descendant of Parīkshit; also of a Nāga-rāja; (i), f. a kind of bird, commonly called Maina; [cf. sarikā, citra-netrā, citra-locanā.] - Citrā-kshupa, as, m., N. of a plant, = drona-pushpi. - Citranga (°ra-an°), as, ā, am, having a variegated or spotted body, striped, painted; (as), m. a kind of snake; the plant Plumbago Zeylanica; another plant, = rakta-ćitraka; N. of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra; an epithet of Arjuna; N. given to various animals in fables; (i), f. a kind of worm or ear-wig, Julus Cornifex; the plant Rubia Munjista; (am), n. vermilion; yellow orpiment. - Citrangada (°ra-an°), as, a, am, decorated with brilliant or variegated bracelets: (as), m., N. of a son of Santanu; of a king of the Daśārnas; of a Vidyā-dhara; of a Gandharva or chief of the Gandharvas; a judge and recorder of the deeds of men in Yama's kingdom or the lower regions; a secretary of a person of rank (?); (\bar{a}) , f., N. of an Apsaras; a daughter of king Citravāhana, wife of Arjuna and mother of Babhru-vāhana. - Citrāngada-sū, ūs, f. the mother of Citrāngada, an epithet of Satyavati, the mother of Vyasa. - Citratira, as, m. (fr. citra+?), the moon; the forehead spotted with the blood of a goat slain in bonour of the demon Ghanta-karna. - Citranna (°ra-an°), am, n. variegated rice, rice dressed with coloured condiments. - Citrāpūpa (ra-apo), as, m. a kind of cake (lit. speckled cake, plum cake?). – Citrā-magha, as, ā, am, Ved. bestowing brilliant gifts, an epithet of Ushas; (Sāy.) having wonderful wealth. - Citrāyasa (°ra-ay°), am, n. steel. - Citrāyudha (°ra-āy°), as, m., N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshtra. - Citrāyus (°ra-āy°), us, us, vs, Ved. possessed of excellent vital power; (Sāy.) making wonderful progress or having excellent food. – $Citr\bar{a}rambha$ (° $ra-\bar{a}r^o$), as, m. the outline of a picture, a sketch, drawing; (as, ā, am), represented in a picture.

-Citrārpita (°ra-ar'), as, ā, am, committed to a picture, painted. - Citrā-vasu, us, us, u, Ved. rich in brilliant ornaments; decorated with shiping stars, an epithet of the night. - Citrāśva (°ra-aś°), as, m. 'having painted horses,' epithet of Satyavat as fond of painting horses. - Citresa (°rā-īsa), as, m. lord of Citra, i. e. the moon. - Citrokti (°ra-uk°), is, f. a marvellous voice or speech, a voice from heaven, the voice of an invisible speaker; a surprising tale; agreeable or eloquent discourse. - Citroti (°ra-ūti), is, is, i, Ved. one who gives excellent proofs of his love, one who bestows pleasure or happiness; (Say.) granting wonderful assistance. - Citropalā (°ra-up°), f., N. of a river. - Citraudana (°ra-od°), am, n. boiled rice coloured with turmeric &c.

Citraka, as, m. a painter; a tiger, a panther, the Chita or small hunting leopard; a kind of snake; the plant Plumbago Zeylanica; also Ricinus Communis or the castor-oil plant; N. of a son of Vṛishni or of Pṛiśni; N. of a son of Dḥṛita-rāshṭra; also of a Nāga; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people; (am), n. a sectarial mark on the forehead; a particular manner of fighting; the fruit of the plant Plumbago Zeylanica; N. of a wood near the mountain Raiyataka; [cf. citra-vana.]

Citraya, nom. P. citrayati, to make variegated, paint with various colours, decorate; to regard as a wonder.

Citrala, as, ā, am, variegated, spotted; (as), m. a variegated colour; (ā), f., N. of a plant, = go-rakshī. Citrika, as, m. = ćaitrika, the month Caitra or Cheyt (March-April).

Citrita, as, ā, am, variegated, spotted, striped;

Citrin, i, ini, i, containing wonders, wonderful; variegated; having variegated (black and grey) hair; (inyas), f. pl. wonderful deeds; (ini), f., N. for a woman endowed with various talents and excellencies, one of the four divisions into which women are classed by crotic writers.

Citriya, as, ā, am, Ved. variegated (?), epithet of a species of Asvattha; (as), m., N. of a man.

Citri-karana, am, n. and citri-kāra, as, m. wondering, wonder, surprise.

Citrī-kṛi, cl. S. P. A. -karoti, -kurute, -kartum, to feel wonder; to make a picture, change into a picture, paint, variegate, embellish. C'ttrī-kṛtta, as, ā, am, painted, variegated, em-

bellished.

Citriya, nom. A. citriyate, -yitum, to wonder, be surprised; to become a wonder to any one (with gen.); to cause surprise.

Citriyamāṇa, as, ā, am, becoming a wonder, causing wonder or astonishment.

Citrya, as, ā, am, Ved. brilliant; (Sāy.) to be honoured, to be thought highly of.

Cekita, as, m., N. of a prince.

Cekitāna, as, m. 'the intelligent one,' an epithet of Siva; N. of a prince and ally of the Pāṇḍus.

Cetaka, as, i, am, causing to think, reminding; what thinks or feels, sentient; (i), f. the yellow myrobalan, = haritaki, Terminalia Chebula; or=

jāti-phala, Jasminum Grandiflorum.

Cetana, as, \(\tilde{\ta}\), am, visible, conspicuous, distinguished, excellent; percipient, observing, conscious, sentient, intelligent; alive, living, feeling; (as), m. a living and sentient being, a man; self, soul, mind; (\(\tilde{a}\)\)), f. consciousness, understanding, sense, intelligence, wisdom, reflection; (am), n. appearance; the thinking principle, the mind; [cf. a-\text{ctana}\), vi-\(\tilde{c}\), vi-\(\tilde{

Cetanakī, f. = ćetakī.

Cetanīyā, f. a kind of medicinal herb, = riddhi. Cetaya, as, ā, am, observing, conscious, sentient, living

Cetayamāna, as, ā, am, sentient, reflecting, conscious.

Cetayana, as, a, am, understanding, having sense, sensible, conscious, sentient.

Cetayitarya, as, ā, am, to be observed or thought. Cetayitri, tā, trī, tri, observing, perceiving, sentient.

Cetas, as, n. bright appearance, Ved. (Sāy. a reverent mind); consciousness, intelligence, the sentient or thinking soul, heart, mind, intellect, the faculty of reasoning or understanding; will: [cf. a-cetas, dabhra-c°, dhīra-c°, nānā-c°, laghu-c°, vi-c°, sa-c°, su-c°.] — Ceto-bhava, as, m. or ceto-bhū, ūs, m. love, the deity of love. — Ceto-mat, ān, atī, at, endowed with consciousness, living. — Ceto-vikāra, as, m. disturbance of mind, emotion. — Ceto-vikārin, ī, inī, i, disturbed in miod, moved.

Cetasa at the end of an adv. comp. = cetas. Cettri, tā, m., Ved. an observer, a guardian. Cetya, as, ā, am, Ved. observable, perceivable. Caitanya, &cc. See s. v.

িবর্ 6. cit, an interjection. — Cit-kāra, as, m. or citkāra-sabda, as, m. a cry, scream, bray. — Citkāra-vat, ān, atī, at, accompanied by cries or noise.

चित् 7. cit, ind. a particle, = cid below.

चित cita. See p. 322, col. 2.

चिलानकन्य ćitkana-kantha, am, n., N. of a town; [cf. ćikkana-kantha.]

चित्र 6itta. See p. 323, col. 2.

चित्र 2. *citti*, is, f., Ved. (according to some commentaries) crackling, whizzing; (according to others) a sacrificial act; [cf. *cit-kāra*.]

चित्र citya. See p. 322, col. 2.

चित्र citra. See p. 323, col. 3.

चिद् cid, ind. [cf. 2. ca and id], an enclitic particle, requiring in the Veda a preceding simple verb to retain its accent. In the Pada-pāṭha cid is

considered as an independent word (kaś éid &c. being always separated into two words). In later Sanskrit it is generally a particle affixed to interrogative pronouns to render them indefinite. The use of éid in Vedic Sanskrit is principally to lay stress or emphasis on a preceding word or to extend or limit the sense. Hence it is often translateable by 'even,' 'indeed,' 'also,' 'at least,' 'just,' 'merely,' &cc. (e. g. devās cid, the gods indeed; ekasya cid, of one merely); or when preceded by a negative particle by 'not even' (e. g. na devās cid, not even the gods): but its force may often be expressed by merely laying an emphasis on the word by which it is preceded. Hence in Nirukta I. 4. it is said to be used pūjāyām, i. e. for enhancing the force of a word. It is also stated by Yaska to be a particle of comparison (upamārthe). The following Vedic uses of éid may be noted; yać éid, yathā éid, = when indeed, as indeed; éid—éid or éid—éa or éid—u, = as well as-as; both-and.

Cid is often joined to interrogative pronouns and adverbs (see 2. ka, katama, katara, kad, kim, katham, kadā, kutas, kva, &c.) to render them indefinite; especially in classical Sanskrit, where the only other word after which it is found is jātu, q.v.

चिद्मुर éid-ambara. See 5. éit, p. 323.

cint, cl. 10. P. cintayati, -yitum, (according to some also cl. 1. P. cintati, &c.), to think, have a thought or idea, reflect, consider; to think about, reflect upon, direct the thoughts towards any person or thing (with acc. or dat. or loc., or prati with acc., e. g. anyonyany cintayatas, they think of one another; sutebhyas or suteshu or sutan prati cintayan, thinking about one's sons); to mind, take notice of, regard, turn the attention to; to find out, investigate; to take into consideration, treat of, speak of; to have an opinion about, consider as, esteem; [cf. Goth. thagkia, 'to think;' Lat. censeo?].

Cinta, as, m. (?) thought; [cf. cinta.]

Cintaka, as, a, am, thinking of, reflecting on, considering, studying, conversant, familiar with; (used at the end of compounds, e.g. daiva-cintaka, an astrologer; vansa-cintaka, a genealogist &c.)
Cintana, am, n. thinking, thinking of, reflecting

Cintana, am, n. thinking, thinking of, reflecting upon, anxious thought; (purva-cintana, the former manner of thinking.)

Cintaniya, as, a, am, to be thought of or considered; to be meditated on; to be attended to; to be investigated or comprehended.

Cintayat, an, antī, at, reflecting, considering, &c. Cintayāna, as, ā, am, reflecting, considering, meditating.

Cintayitavya, as, \bar{a} , am, to be considered, to be reflected on.

Cintayitvā, ind. having thought or considered; having mused or reflected.

Cintā, f. thought, especially sad or sorrowful thought, care, anxiety; reflecting on, reflection, consideration, attention; recollection; N. of a womao.

— Cintā-karman, a, n. anxiety, troubled thoughts.
— Cintā-kārin, ī, iņī, i, considering, regarding.
— Cintā-kārin, ī, iņī, i, considering, regarding.
— Cintā-kuta ('tā-āk'),as,ā,am, disturbed in thought, distracted by any idea. — Cintā-para, as,ā, am, lost in thought, thoughtful, anxious. — Cintā-mani, is, n. a fabulous gem, supposed to yield its possessor all desires; the philosopher's stone; a common title of various text-books, treatises, and commentaries (e. g. abhidhāna-cintāmani, upamāna-c', kritya-c', janma-c', muhūrta-c'); N. of Brahmā; N. of Buddha; of an author. — Cintāmani-sāranikā or tithi-sāranikā, f. title of a work on astrology by Daśabala. — Cintā-maya, as, ī, am, consisting of thought or intelligence, produced by thoughts. — Cintā-vat, ān, at, at, thinking, thoughtful. — Cintā-vešman, a, n. a council-house, council-room.

Cintita, as, \(\bar{a}\), am, thought, considered; reflecting, considering; (\(\bar{a}\)), f., N. of a woman; (am), n. thought, reflection, care, intention,

ire, intent