having eyes); (*as*), m., N. of the father of Manu Čakṣhusha; (a wrong reading for *čakṣhu* ?).

Čakṣhushya, as, ā, am, pleasing or agreeable to the eyes, agreeable, pleasing, good-looking, beautiful; (*as*), m. a collyrium or application to the eyes, extracted from the Amomum Antorhiza; N. of the plant Pandanus Odoratissimus, = *ketaka*; another plant, Hyperanthera Moringa; (*ā*), f. a kind of collyrium, the calx of brass or a blue stone used thus; a pleasing or interesting woman; the plant Pandanus Odoratissimus; also of Glycine Labialis, and of Odina Pinnata; (*am*), n. two kinds of collyrium, = *khar-paritutha* and *saurvīrāṇjana*; N. of a small shrub, = *prapaundarika*.

चघ्न *čagh*, cl. 5. P. *čaghnoti*, &c., to smite or slay, to kill.

चक्रुण *čankruṇa*, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. *čak*), a carriage, a tree; (*am*), n. any vehicle.

चक्रमण *čankramaṇa*, as, ā, am (fr. Intens. of rt. *kram*), going about, taking exercise; who or what goes slowly or crookedly; (*am*), n. going about, walking, proceeding, going tortuously or slowly.

Čankramā, f. going about, walking, going tortuously or slowly. — *Čankramā-val*, ān, atī, at, who or what moves slowly or crookedly.

चङ्ग *čanga*, as, ā, am, handsome, beautiful; dexterous, clever; sound, healthy; (*as*), m., N. of a man.

चचेरदा *čacerdā*, f., N. of a fruit-bearing creeper, = *brihat-phala*, *veśma-kāla*, *sveta-rāji*, commonly *čičīdā*.

चच्चपुट *čaccapuṭa* or (according to another authority) *čaccatpuṭa*, as, m. a kind of time in music.

चञ्च *čañc*, cl. 1. P. *čañcati*, *čañčā*, *čañčitum*, &c., to leap, jump; to go, move; to dangle; [cf. Hib. *ceangtha*, 'they go, travel'; *ceangastair*, 'walking, pacing'; Lat. *cunctari* ?].

Čañca, as, m. a basket; (*ā*), f. anything made of cane, a mat, a stool &c. made of reeds or basket-work; a straw-man, a doll; a puppet of grass or reeds; a contemptuous epithet of a man.

Čañcat, an, anī, at, leaping, going, moving; dangling; unsteady, shaking.

Čañcatka, as, ā, am, leaping, jumping, trembling, moving.

Čañcu, us, us, u, renowned, celebrated, known; clever [cf. *čañcu-tā*, *čañcu*, *čana*, and *akshara-čañcu*]; (*us*), m. a deer; N. of several plants, the castor-oil plant, Ricinus Communis (*eraṇḍa*); also = *raktatrāṇḍa* and *kshudra-čañcu*, = *gonāḍika*; N. of a son of Harita; (*us*), f. a beak, bill; a kind of vegetable, = *čañcū*, *čañcu-pattra*, &c. — *Čañcu-tā*, f. celebrity, cleverness, activity; the state of a beak.

— *Čañcu-pattra*, as, m. a kind of vegetable, = *čañcu*, f. — *Čañcu-puṭa*, as, am, m. n. the bill of a bird when shut. — *Čañcu-prahāra*, as, m. a peck with the beak. — *Čañcu-bhṛit*, t, m. 'having a beak,' a bird. — *Čañcu-mat*, ān, atī, m. f. 'possessed of a beak,' a bird. — *Čañcu-sūti*, *iṣ*, m. the tailor-bird, Sylvia Sutoria; also *čañcusūtika*, as, m.

Čañcūkā, f. a beak, bill.

1. *Čañcūra*, as, m. a kind of vegetable, = *čañcu*, f.; [cf. the following.]

Čañcū, *iṣ*, f. a beak, the bill of a bird; a kind of vegetable. See *čañcu* above.

Čañcūka, ās, m. pl., N. of a people to the south-west of Madhya-deśa.

चञ्चरिन् *čañčarin*, i, m. or *čañčari*, f. or

čañčarika, as, m. (fr. Intens. of rt. *čar*), a bee. — *Čañčarikāvali* ('*ka-āvali*'), f. a kind of metre consisting of four lines of thirteen syllables each.

2. *Čañcūra*, as, ā, am, going repeatedly, expert in, conversant with.

Čañcūrī, *iṣ*, *iṣ*, *i*, constantly practising or engaged in.

Čañcūryamāṇa, as, ā, am, following evil practices, behaving ill, addicted to wickedness, wanton.

चञ्चल *čañcala*, as, ā, am (fr. Intens. of rt. *čal*), moving to and fro, movable, unsteady, shaking, trembling; unsteady, inconstant, inconsecutive, quivering, flickering, playing, moving irregularly; fickle; (*as*), m. the wind; a lover, a libertine, a lecher; (*ā*), f. lightning; long pepper; fortune, Lakṣmi or the goddess of fortune; N. of a metre consisting of four lines of sixteen syllables each. — *Čañcala-tā*, f. or *čañcala-tra*, am, n. movableness, unsteadiness, inconstancy, fickleness. — *Čañcala-hṛidaya*, as, ā, am, capricious, fickle, false-hearted. — *Čañcalā-kṣhikā* ('*la-akṣhī*'), f., N. of a metre consisting of four lines of twelve syllables each. — *Čañcalākhyā* ('*la-ākṣh*'), as, m. incense.

चञ्चु *čañču*. See under rt. *čañc*.

चञ्चुर *čañčura*. See under *čañc* and *čañčarin*.

चञ्चुल *čañčula*, as, m., N. of a man; (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of this man.

चट *čaṭ* (fr. rt. *čat* and *čal* and *u-čaṭ*), cl. 1. P. *čaṭati*, &c., to break, break off, fall off, separate; to rain; to cover; (in the last two senses a various reading for *kaṭ*): Caus. P. *čāṭayati*, -*yitum*, to break, pierce; to kill, injure.

Čataka, as, m. a sparrow; N. of a poet; (*ās*), m. pl. a nickname of the pupils of Vaiśampāyana (also written *čaraka*); (*ā*), f. a hen-sparrow; a young hen-sparrow; Turdus Macrourus, = *śyāmā*; the root of long pepper, = *čatakā-sīras*; (*ikā*), f. a hen-sparrow; the root of long pepper. — *Čatakā-sīras*, n. the root of long pepper. — *Čatikā-sīra*, as, m. or *čatikā-sīras*, n. the root of long pepper.

Čaṭana, am, n. cracking, splitting; falling off in small pieces.

Čaṭu, us, u, m. n. kind or flattering discourse; a scream, screech; a devotional posture among ascetics; (*us*), m. the belly. — *Čaṭu-grāma*, as, m., N. of a place. — *Čaṭu-lāsa*, as, ā, am, pleased with or desirous of flattery.

Čaṭula, as, ā, am, trembling, tremulous, moving, movable, shaking, unsteady; kind, fine, beautiful; (*ā*), f. lightning.

Čaṭulola or *čaṭullola*, as, ā, am (perhaps a corruption of *čaṭula-lola*), moving gracefully; tremulous and beautiful, beautiful as a soft swimming eye &c.

चटचटा *čatačata*, ind. an onomatopoeic word for the clashing of weapons, the crackling of fire, rattling of violent rain, &c.

Čatačatāya, A. -*yate*, to crackle, rattle, to make any sharp sound rapidly repeated.

Čatačatāyana, am, n. crackling, a rattling sound.

चण *čaṇ* [cf. rt. *čan* and *vaṇ* and *van*], cl. 1. P. *čañati*, &c., to sound, to give; to go, to injure, hurt, kill; Caus. *čañayati* or *čañayati*, -*yitum*, Aor. *ācāṇat* and *ācāṇat*.

चण *čaṇa*, as, ā, am, (at the end of a compound) renowned, famous for, known [cf. *vidyā-čana* and *akshara-čana*]; (*as*), m. = *čanaka*, the chick-pea. — *Čaṇa-druma*, as, m., N. of a plant, = *kshudra-gokshura*; (also written *čañi-druma*). — *Čaṇa-patṛi*, f., N. of a plant; [cf. *rudanti*.]

Čanaka, as, m. the chick-pea (Cicer Añetinum); N. of a Muni, the father of Čāṇakya; (*akā*), f. linseed, Linum Usitatissimum (*atasi*), [cf. *čikā*], (*ikā*), f. a kind of grass, = *kshetra-jā*, *go-dugdhā*, *su-nīlā*, *himā*. — *Čanakāmaja* ('*ka-āt*'), as, m., N. of a sage, also called Čāṇakya or Vatsyāyana.