fruit. - Cincamla (°cā-am°) or élnéā-sāra, as, m. an acid pot-herb, Rumex Vesicatorius.

বিস্থাকে ćińćāṭaka, as, m. a various reading for ćińćoṭaka.

चिचिनी ćinćinī, f., N. of a town.

বিদ্ধা ćinćī, f. the plant Abrus Precatorins; [cf. kāka-ćinćā.]

বিস্থাবৈদ্ধ ćin ćotaka, as, m. a kind of plant, =ankalodya or kraun ćādana.

cit, cl. 1. and 10. P. detati and detayati, &c., to send out or forth (as a messenger), to give orders to a servant; to be a servant. Ceta, as, m. a servant, &c. See s. v.

चित् 1. 2. 3. ćit. See under rt. 1. 2. 3. ći.

चित् 4. Éit (= kit, which is by some regarded as a separate root; cf. keta, &c.; cf. also rt. cint), cl. 1. 3. P. cetati, ciketti, ciceta or ciketa, cikite or cekite or cicite (Ved. 3rd pl. cikitre or cikitrire; Part. cikitana or cekitana), cetishyati, acetīt; Let, ciketati or ciketat; cettum or cetitum, to perceive, fix the mind upon, attend to, be attentive, observe, notice, take notice of (with gen. or acc., e. g. yajnasya or yajnam éetati, he takes notice of the sacrifice); to aim at, intend, design (with dat., e.g. yudhaye ćiketati, he intends fighting), to desire, long for (with acc.); to be anxious about, to care for; to resolve; to understand, comprehend, know, make known; to recover consciousness, become conscious; P. and A. to become perceptible, to appear; to be regarded as; to be known; Pass, Aor, aceti: Caus. P. A. citayati Ved., and cetayati,-te,-yitum, ketayati,-yitum (see keta, p. 252), to cause to attend, to make attentive, remind of; to cause to comprehend or understand, instruct, teach; to observe, perceive, be intent upon; to form an idea in the mind, be conscious of, understand, comprehend, think, reflect upon; to form a conception, have a right notion; to appear, be conspicuous, shine: Desid. P. A. cicitishati, cicetishati, cikitsati, -te; Inf. dikitsitum, to intend, have in view, aim at, desire, long for; to care for, be anxious about; to treat medically, heal, cure, attend as a physician (in these senses the form cikitsati is usual); to wish to appear; to remove, destroy; to keep down, press down; to doubt: Caus. of the Desid. élkitsayati, to cure, to heal; Intens. cecityate, cecetti; [cf. Lith. kettu.]

Cikit, t, t, t, Ved. understanding, knowing, experienced.

Cikita, as, m., N. of a man; [cf. cekita.]

- C'lkitāna, as, m., N. of a man; [cf. ćaikitāneya and ćekitāna.]

Cikitāyana, as, m. a descendant of Cikita; [cf. éatleitāyana.]

Cilciti, is, is, i, Ved. knowing, acquainted with, experienced.

Cikitu, us, us, u, Ved. understanding, knowing, experienced; (us), f. understanding, intellect.

Cikitvan, ā, m., Ved. understanding, intellect.

Cikitras, vān. ushī, vas, one who has observed, observing, attending to, attentive, knowing, understanding, experienced, conversant with.

Cikitvit, ind., Ved. with intelligence, intelligently; with deliberation, deliberately; (Sāy.) making known (=jnāpayantīm in Rig-vedal V. 52, 4). — Cikitvinmanas, ās. ās, as, Ved. one whose mind is attentive; coming from an intelligent mind, well considered; (Sāy.) one who knows all hearts.

Cikitsaka, as, m. a physician, doctor, practiser in medicine.

Cihîtsana, am, n. healing, practising medicine, medical attendance.

Cikitsā, f. the practice or science of medicine, healing, curing, administering or applying remedies; (in the system of medicine) one of the six sections,

therapeutics. — Cikitsā-kalikā, f. title of a medical work by Tiśata. — Cikitsākalikā-ṭīkā, f. a commentary on the last work by Candrata. — Cikitsā-kaumudī, f. title of a medical work by Kāśī-rāja. — Cikitsā-tattva-jnāna. am, n. title of a medical work by Dhauvantari. — Cikitsā-darpaṇa, am, n. title of a medical work by Dhauvantari. — Cikitsā-darpaṇa, am, n. title of a medical work by Divodāsa.

Cilcitsita. as, ā, am, treated medically, remedied, healed, physicked, cured; (am), n. healing, remedying, medical attendance; pl. the chapters of the therapeutical section of medicine; (as), m., N. of a

nan. Cikitsu, us, us, u, Ved. wise, cunning.

Cikitsya, as, ā, am, to be treated medically, to be cured, curable.

5. éit, t, f. thought, intelligence, intellect, understanding, mind; the soul, heart. - Cić-ćandrikā, f. title of a commentary on the Prabodha-ćandrodaya by Ganesa. - Cic-chakti (cit + sakti), is, f. mental power, intellectual capacity. - Cić-chuka (cit-śuo), as, m., N. of a scholiast on the Bhagavata-Purana; (i), f. or cit-sukhi, f. the commentary written by this scholiast. - Cit-pati, is, m., Ved. the lord of thought. - Cit-pravritti, is, f. thinking, reflection. - Cit-svarūpa, am, n. pure intelligence, an epithet of the Supreme. - Cid-acicchakti-yukta (-acitśa°), as, ā, am, having power over matter and spirit. - Cid-ambara, as, m., N. of the author of a law-book. - Cid-asthi-mālā, f. title of a commentary on a grammatical work. - Cid-atmaka, am, n. consciousness, perception. - Cid-ātman, ā, m. the thinking principle, pure intelligence, spirit. - Cidullāsa, as, ā, am, gladdening the mind or heart. - Cid-gagana-éundrikā, f. title of a literary work. -Cid-rupa, as, a, am, consisting of intelligence; wise, intelligent, of liberal or expansive mind; amiable, good-hearted; (am), n. pure intelligence, the Supreme Being as identified with intellect or intelligence. - Cid-vilāsa, as, m. a pupil of Sankarāćārya. - Cin-maya, as, ī, am, spiritual, 'all intelligence,' as an epithet of the Deity; (am), n. pure intelligence. - Cin-matra, am, n. pure in-

2. čiti, is, f. understanding; (is), m. the thinking mind.

Citta, as, ā, am, perceived, observed, considered; reflected upon; resolved; intended, aimed at, understood; visible, perceptible; (am), n. attending, observing; thinking, reflecting, imagining, thought; intention, aim, wish; the heart considered as the seat of intellect; the mind, the reasoning faculty; intellect, reason; reason personified; [cf. a-citta, iha-6°, éala-6°, pūrva-6°, prāyas-6°, &c.] - Cittakalita, as. ā, am, anticipated, expected, calculated; known. - Citta-garbhā, f., Ved. visibly pregnant. - Citta-carin, i, ini, i, proceeding or acting according to the wish of another (with gen.). - Citta-janman, ā, m. produced within the mind, love, the god of love; [cf. citta-bhū, citta-yoni, manasi-ja.] - Citta-jiia, as, ā, am, knowing the hearts, heart-searching. - Cittajna-tā, f. knowledge of the heart. - Cittanāśa, as, m. loss of conscience. - Citta-nirvritti, is, f. contentment of mind, happiness. - Cittapramāthin, ī, inī, i, moving or touching the heart, exciting passion or love, afflicting the mind. - Cittaprasama, as, a, am, satisfied in mind, composed, complacent, tranquil, content. - Citta-prasanna-tā, f. happiness of the mind, gaiety, joy. - Citta-pra-sādana, am, n. gladdening of the mind. - Cittabhava, as, a, am, being in the thoughts, felt, perceived. - Citta-bheda, as, m. inconsistency, contrariety of purpose or will. - Citta-bhū, ūs, m. love, the god of love. - Citta-bhrama-cikitsa, f. 'medical treatment of mental derangement, a chapter of the medical work Vaidya-vallabha. - Citta-moha, as, m. confusion or infatuation of mind - Citta-yoni, is, m. love; see éitta-janman. - Citta-raga, as, m. affection, passion, desire. - Citta-vat, an, atī, at, endowed with understanding, reasonable; kindhearted, amiable. - Cittavat-kartrika, as, a, am, (a root) employing an intelligent agent (e.g. Deva-

dattah paćati, Deva-datta cooks). - Citta-vikāra, as, m. change of thoughts or feelings, disturbance of mind. - Citta-vikārin, ī, iņī, i, changing a person's character or feeling. - Citta-vināsana, as, ā, am, destroying the conscience. - Citta-viplava, as, m. disturbance of mind, madness, insanity. - Cittavibhrama, as, m. derangement of mind, madness. - Citta-viślesha, as, m. parting of hearts, breach of friendship. - Citta-vritti, is, f. disposition of mind, feeling; inward purpose, emotion; thinking, imagining. - Citta-vedanā, f. anxiety, affliction. - Citta-vaikalya, am, n. bewilderment of mind, distraction, perplexity. - Citta-samhati, is, f. a multitude of thoughts or emotions, many minds. - Citta-sankhya, as, a, am, pervading the heart, penetrating the soul, knowing the thoughts. - Citta-samunnati, is, f. pride of heart, arrogance, hauteur, haughtiness. - C'tta-stha or citta-sthita, as, ā, am, fixed in the mind, being in the heart; (as), m., N. of a Samādhi. - Citta-hārin, ī, iņī, i, stealing the heart, fascinating, agreeable, beautiful. - Citta-hrit, t, t, t, fascinating, winning. - Cittā-nuvartin ('ta-an'), ī, inī, t, gratifying wishes, humouring. - Cittāpahāraka ('ta-ap'), as, ikā, am, or cittāpahārin ('ta-ap'), ī, inī, t, heartstealing, captivating, attractive. - Cittabhoga (°taābho), as, m. full consciousness, consciousness of pleasure or pain, the attention of the mind to its own sensations. - Cittasanga (°ta-ās°), as, m. attachment, affection, love. - Cittaikya (°ta-aik°), am, n. unanimity, harmony, agreement. - Cittonnuti ('ta-un'), is, f. pride of heart, arrogance.

1. citti, is, f. thinking, thought, reflection; understanding, wisdom; thoughts, devotion (in pl.); intention; a wise person; thought personified as the wife of Atharvan and mother of Dadhyać; [cf. a-citti, pūrva-citti, prāyaś-citti.]

Cittin, ī, inī, i, Ved. intelligent, wise.

Citti-kri, cl. 8. P. A. -karoti, -kurute, -kartum, to make anything an object of thought or reflection.

Citti-krita, as, ā, am, fixed in the mind. Citra, as, a, am, perceptible, visible, conspicuous, excellent, distinguished; bright, clear, bright-coloured; variegated, spotted, speckled; rough, agitated (as the sea, opposed to sama); clear, loud, perceptible (as a sound); various, different, manifold; strange, wonderful, surprising, (kim atra citram, what is there surprising in that? there is nothing strange in that); containing the word citra; (as), m. variety of colour: N. of several plants, viz. Plumbago Zeylanica, Ricinus Communis, Jonesia Aśoka; a form. of Yama; N. of a king; of a descendant of Ganga and of Gausra; of a sou of Dhrita-rāshtra; of a king of Dravida; (ā), f. Spica Virginis, a star in the virgin's spike, a constellation; (according to the more ancient reckoning the twelfth, according to the new the fourteenth lunar mansion); a kind of snake; N. of several plants, viz. Anthericum Tuberosum or Salvinia Cucculata, Cucumis Maderaspatanus, a kind of cucumber; also = dantī; Ricinus Communis; the Myrobalan tree; also = mrigervaru and gandadūrvā; Rubia Munjista; N. of a metre, a kind of Mātrāsamaka, containing 4 x 16 syllabic instants; another metre consisting of four lines of fifteen syllables each; another metre consisting of four lines, of sixteen syllables each; worldly illusion, upreality; N. of an Apsaras; also of a sister of Krishna and. wife of Arjuna, = su-bhadrā; also of a daughter of Gada, or (according to a various reading) of Krishna; also of a river; (am), n. anything bright or coloured which strikes the eyes; a brilliant ornament, an ornament; a bright or extraordinary appearance, a wonder; the ether, sky, heaven; a spot; a circular ornament, a sectarial mark on the forehead; white or spotted leprosy; a picture, painting, sketch, delineation; variety of colour; various modes of writing or arranging verses in the shape of mathematical or other fanciful figures, (this is done either by leavingout syllables which occur repeatedly, or by representing words in a shortened form); playing upon words, punning in the form of question and answer, facetious