चरणानमित carananamita.

earth (*camvau*, du., Naigh. III. 30); a grave; an army; a squadron, a division of an army consisting of 129 elephants, as many cars, 2187 horse, and 3685 foot. – *Camū-cara*, as, m. a soldier, a warrior. – *Camū-nātha* or *camū-pa*, as, m. the leader of an army, a general. – *Camū-pati*, *is*, m. a general of division, any general. – *Camū-shad*, *t*, *t*, *t*, Ved. lying on a dish. – *Camū-hara*, as, m., N. of one of the Viśve-devās.

चमक ćamaka, as, m., N. of a man.

चमकम्क camaka-sükta, am, n., N. of several verses of the Vajasaneyi-samhitā, so called because the words ća me are repeated in them.

Camī-kāra, as, m. reciting the Camaka-sūkta. Camī-kri, cl. 8. P., Ved. -karoti, -kartum, to

Cami-kri, cl. 8. P., Ved. -karoti, -kartum, to recite the verses containing the words *éa me* over anything.

THA ćamat, ind. an interjection of surprise. - Camat-karana, am, n. admiration; astonishing, producing wonder, causing surprise; festival, spectacle; high poetical composition. - Camat-kāra, as, m. admiration, astonishment, surprise; show, spectacle; row, riot, festive or angry turbulence; elaborate style or high poetical composition; N. of the tree Achyranches Aspera; [cf. apāmārga.] - Camatkāra-ćandrikā, f. title of a gramat; title of a Bengālt poem by Krishna-dāsa. - Cumatkāra-cintā mani, ia, m. title of a work. - Camat-kārita, as, ā, am, astonished. - Camat-kārin, ī, inī, 4, astonishing, surprising, unusual. - Camat-krītia, as, ā, amiration, astonishment, surprise, &c;; [cf. éamatkāra.]

चमोक camī-kri. See under camaka-sūkta.

चम camū. See under cam above.

चमूह camūru, us, m. a kind of deer; [cf. samūru.]

THU camp, cl. 10. P. campayati, to go, move; (a various reading for champ.)

Campa, as, m. (said to come fr. the last rt.), the plant Bauhinia Variegata, mountain ebony [cf. kovidāra]; N. of a son of Prithulāksha and founder of the town Campā; (ā), f., N. of a town in Anga, the modern Bhāgalpur or a place in its vicinity, founded by Campa, and the residence of Karņa; also of Brahma-datta. – Campa-karambhā, f. a kind of plantain. – Campa-kundā, as, m. a kind of fish, commonly cānda-kudā. – Campa-kosha, as, m. the Jāka or bread-fruit tree. – Campādhipa (pāadh^o) or campeša (^opā-iša), as, m., N. of Karņa, natural brother of the Pāndus. – Campā-vatī, f., N. of a town; N. of the wife of Nidhi-pati. – Campapa lakshita (^opā-up^o), as, m. the district of Campa or Bhāgalpur; (ās), m. pl. the inhabitants of it.

Campaka, as, m. a tree bearing a yellow fragrant flower, Michelia Champaka; a kind of perfume; a variety of the jack or bread-fruit tree [cf. campakalu]; N. of the father of Kalhana; N. of a man; N. of a country; (\bar{a}) , f., N. of a town; (am), n. the flower of the Campaka tree; the fruit of a variety of the banana or plantain; commonly campakala. - Campaka-gandha, am, n. a kind of incense. - Campaka-caturdasi, f., N. of a festival, the fourteenth day in the light half of the month Jyaishtha. - Campakapura, am, n., N. of a town. - Campaka-prabhu, us, m., N. of the father of Kalhana. - Campakamālā, f., N. of a metre consisting of four lines of ten syllables each. - Campaka-vatī, f., N. of a wood in Magadha. - Campakāraņya (°ka-ar°), am, n. the Campaka forest; N. of a place of pilgrimage. - Campakā-vatī or campakāvalī (°ka av°), f. = campaka-vatī. — Campakolva (°ka-ul°), as, ni. the Jaka or bread-fruit tree.

Campakālu, us, m. the Jāka or Indian bread-fruit tree, Artocarpus Integrifolia; [cf. ćampakolva, ćampālu, ćampaka.]

Campalu, us, m. the Jaka or bread-fruit tree.

TH $(amp\bar{u}, \bar{u}s, f. a kind of elaborate$ and highly artificial composition in which the samesubject is continued through alternations in prose andverse <math>(gadya and padya); [cf. $gang\bar{a}$ - $camp\bar{u}$ and nala- $camp\bar{u}$.]

चस् camb, cl. 1. P. cambati, &c., to go, to move.

चमिष् camrish, f., Ved. (Say.) libations (contained) in the sacrificial ladles.

Camrisha, as, ā, am, Ved. contained in the sacrificial ladle.

चय ćay, cl. 1. A. ćayate, &c., to go, go to or towards, move; [cf. Gr. κίω, κινέω;

Lat. cieo, cio, citus; Hib. cai, 'a way, a road;' Lith. koja, 'foot;' kettur-kojis, 'quadruped.']

चय 1. ćaya. See under 1. ći.

चय 2. ćaya. See under 3. ći.

चर car, cl. 1. P. (ep. also A.) carati, -te, cacāra, cere, carishyati, -te, acārīt, cari-

tum (ep. cartum, Ved. caradhyai, caritave, carase), to move one's self, go, walk, move, stir, drive (in a carriage &c.), roam about, walk about, wander, (in these senses applied to men, animals, water, ships, stars, &c.); to graze; to spread, be diffused; to be active; move or travel through, pervade, go along, follow; to behave, conduct one's self; to live, be, remain in any position, act; to be engaged in, occupied with, busy one's self with (with inst., e.g. yajnena ćarati, he is engaged in a sacrifice); to undertake, set about, undergo, observe, practise, do or act in general (e.g. vratani ćeruh, they observed vows; and in this sense applied rather vaguely to express various ideas, e.g. vighnam ćarati, he puts a hindrance; bhaiksham carati, he begs; vivādam ćarati, he is engaged in a lawsuit; mrigayām ćarati, he hunts; sambandhāns ćarati, he enters into connections; mārgam ćaćāra vānaih, he made a way with arrows); to continue performing or being (with a part., e. g. arcantas ceruh, they continued worshipping; svāminam avajnāya ćaret, he may go on despising his master); to exercise the body with penance, e.g. tapasā indriyāņi ćaret, he should exercise his organs with penance; (with or without mithuna) to perform the act of copulation, to have sexual intercourse with, have to do with; to make or render (with two acc., e.g. narendram satya-stham ćarāma, let us make the king keep his word); to act as a spy; to consume, eat (e.g. mansam caret, let him eat flesh): Caus. carayati, -yitum, to cause to move or walk about ; to pasture; to send, direct, turn, move; to cause to pervade; to drive away; to cause to practise or perform ; to cause to copulate ; to obtain knowledge of, acquaint one's self with (with acc.); to doubt [cf. vi-ćar]: Desid. ćićarishati, to wish to act or conduct one's self; to be willing to deal with, to have intercourse with: Intens. carcariti, cancuryate, ćanćurīti, ćanćūrti, to move quickly or repeatedly, to walk about, pervade; to act wantonly or coquettishly; [cf. Lat. curro, currus; properus (?): Hib. cara, 'a leg or haunch;' carachadh, ' moving;' carachd, 'motion ' Gr. κύρω, κυρέω : Goth. fara : Germ.fahren : Old Germ.hor.sc : Eng. horse : Lith. kieláuju, kiclias, kielione : Old Pers. cartanay.]

Cara, as, \bar{i} , am, moving, walking, going; locomotive, any animal (so named as moving in contradistinction to plants); movable, trembling, shaking, unsteady; (at the end of comp.) going, walking, wandering, being, living [cf. adhas-ćara, antaćara, ap-6°, upari-6°, eka-6°, &c.]; following; performing, practising (e.g. vrata-ćara, practising vows). Sometimes ćara is placed at the end of a word as an affix in the seose of 'having been formerly,' e.g. $\bar{a}dhya-ćara$, one who has been rich formerly; devadatta-ćara, having been formerly possessed by Devadatta; (as), m. a spy, a secret emissary or agent; a wagtali; a kind of small shell, Cypræa

Moneta [cf. kaparda]; a game played with dice and men similar to backgammon; the planet Mars; a cowrie ; the seventh Karana in astrology ; the Karanas collectively ; the difference of time between the rising of a heavenly body at Lanka or Ceylon, over which the first meridian passes, and that of its rising at any particular place; a term for particular lunar mansions and for a particular number of the signs of the zodiac. - Cara-griha, am, n. a moving or varying sign of the zodiac, i. e. the first, fourth, seventh, and tenth. - Cara-deva, as, m., N. of a man. - Cara-dravya, āņi, n. pl. movables, goods and chattels. - Carapushta, as, m. a mediator (lit. 'nourished by a spy'). - Cara-bha, am, n. a moving or varying sign of the zodiac, i. e. the first, fourth, seventh, and tenth; [cf. ćara-griha.] - Cara-bhavana, am, n. a moving or varying sign of the zodiac; [cf. the preceding.] - Cara-mūrti, is, f. an idol which is carried about in procession. - 1. carāćara (°ra-ać°), as, a, am, movable and immovable, locomotive and stationary, moving and fixed (as animals and plants); (am), n. the aggregate of all created thiogs, whether animate or inanimate; the world; sky, atmosphere; heaven, paradise; (i), f. a young woman.

Caraka, as, m. a wanderer, a wandering religious student; a spy or secret emissary; N. of a Muni and physician, (a legend relates that the serpent-king Sesha, who was himself the recipient of the Ayur-veda, once visited the earth, and finding it full of sickness and suffering became moved with pity, and determined to devise a scheme for alleviating disease; hence he became incarnate as the son of a Muni and 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-vesa and other pupils of Atreya, which book was called after him); a kind of plant, cf. parpata; (am), n. the title of the treatise on medicine written by Caraka; (ās), m. pl., N. of a branch of the Black Yajur-veda, the practices and rites enjoined by which are different in some respects from those in the Satapatha-Brāhmaņa; $(\tilde{\imath})$, f. a kind of poisonous fish; N. of an evil spirit. - Caraka-grantha, as, m. Caraka's book. - Caraka-tantra-ryākhyā, f. title of a commentary by Harićandra. - Caraka-bhāshya, am, n. title of a commentary by an author named Krishna.

Carana, as, m. a foot soldier; (as, am), m. n. a foot; a pillar, a support, a prop; the root of a tree; a single line of a verse, the fourth part of a stanza; (in prosody) a dactyl; a sect, a school, a branch of the Vedas; a race, a family; (am), n. moving, going round or about, wandering, roaming, grazing; course; acting, dealing, managing, conduct, performance; fixed or instituted observances for any class, age, or condition (as priesthood, manhood, &cc.); behaving, conduct of life, good or moral conduct; practising, accomplishing; consuming, eating; a particular high number; [cf. dvi-carana, puras carana, ratha-c°; cf. also Gr. and Lat. πέρνα, perna; Goth. fairzna; Germ. Ferse; Lith. kulnis; Hib. cairine; Lat. crus ?]. - Carana-kamala or ćarana-kisalaya, am, n. a lotusfoot (lit. foot-lotus), a beautiful foot, the foot of a lover, of a deity, &c. - Carana-gata, as, ā, am, fallen at one's feet, prostrate. - Carana-granthi, is, m. the joint of the foot, the ancle. - Carana-dasa, as, m., N. of the author of the Guruśishya-samvāda and of the poems entitled Nāćiketūpākhyāna. -Carana-nyāsa, as, m. the trace of a foot, footstep. - Carana-pa, as, m. atree. - Carana-patana, am, n. falling at the feet, prostration. - Caranapatita, as, ā, am, fallen at the feet, prostrate. - Carana-padma, as or am, m. n. 2 lotus (like) foot, the foot of a deity or lover. - Carana-parvan, a, n. 'foot-joint,' the ancle. - Carana-pata, as, m. tread, trampling; foot-fall. - Carana-yuga, am, n. both the feet; two lines of a stanza. - Caranavyūha, as, m. title of a treatise. - Curana-susrūshā, f. prostration. - Carana-sevā, f. service, devotion. - Caranānamita (°na-ān°), as, ā, am, bent or bowed under the feet, trodden down. - Caranā-

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