

Cintiti, is, f. or *cintiyā*, f. thinking, consideration, reflection.

Cintya, as, ā, am, to be considered or reflected; to be thought of or meditated upon; to be apprehended or conceived; to be deliberated about; uncertain, questionable; (am), n. the necessity of thinking about anything.—*Cintya-dyota*, ās, m. pl. a class of deities (whose brightness is only to be apprehended by the imagination).

चिनि॑ *cinti*, is, m., N. of a man (?).

चिन्ति॒डि॑ *cintidi*, f. the tamarind tree; (a wrong form for *tintidi*.)

चिनो॒क्ति॑ *cintokti*, is, f. midnight cry or alarm; (a wrong form for *citrokti*.)

चिन॑ *cina*, as, m. a kind of grain, *Panicum Miliaceum*; [cf. *cina*.]

चिन्मय॑ *cimaya*. See 5. *cit*, p. 323.

चिन्वत॑ *cincat*. See p. 322, col. 2.

चिपट॑ *cipata*, as, ā, am, flat-nosed; (as), m. rice or grain flattened; [cf. *cipiṭa* and *ciputa*.]

Cipiṭa, as, ā, am, blunted, flattened, pressed flat, flat, flat-nosed; (as), m. a kind of poisonous insect; rice or grain flattened; (ā), f. a kind of grass; [cf. *gundāśini*.]—*Cipiṭa-griva*, as, ā, am, short-necked.—*Cipiṭa-nāsa* or *cipiṭa-nāsika*, as, ā, am, flat-nosed; (ās), m. pl. N. of a people in the north of Madhya-deśa.

Cipiṭaka, as, m. flattened rice.

Cipiṭikā-rat, ān, ati, at, having the appearance of flattened grains of rice (?).

Ciputa, as, m. flattened rice.

चिप्प॑ *cippa*, am, n. a kind of disease of the finger-nail; [cf. *cipyā*.]

चिप्पटजयापीड *cippaṭa-jayāpiḍa*, as, m., N. of a king of Kaśmīra, (*cippaṭa*=*cipiṭa*!).

चिप्पिका॑ *cippikā*, f. a kind of bird (?); (a various reading for *chippikā*.)

चिप्प॑ *cipyā*, as, m. a kind of worm [cf. *kipya*]; (am), n. a disease of the finger-nail, whitlow.

चिपुक॑ *cibuka*. See *civuka*.

चिमि॑ *cimi*, is, m. a parrot [cf. *ciri*]; a kind of plant, from the fibres of which coarse cloth and ropes are made; =*patta-vrikṣha*.

Cimika, as, m. a parrot.

चिर॑ *cira*, as, ā, am (fr. rt. 1. ē, or perhaps rather fr. rt. ēar), long, lasting a long time, existing from ancient times, old; *ciram kālām*, during a long time; *cirāt kālām*, after a long time; (am), n. a long time, delay, putting off for too long a time (e. g. *gamana-ciram*, delay in going; *kīm cireṇa*, wherefore delay? *kiyāc-cireṇa*, for how long a time? *a-cirāt* or *a-cirātā*, after no long time, soon, shortly; cf. *a-cira*). Any of the oblique cases sing. of *cira* may be used adverbially, e. g. *ciram* or *cireṇa* or *cirāya* or *cirāt* or *cirasya* or *cire*, = long, for a long time, after a long time, a long while ago, long since; at last, finally, too late. *Cira* is also used adverbially at the beginning of comp. as in some of the following examples; [cf. Hib. *sir*, 'long.'].

—*Cira-kāra*, as, ā, am, or *cira-kāri*, is, ī, i, or *cira-kārika*, as, ā, am, or *cira-kāri*, ī, īnī, i, working or acting slowly, dilatory, delaying. —*Cira-kāri-tā*, f. or *cirakāri-tea*, am, n. dilatoriness, slowness. —*Cira-kāla*, as, m. a long period; *cira-kālām* or *kālāya*, for a long time. —*Cirakāla-pālita*, as, ā, am, protected for a long time. —*Cirakālīka* or *cirakālīna*, as, ā, am, of long standing, old, long-continued, chronic. —*Cirakālopārjita* (*la-up*), as, ā, am, accumulated slowly or after a long time. —*Cirakirtti*, is, m., N. of the founder of a religious sect. —*Cira-kriya*, as, ā, am, dilatory, slow, tedious. —*Cira-gata*, as, ā, am, long absent, long gone, gone a long while ago. —*Cira-ceshīta*, as, ā,

am, long sought for, of rare occurrence. —*Cirajāṭa*, as, ā, am, born long ago, old; (*trattas cirajāṭa* or *bhavatas cirajāṭatarah*, older than thou.)

—*Cirajāmbā*, f. N. of the mother of Rudra-bhāṭṭa.

—*Cira-jīvaka*, as, m., N. of a tree, =*jīvaka*. —*Cirajīvin*, ī, īnī, i, long-lived; an epithet of Mārkandeya, of Aśvatthāman, of Bali, Vyāsa, Hanumat, Vibhishāṇa, Kṛiṣṇa, and Parāśu-rāma; (ī), m. a N. of Vishnu; a crow; two plants, =*jīvaka* and *sālmali*.

—*Cirajīvīra*, as, ā, am, long-lived; an epithet of Kāma-deva; (as), m. and *cirajīvīra-bhāṭṭācārya*, as, m., N. of several authors. —*Cirāñ-jīvin*, ī, īnī, i, long-lived; (ī), m. a N. of Vishnu; a crow; two plants, =*jīvaka* and *sālmali*. —*Cira-tā*, f. long duration. —*Cira-divasam*, ind. for a long time. —*Ciranirīshīla*, as, ā, am, abiding long, anything which has rested for a long time. —*Cira-pākīn*, ī, īnī, i, ripening late; (ī), m. the plant *Feronia Elephantum*; [cf. *kapiṭtha*.] —*Cira-pushpa*, as, ā, am, blossoming late; (as), m. the plant *Mimusops Elengi*; [cf. *vakula*.] —*Cira-pravāśin*, ī, īnī, i, dwelling long abroad, a long absentee. —*Cira-mitra*, am, n. an old friend; a crony. —*Cira-mehin*, ī, m. an ass.

—*Cira-mobana*, am, n., N. of a Tīrtha. —*Cirārātra*, am, n. a period of many nights, a long time, a long period; *cira-rātram* or *trāyā*, &c., for a long time, after a long time, at last, finally, =*ciram* above.

—*Cirārātroshita* (*ra-us̄h*), as, ā, am, having lodged for a long time. —*Cira-roga*, as, m. a chronic disease. —*Cira-labdhī*, as, ā, am, obtained after a long time (as a son in old age). —*Cira-loka-loka*, as, ā, am, whose world is a long-existing world; an epithet of the manes. —*Cira-viroshita*, as, ā, am, long banished. —*Cira-rīva*, as, m. the tree *Pongamia Glabra*; [cf. *karaija*.] —*Cira-vritta*, as, ā, am, happened long since. —*Cira-supta-bruddhi*, is, ī, ī, one whose mind has been asleep a long time, long senseless or careless. —*Cira-sūta* or *cira-sūtikā*, f. a cow that has borne many calves. —*Cira-sevaka*, as, m. an old servant. —*Cira-stha*, as, ā, am, or *cira-sthāyīn*, ī, īnī, i, or *cira-sthīta*, as, ā, am, long continuing or enduring, lasting, of long continuance, left for a long time. —*Cirasthāyī-tā*, f. long continuance, durability. —*Cirād* (*ra-ad*), t, t, t, eating for a long time; (t), m. an epithet of Garuḍa. —*Cirāntake* (*ra-an*), as, m., N. of a son of Garuḍa. —*Cirāyusha* (*ra-āy*), as, ā, am, bestowing long life. —*Cirāyus* (*ra-āy*), us, us, us, long-lived; (us), m. a deity, a divinity. —*Cirārōdhā* (*ra-ār*), as, m. a long or protracted siege; blockade. —*Cirāśrita* (*ra-ās*), as, ā, am, long maintained or protected; an old dependant. —*Cirājīhita* (*ra-uj*), as, ā, am, long since abandoned or left. —*Cirārōthā* (*ra-ut*), as, ā, am, existing a long time.

Ciratna, as, ī, am, old, ancient, of long standing, long-lasting, long-enduring.

Cirantana, as, ī, am, old, ancient, antiquated, of long standing.

Ciraya, nom. P. A. *cirayati*, -te, to act slowly, delay, to be absent a long while.

Cirāya, nom. P. A. *cirāyati*, -te, to delay, be slow, be absent for a long time.

चिराण्डी॑ *ciranṭi* or *ciranṭī*, f. a woman married or single who continues to reside after maturity in her father's house; a young woman; [cf. *cariṭi*, *cāraṇi*, *ciranṭi*.]

चिरतिळ॑ *ciratikta*, as, m. a kind of gentian, *Gentiana Cheraya*, =*kirāṭa-tikta*, (in Beogall *cirātā*.)

चिरभूम॑ *cirambhaṇa*, as, m. a kind of falcon or kite; [cf. *cilla*.]

चिराटिका॑ *cirāṭikā*, f. (fr. *cira*?), N. of a plant with white flowers, a kind of hogweed, *Bœthavia Erecta*, =*cāṭikā*, commonly *pāṭāṭi*.

चिरातिक॑ *cirāṭikta*, as, m. a sort of gentian, =*ciratikta*.

चिरि॑ 1. *ciri*, is, m. (perhaps fr. the sound

or imitative cry ēṭ), a parrot; [cf. *kīra* and *cīmi*.] —*Ciri-vilva*, as, m., N. of a tree, (perhaps = *cīra-vilva*.)

चिरि॑ 2. *ciri*, cl. 5. P. *cirīṇoti*, &c., to hurt, injure, wound or kill; [cf. *jīri*.]

Cirikā, f. a kind of weapon, =*cīlikā*.

चिरिरटी॑ *cirīṇī*, f. =*cīraṇī* above.

चिर॑ *cira*, us, m. the shoulder-joint.

चिर्भृत॑ *cirbhāta*, as and ī, m. and f., Cucumis Utilissimus, = *karkasi*; also its fruit; [cf. *cārbhāta*.]

Cirbhīta, am, ā and ī, n. f. a kind of gourd, different from the preceding; [cf. *īndra-cirbhīta*, *kshudra-cirbhīta*, *kshetra-cō*, *gaja-cō*.]

चिल॑ ēl, cl. 6. P. *cīlati*, &c., to put on clothes; [cf. Hib. *ceilim*, 'I conceal, hide, cover'; *caille*, 'a veil, a cowl.' Lat. *celare*; Old Germ. *hilu*, *helmi*, *heliu*, *heli*; Goth. *hulja*; Lat. *oculo*.]

चिलमीलिका॑ *cīlamīlikā*, f. a kind of necklace; a luminous flying insect, a fire-fly; lightning.

चिलिका॑ *cīlikā*, f. a kind of weapon, =*cīrikā*.

चिलिचिम॑ *cīlicīma*, as, m. a kind of sprat, Clupea Cultrata, commonly *vāliyā-gadaka* (*vāliyā*, Cyprinus Denticulatus, *gadaka*, a kind of golden trout); according to some authorities, a kind of prawn. Other forms of this word are *cīlīcīmi*, *cīlīcīma*, *cīlīcīmī*, *cīlīmīnaka*, *cīlīcīma*, *cīlīcīmī*, *cīlīcīma*, *cīlīcīma*.

चिलिमिनिका॑ *cīliminikā* and *cīlimilikā*, a various reading for *cīlamīlikā*, q. v.

चिल॑ ēll, cl. 1. P. *cīllati*, &c., to become loose; to be slack or flaccid; to play, sport, act wantonly; to indicate one's meaning (?).

Cilla, as, ī, am, bleared eye [cf. *culla* and *pilla*]; (as), m. a bleared or sore eye; the Bengal kite, Falco Cheela; (ī), f., cf. *cilli*; [cf. *kuru-cilla*.]

Cilla-bhakshyā, f. a kind of vegetable perfume; see *hāṭa-vilāśinī*. —*Cillābha*, *la-ābhā*, as, m. a petty thief, a shop-lifter, a pickpocket, &c.

Cillaka, as or ā, m. or f. a particular animal; (ā), f. a cricket, =*cīrīkā* and *jhīllīkā*.

Cilli, ī, m. a species of bird of prey [cf. *cīlla*]; (ī), f. a kind of plant [cf. *cilli*]; (ī), f. a cricket [cf. *cīllakā*]; a kind of pot-herb.

Cillikā, f. a kind of pot-herb.

चिवि॑ *civi*, is, m. =*civuka*, the chin.

चिविर॑ *civīṭa*, as, m. =*cipiṭa*, flattened grain, rice, &c.

चिविज्ञि॑ *civīlikā*, f., N. of a small shrub, =*kshudra-gholī*, *madhu-māla-patrīkā*, *rakta-dalā*.

चिरुक॑ *ciruka* or *cibuka*, am, n. the chin [cf. *cubuka* and *čubuka*]; (as), m., N. of a tree, =*mūčukunda*; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people.

चिश्चा॑ *cīscā*, ind., Ved. an onomatopoeic word for a rattling sound.

चिह्नणकन्थ॑ *cihapa-kantha*, am, n., N. of a town.

चिह्न॑ *cihura*, ās, m. pl. =*cikura*, the hair of the head.

चिह्न॑ *cihna*, am, n. a mark, spot, stain, stamp, sign, badge, symbol, symptom; a banner, a standard, insignia; a sign of the zodiac; aim, direction towards; [cf. *sa-cihna*.] —*Cihna-kārīn*, ī, īū, ī, making or leaving marks, marking, spotting; wounding, striking, killing; exciting fear, frightful, hideous. —*Cihna-dhara*, as, m. bearing the signs or insignia (of office). —*Cihna-dhārīn*, f. the plant *Echites Frutescens*, =*gāmā-latā*. —*Cihna-blāṭa*, as, ī, am, become a mark, formed into a mark.