ing upon with dice, a leather backgammon board &c. - Carma-pattrā, f. a bat, the small house-bat. - Carma-pādukā, f. a leather shoe. - Carmaprabhedikā, f. a shoe-maker's awl. - Carma-prasevaka, as, ikā, m. f. 2 bellows. - Carma-bandha, as, m. a leather band or strap. - Carma-mandala, ās, m. pl., N. of a people. - Carma-maya, as, ī, am, made of skin or leather, leathern, encased ln leather. - Carma-mundā, f, a form of the goddess Durgā, commonly ćāmundā and ćanda-mundā. - Carma-mna, as, m., Ved. a tanner. - Carma-yashti, is, f. a whip; [cf. carma-danda.] - Carmaranga, as, m., N. of a people in the north-west of Madhya-deśa; (ā), f., N. of a plant, = āvartakī. - Carma-vat, an, atī, at, covered with hides or skins; (an), m., N. of a warrior. - Carma-vasana, as, ā, am, clothed in skin; (as), m. an epithet of Siva; [cf. kritti-vāsas.] - Carma-vādya, am, n. 'skin-instrument,' i. e. a drum, tabour, &c. - Carmavriksha, as, m., N. of a tree; [cf. carmin.] - Carma-sambhavā, f. cardamoms. - Carma-sāra, as, m. lymph, serum. - Carmācchādita (°ma-ācch°), as, a, am, covered with skin. - Carmanta (°maano), as, m. a piece or strap of leather. - Carmāmbhas (°ma-am°), as, n. lymph, serum. - Carmāvakartana (°ma-av°), am, n. working in leather or skins. - Carmāvakartin (°ma-av°), ī, m. a worker in leather or skins, a shoe-maker, a man of the lowest caste. - Carmāvakarttri (°ma-av°), tā, m. a shoemaker. - Carmāvanaddha (°ma-av°), as, ā, am, covered with skin, bound with leather, &cc. - Carmāvrita (°ma-āv°), as, ā, am, covered with skin or parchment. - Carmāsi-mat (°ma-asi-), ān, atī, at, possessed of shield and sword.

Carmaru, us, m. a shoe-maker, a worker in leather; [cf. carmāra and carma-kāra.]

Carmara, as, m. a worker in leather, a shoe-maker. Carmaka, as, a, am, armed with a shield, a shield-bearer.

Carmin, î, inī, i, covered with skin or parchment, having a hide or skin; leather, leathern, made of leather, &cc.; armed with a shield; (î), m. a soldier armed with a shield, a shield-bearer; N. of a tree, the bark of which is used for writing upon, &cc. [cf. bhūrja]; a plantain; N. of an attendant of Siva.

चमरी ćarmarī, f., N. of a plant with a poisonous fruit.

चर्षे ćarya. See p. 318, col. 1.

carv [cf. cūrn], cl. 1. 10. P. carvati, carvayati, &c., to bruise, crush, grind with the teeth, chew, champ, masticate; to eat; sup up, suck: Pass. carvyate; [cf. Hib. carbad, 'the jaw;' carbal, 'the palate of the mouth;' creimim, 'l gnaw;' creim, 'corrosion;' Lith. kramtau.]

Carvana, as, \bar{a} , am, chewing; (am), n. chewing, masticating; sipping, tasting; food which must be chewed, solid food.

Carvaṇīya, as, ā, am, masticable, proper to be chewed.

Carvita, as, ā, am, chewed, eaten.—Carvita-carvaṇa, am, n. chewing the chewed; seeking happiness where others have sought it in vain; repetition of the same act, tautology, tedious reiteration.—Carvita-pātra or carvita-pātraka, am, n. a spitting-pot.

Carvya, as, ā, am, to be chewed, chewable; (am), n. solid food requiring mastication.

चर्यन $\ell arvan$, \bar{a} , m. a blow with the flat of the hand.

be derived fr. lirish; by other native commentators connected with rt. éaksh, to see, and so probably derived by Yāska, who explains ćarskani by ćāyitri, q. v.; other scholars connect it with rt. ćar), Ved. seeing, observing; discerning, moving, movable, running, going in a carriage, agile, active, swift; (ayas), f. pl. men, people, race, nation (e. g. pańća ćarsha-

nayas, the five races of men, the five nations; cf. kṛishṭi, kshiti, jana); 'beings endowed with discernment,' N. of the children of Aryaman and Mātrikā, who are regarded in the Bhāgavata-Purāṇa as the progenitors of the human race; (ĩ), f. a disloyal wife; N. of the wife of Varuṇa and mother of Bhṛlgu; [cf. vi-d° and visva-d°.]—Carshani-prā, äs, ās, am, Ved. governing men or people or races of men, epithet of Indra.—Carshaṇī-dhṛit, t, t, t, Ved. supporting or protecting men or races of men; epithet of Indra, Varuṇa, and the Viśve-devās.—Carshaṇī-dhṛiti, is, f., Ved. support or protection of men or races.—Carshaṇī-sah, ţ, ţ, ţ, Ved. ruling over or overpowering men; (Sāy.) overpowering enemies.

चल éal [cf. éat and éar], cl. 1. P. (sometimes A.) éalati, -te, éaéāla, éalishyati, ačālīt, ćalitum, to move one's self, be moved; to stir, tremble, shake, quiver, throb, palpitate, be agitated; totter; to move on or forward, proceed, go away; to start off, set out, depart; to walk, march; to be moved from one's usual course, to be disturbed, become confused or disordered; to go astray; to turn away from the right course, swerve, deviate from (with abl., e.g. calati dharmāt, he swerves from virtue); fall off, leave off (with abl.); to sport about, frolic, play, wanton: Caus. P. calayati or ćalayati, -te, -yitum, to cause to move, to move, shake, jog, nudge, push, agitate, disturb; to turn off from, to cause to deviate, lead away from; cause to fall; drive away, remove or expel from; to cherish, foster, (wrong form for bal): Pass. of Caus. éalyate, to be moved : Desid. cicalishati : Intens. cancalyate or čāćalyate, čāćalti; [cf. Gr. κέλω, κέλλω, δκέλλω, κέλης; Lat. celer, pro-cello, ex-cello, præcello; calco, calc-s, calcar; Hib. caill, 'a path;' Germ. falle; Gr. πάλλω, πέλω; Lat. pello.]

Cala, as, ā, am, moving, trembling, tremulous, movable, shaking, loose, unfixed, unsteady, fickle, fluctuating, perishable, disturbed, confused; (as), m. agitation, shaking, trembling; wind; quicksilver; (ā), f. lightning; incense; fortune or Lakshmī the goddess of fortune; N. of a metre consisting of four lines of eighteen syllables each; [cf. a-éala, niséala, éāla.] - Cala-karņa, as, m. the true distance of a planet from the earth. - Cala-kriti, is, is, i, unsteady, wanton. - Cala-ketu, us, m. (in astron.) N. of a moving Ketu. - Cala-ćańću, us, m., N. of the Greek partridge, Perdix Rufa; [cf. éakora.] - Cala-citta, as, a, am, fickle-minded, inconstant; (am), n. fickleness, mutability. - Calacitta-ta, f. or éalaéitta-tva, am, n. fickleness of mind, unsteadiness, inconstancy, mutability, frivolity. - Cala-ta, f. or éala-tva, am, n. shaking, trembling, a tremulous motion, pulsation. - Cala-danta, as, m. a loose tooth. - Cala-dala, as, m. the holy fig-tree, Ficus Religiosa; [cf. aśvattha.] - Cala-pattra, as, m. the Ficus Religiosa; [cf. aśvattha.] - Cala-sandhi, 4s, m. movable articulation of the bones, Diarthrosis. - I. éalāéala (°la-aé°), as, ā, am, movable and immovable, locomotive and stationary. - Catātanka (° $la+\bar{a}t^{\circ}$), as, m. rheumatism. — Calātman (° $la-\bar{a}t^{\circ}$), \bar{a}, \bar{a}, a , fickle-minded, inconstant. — Calendriya ("la-in"), as, a, am, having unsteady organs, sensitive, sensual, not having subdued senses or passions. - Caleshu (°la-ishu), us, us, u, one whose arrow. wavers or flies unsteadily.

Calat, an, antī, at, going, moving.—Calat-padam, ind. moving, walking.—Calat-pārnimā, f. a small fish called Chauda,—candra-candata.—Caladanga or caladangaka, as, m. a fish, a sort of gilthead, commonly Cergã, Ophiocephalus Aurantiacus.

Calana, as, ā, am, moving, movable, trembling, tremulous, shaking; (as), m. a foot; a deer, an antelope; (ī), f. a short petticoat worn by common women; the tope for tying an elephant; (am), n. a shaking motion, shaking, trembling; walking about, wandering, roaming; turning off from, leaving off.

Calanaka, as or am, m. or n. a short petticoat worn by women of low rank; $(k\bar{k}a)$, f. silken fringes.

Calaniya, as, ā, am, to be moved or shaken,

 $Calam\bar{a}na$, as, \bar{a} , am, going, moving, proceeding, shaking, &c.

Calas, as, n. wood-sorrel.

2. calācala, as, ā, am (fr. rt. cal with reduplication), moving to and fro, movable, tremulous, unfixed, unsteady, shaking, loose; variable; (as), m. a cow.

Calita, as, \tilde{a} , am, gone, departed, proceeded (often used like a past tense, e.g. $sa\ ealitah$, he started off, he departed); shaking, trembling.

Calitavya, as, ā, am, to be gone away; to be moved, movable.

Calu, us, m. (said to be fr. rt. cal), water hastily taken up in the hollowed palm of the hand for rincing the mouth &c.; a handful or mouthful of water; [cf. gandūsha.]

Caluka, as, m. = the preceding; also a small pot, a gallipot, &c.; N. of a man; [cf. culuka.]

चलद्विष éaladvisha, as, m. the Kokila or Indian cuckoo.

বলি ćali, is, m. a cover, a wrapper, a surtout; [cf. ćola.]

चिंद éavi, is, ī, f. or éavika, am, ā, n. f. or éavyā, am, f. n. a species of the pepper plant, Piper Chaba; Orris root.

चज्ञाति éaśāti, a wrong reading for vaśāti, q.v.

चष् ćash, cl. 1. P. A. ćashati, -te, to eat; to kill, hurt.

Cashaka, as, am, m.n. a vessel used for drinking spirits, a wine glass &c., any drinking-vessel; spirituous liquor; honey.

Cashati, is, m. eating; killing; decay, infirmity. Cashāla, as, am, m. n. a wooden ring on the top of a sacrificial post; an iron ring at the base of the post; (as), m. a hive.—Cashāla-vat, ān, atī, at, Ved. furnished with a Cashāla.

चष्ट ćashṭa, as, ā, am (past passive part. fr. ćaksh?), spoken, asked.

च्छान ćashṭāna, as, m., N. of a prince, (=Тіаотагоз?).

cah [cf. cap], cl. 1. 10. P. cahati, acahīt, cahayati, -yitum, to be wicked, commit wickedness; to cheat; to be proud; cl. 10. P. cahayati, to grind, pound, knead; [cf. Hib. cagnaim, 'I chew, gnaw.']

चाकचित्रा ćākaćiććā, f., N. of a plant,=

বান ćākra, as, ī, am (fr. ćakra), carried on (as a battle) with the discus; circular, belonging to a wheel &cc.; (as), m., N. of a man.

Cākravarmana, as, m. (a patronymic fr. éakravarman), N. of a grammarian.

Cākravākeya, as or am (?), m. or n.? (fr. ćakravāka), N. of a place.

Cākrāyaṇa, as, m. a patronymic of Ushasta. Cākrāka, as, ī, am, circular; belonging to a wheel or discus; relating to a company or circle; (as), m. a potter; an oil-maker; a proclaimer; a chorister, a bard who chants in chorus the praises of kings, heroes, gods, &c.; a coachman, a driver; (ās), m. pl. companions, followers.

Cāhrina, as, m. the son of a potter or oil-maker. Cāhreya, as, ī, am, relating to a wheel or discus; (as, am), m. or n. (?), N. of a place.

TIGU cākshusha, as, ī, am (fr. cakshus), consisting in sight, depending on or produced from it; belonging to the eye, visual, optical, perceptible by the eye, visible, seen; relating to Manu Cākshushā; cākshushā vidyā, that magical science which gives the power of seeing auything; (as), m., N. of the sixth Manu who with five other Manus is a son of Manu Svāyambhuva, or according to other authorities