चारित्रं [चर्-णित्रन् Un. 4. 171; चरित्रमेव स्वार्थे अण् वा] (also written चारित्र्यं) 1 Conduct, behaviour, manner of acting. -2 Good name or character, reputation, probity, uprightness, good conduct; अनृतं नाभिधास्यामि चारित्रभ्रंशकारणं Mk 3.26,25; चारित्र्यविहीन आढ्योपि च दुर्गतो भवति 1.43. -3 Chastity, purity of life (of women). -4 Disposition, temperament. -5 Peculiar observance or practice. -6 Hereditary observance. —त्रा The tamarind tree. -Comp.—कवच *a.* clad in the armour of chastity. —देवता the presiding deity of virtue or chastity ; U. 7.

चारिन् *a.* (At the end of comp.) 1 Walking, going, moving, being, living; पाद°, मृग °. -2 Acting, proceeding, doing. -3 Living or feeding on. —*m.* A foot-soldier.

चारु *a.* (रु or र्वी *f.*)[चरति चित्ते चर् उण्, cf. Un. 1. 3] 1 Agreeable, welcome, beloved. esteemed, dear (with dat. or loc.); वरुणाय or वरुणे चारुः. -2 Pleasing, lovely, beautiful, elegant, pretty ; प्रिये चारुशीले मुंच मयि मानमनिदानं Gît. 10 ; सर्वं प्रिये चारुतरं वसंते Rs. 6. 2 ; चकासतं चारुचमूरुचर्मणा *Si.* 1. 8 ; 4. 49. —रुः An epithet of Bṛihaspati. —रु *n.* Saffron. -Comp.—अंगी a beautifully formed woman. —घोण *a.* handsome-nosed. —दर्शन *a.* good-looking, lovely. —धामा, -धारा, -रावा Sachî, Indra's wife. —नेत्र, -लोचन *a.* having beautiful eyes. (—नेत्रः,-नः) a deer. —पुटः a particular time in music. —फला a vine, grape. —लोचना a woman with lovely eyes. —वक्त्र *a.* having a beautiful face. —वर्धना a woman. —व्रता a female who fasts for a whole month. —शिला 1. a jewel, gem. -2. a beautiful slab of stone. —शील *a.* of a lovely disposition or character. —हासिन् *a.* sweet-smiling.

चार्चिक *a.* Conversant with the repetition (of the Veda).

चार्चिक्यं 1 Perfuming the person, smearing with sandal &c. -2 An unguent.

चार्म *a.* (र्मी *f.*) [चर्मणा परिवृतः अण्] 1 Leathern. -2 Covered with leather (as a car). -3 Shielded, provided with a shield.

चार्मण *a.* (र्णी *f.*) Covered with skin or leather. —र्णं [चर्मणां समूहः अण्] A multitude of hides or shields.

चार्मिक *a.* (की *f.*) [चर्मणा निर्वृत्तः ठक्] Made of leather ; Ms. 8. 289.

चार्मिणं [चर्मिणां समूहः अण्] A number of men armed with shields.

चार्वाकः [चारुः लोकसंमतो वाको वाक्यं यस्य, पृषो० Tv.] 1 N. of a sophistical philosopher (said to have been a pupil of Bṛihaspati), who propounded the grossest form of atheism or materialism (for a summary of the doctrines of Chârvâka, see Sarva. S. 1.). -2 N. of a Râkshasa described in the Mahâbhârata, as a friend of Duryodhana and an enemy of the Pâṇḍavas. [When Yudhishṭhira entered Hastinapura in triumph, he assumed the form of a Brahmana and reviled him and the assembled Brahmanas, but he was soon detected, and the real Brahmanas, filled with fury, are said to have killed him on the spot. He also tried to deceive Yudhishṭhira at the end of the great war by telling him that Bhima was slain by Duryodhana; see Ve. 6].

चार्वी 1 A beautiful woman. -2 Moonlight. -3 Intelligence. -4 Splendour, lustre, brilliancy. -5 N. of the wife of Kubera.

चालः [चल्-ण] 1 The thatch or roof of a house. -2 The blue jay. -3 Being moveable.

चालक: A restive elephant.

चालनं [चल्-णिच् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Causing to move, shaking, wagging (as a tail). -2 Loosening. -3 Muscular action. -4 Causing to pass through a sieve, sifting. -5 A sieve. —नी A sieve, strainer.

चालनीय *a.* 1 To be moved. -2 To be loosened or shaken; also चाल्य in the same sense.

चाषः-सः [चष् भक्षणे स्वार्थे णिच्-अच्] The blue jay; Mâl. 6. 5; Y. 1. 175.

चि I. 5 U. (चिनोति, चिनुते, चिकाय-य, चिच्ये-क्ये, अचैषीत्-अचेष्ट, चेतुं,-चित; *caus.* चाययति, चापयति, also चययति, चपयति, *desid.* चिचीषति,-चिकीषति) 1 To collect, gather, accumulate (said to govern two accusatives being a द्विकर्मक root, but this use is very rare in classical literature); वृक्षं पुष्पाणि चिन्वती. -2 To gather for oneself, acquire, gain ; चिचीषतां जन्मवतामलब्धां भूतिं Ki. 3. 11, 2. 19, Mv. 3. 4. -3 To search, look out for ; Bh. 3. 46. -4 To pile or heap up, place in a line ; पर्वतानिव ते भूमावचैर्पुवानरोत्तमान् Bk. 15. 76. -5 To set, inlay, cover or fill with, see चित. —*pass.* To bear fruit, grow, increase, thrive, prosper; सिच्यते चीयते चैव लता पुष्पफलप्रदा Pt. 1. 222 bears fruit; चीयते बालिशस्यापि सत्क्षेत्रपतिता कृषिः Mu. 1. 3; गजहंस तव सैव शुभ्रता चीयते न च न चापचीयते K. P. 10. -II. 3 P. (चिकेति) Ved. 1 To observe, see, perceive. -2 To look steadfastly upon. -3 To be intent upon. -4 To seek for, search, investigate, make inquiries, search through. -III. 1 A. (चयते) 1 To detest, hate. -2 To revenge, take vengeance on. -IV. 1 U. (चायति-ते 1 To fear, dread, be afraid of (with acc.). -2 To respect, honour. -3 To observe ; cf. चाय्.

चयः [चि-अच्] 1 An assemblage, collection, multitude, heap, mass ; चयस्त्वयामित्यवधारितं पुरा *Si.* 1. 3 ; मृदां चयः U. 2. 7 a lump of clay ; कचानां चयः Bh. 1. 5 a braid of hair; so चमरीचयः *Si.* 4. 60 ; कुसुमचय, तुषारचय &c. -2 A mound of earth raised to form the foundation of a building. -3 A mound of earth raised from the ditch of a fort. -4 A rampart. -5 The gate of a fort. -6 A seat, stool. -7 A pile of buildings, any edifice. -8 Stacked wood. -9 A cover, or covering. -10 Arranging or keeping the sacred fire ; cf. अग्निचय. -11 The amount by which each term increases, the common increase or difference of the terms (in a progression).

चयनं [चि भावे-ल्युट्] 1 The act of collecting (especially flowers &c.). -2 Piling, heaping. -3 Keeping the sacred fire. -4 Stacking wood.

चित *p. p.* [चि-क्त] 1 Collected, piled up, heaped, gathered. -2 Hoarded, accumulated. -3 Got, acquired. -4 Covered with, full of ; कुमिकुलचितं Bh. 2. 9. -5 Set or inlaid with. —तं A building.

चिता 1 A funeral pile, pyre; करुसंप्रति तावदाशु मे प्रणिपातांजलियाचितश्चितां Ku. 4. 35; चिताधिरोहणं R. 8. 57; चितामस्मन् Ku. 5. 69. -2 A heap,