Cakrī-kṛi, cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum*, to make round or circular, to curve or bend (as a bow).

चक्राण *ćakrāṇa, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. 1. *kṛi*), having done, &c.

Cakri, is, is, i, Ved. doing, making, active, an agent; (*is*), m., N. of a man.

Cakru, us, m. a doer, a maker, an agent.

चक्ष *ćaksh* (perhaps a reduplicated form of *kāś* = *kṣā*, which according to some is the original root. According to Pāṇini the rt. *ćaksh* can only be used in the conjugational tenses and optionally in the Perf. In the non-conjugational tenses and optionally in the Perf. the rt. *khyā* is substituted), cl. 2. A. Pres. *ćashṭe*, Perf. *ćaćakshe*. Other forms are exceptionally found, e. g. 2nd sing. Pres. P. *ćakshi*, 2nd pl. Impv. P. (with *ā*) *ćakshata*, Impf. *aćakṣham*, Aor. *aćaćakṣham*, Inf. *ćashṭum*, Ved. Inf. *ćakshe*, to appear, become visible: to see, look at, perceive, observe; to speak, say, tell, inform; to eat, (a wrong form for *jaksh*): Pass. *ćakshyate*. The rt. *ćaksh* appears like *khyā*, to combine the two distinct meanings of seeing and speaking.

Cakshaṇa, am, n., Ved. appearing, becoming visible, appearance, aspect; speaking, saying; eating a relish to promote drinking, (a wrong form for *jakshaṇa ?*); [cf. *viśva-ćakshaṇa.*]

Cakshaṇi, is, m., Ved. an illuminator, irradiating.

Cakshan, a, n., Ved. the eye, (du. *ćakshaṇī*, the eyes.)

Cakshas, ās, m. a teacher, a spiritual teacher, an instructor in sacred science; an epithet of Bṛihaspati, the teacher of the gods; (*as*), n. radiance, clearness; the act of seeing, being seen, (*ćakshase*, dat. = inf. to see, to be seen); look, sight, the eye; [cf. *apāka-ćakshas, īya-ć°, upāka-ć°, uru-ć°, ghora-ć°*, &c.]

Cakshu, us or *u*, m. or n. (?), Ved. the eye; (*us*), m., N. of a prince; N. of a river. — *Cakshu-pa, as*, m., N. of a prince; (a various reading has *ćākshusha.*)

Cakshus, us, us, us, seeing; (*us*), m., N. of a Marut; also of a Ṛishi with the patronymic Mānava; N. of a son of Anu; (*us*), f., N. of a river [cf. *cakshu* and *su-ćakshus*]; (*us*), n. light, clearness; the act of seeing, faculty of seeing, sight, aspect, a look; the eye; often at the end of a compound (e. g. *ghrāṇa-ćakshus*, one who uses his nose for eyes; *ćāra-ćakshus*, one who sees by means of his spies; *dharma-ćakshus*, one who has an eye for justice); [cf. *a-ćakshus, aghora-ć°*, &c.; cf. also Zend *ćasman.*] — *Cakshuḥ-patha, as*, m. 'the path of the eyes,' the horizon, the range of sight (e. g. *ćakshuḥ-patham prāp*, to become visible; *ćakshuḥ-pathād apagam*, to vanish from the sight). — *Cakshuḥ-pīḍā*, f. pain of the eyes. — *Cakshuḥ-śravas, ās*, or *ćakshuḥ-śruti, is*, m. a snake (using its eyes for ears). — *Cakshuḥ-sāman, a*, n., N. of a Sāman (= *prajāpates sāman*). — *Cakshur-indriya, am*, n. the sense of seeing. — *Cakshur-goćara, as, ā, am*, coming within range of the eye. — *Cakshur-grahaṇa, am*, n. morbid affection of the eyes. — *Cakshur-ilā, ās, ās, am*, Ved. giving sight. — *Cakshur-dāna, am*, n. the ceremony of anointing the eyes of an image at the time of consecration. — *Cakshur-bhṛit, t, t, t*, promoting sight. — *Cakshur-mantra, as, ā, am*, Ved. bewitching with the eye. — *Cakshur-maya, as, ī, am*, resembling the eye. — *Cakshur-mala, am*, n. the excretion of the eyes. — *Cakshur-loka, as, ā, am*, seeing with the eyes. — *Cakshur-vanya, as, ā, am*, Ved. suffering from disease of the eyes. — *Cakshur-vardhanīkā*, f., N. of a river. — *Cakshur-vahana, am*, n., N. of a plant, = *mesha-śṛingī*. — *Cakshur-vishaya, as*, m. the horizon, visibility; presence, sight, ken; an object of sight, any visible object. — *Cakshur-han, ā, -ghnī, a*, killing with a look. — *Cakshuś-ćit, t, t, t*, collecting the faculty of sight. — *Cakshush-kāma, as, ā, am*, Ved. wishing for the faculty of seeing. — *Cakshush-tas*, ind. away from the eye. — *Cakshush-pati, is*, m. the lord of the eyes. — *Cakshush-pā, ās, ās, am*, Ved. protecting the eye-sight. — *Cakshush-mat, ān, atī, at*, endowed with the faculty of seeing, seeing, furnished with eyes; representing the eye. — *Cakshushmat-tā*, f. the state of one who sees, the faculty of seeing. — *Cakshū-roga, as*, m. disease of the eye, ophthalmia.

Cakshusha, at the end of a compound = *ćakshus*, eye (e. g. *sa-ćakshusha*, having eyes); (*as*), m., N. of the father of Manu Cākshusha; (a wrong reading for *ćakshus ?*).

Cakshushya, as, ā, am, pleasing or agreeable to the eyes, agreeable, pleasing, good-looking, beautiful; (*as*), m. a collyrium or application to the eyes, extracted from the Amomum Antorhiza; N. of the plant Pandanus Odoratissimus, = *ketaka*; another plant, Hyperanthera Moringa; (*ā*), f. a kind of collyrium, the calx of brass or a blue stone used thus; a pleasing or interesting woman; the plant Pandanus Odoratissimus; also of Glycine Labialis, and of Odina Pinnata; (*am*), n. two kinds of collyrium, = *khara-parītuttha* and *sauvīrāñjana*; N. of a small shrub, = *prapauṇḍarīka.*

चघ् *ćagh*, cl. 5. P. *ćaghnoti*, &c., to smite or slay, to kill.

चङ्कण *ćankuṇa, as*, m. (said to be fr. rt. *ćak*), a carriage, a tree; (*am*), n. any vehicle.

चङ्क्रमण *ćankramaṇa, as, ā, am* (fr. Intens. of rt. *kram*), going about, taking exercise; who or what goes slowly or crookedly; (*um*), n. going about, walking, proceeding, going tortuously or slowly.

Cankramā, f. going about, walking, going tortuously or slowly. — *Cankramā-vat, ān, atī, at*, who or what moves slowly or crookedly.

चङ्ग *ćaṅga, as, ā, am*, handsome, beautiful; dexterous, clever; sound, healthy; (*as*), m., N. of a man.

चचेण्डा *ćaćeṇḍā*, f., N. of a fruit-bearing creeper, = *bṛihat-phala, veśma-kūla, śveta-rājī*, commonly *ćićiḍā.*

चच्चपुट *ćaććaputa* or (according to another authority) *ćaććatputa, as*, m. a kind of time in music.

चञ्च् *ćañć*, cl. 1. P. *ćañćati, ćaćañća, ćañćitum*, &c., to leap, jump; to go, move; to dangle; [cf. Hib. *ceangtha*, 'they go, travel;' *ceangastair*, 'walking, pacing;' Lat. *cunctari ?*].

Cañća, as, m. a basket; (*ā*), f. anything made of cane, a mat, a stool &c. made of reeds or basket-work; a straw-man, a doll; a puppet of grass or reeds; a contemptuous epithet of a man.

Cañćat, an, antī, at, leaping, going, moving; dangling; unsteady, shaking.

Cañćatka, as, ā, am, leaping, jumping, trembling, moving.

Cañću, us, us, u, renowned, celebrated, known; clever [cf. *ćañću-tā, ćuñću, ćaṇa*, and *akshara-ćañću*]; (*us*), m. a deer; N. of several plants, the castor-oil plant, Ricinus Communis (*eraṇḍa*); also = *raktatraṇḍa* and *kshudra-ćañću*, = *gonāḍīka*; N. of a son of Harita; (*us*), f. a beak, bill; a kind of vegetable, = *ćañćū, ćañću-pattra*, &c. — *Cañću-tā*, f. celebrity, cleverness, activity; the state of a beak. — *Cuñću-pattra, as*, m. a kind of vegetable, = *ćañću*, f. — *Cañću-puṭa, as, am*, m. n. the bill of a bird when shut. — *Cañću-prahāra, as*, m. a peck with the beak. — *Cañću-bhṛit, t*, m. 'having a beak,' a bird. — *Cañću-mat, ān, atī*, m. f. 'possessed of a beak,' a bird. — *Cañću-sūći, is*, m. the tailor-bird, Sylvia Sutoria; also *ćañćusūćīka, as*, m.

Cañćukā, f. a beak, bill.

1. *ćañćura, as*, m. a kind of vegetable, = *ćañću*, f.; [cf. the following.]

Cañćū, ūs, f. a beak, the bill of a bird; a kind of vegetable. See *ćañću* above.

Cañćūka, ās, m. pl., N. of a people to the south-west of Madhya-deśa.

चञ्चरिन् *ćañćarin, ī*, m. or *ćañćarī*, f. or *ćañćarīka, as*, m. (fr. Intens. of rt. *ćar*), a bee. — *Cañćarīkāvalī* (°*ka-āvalī*), f. a kind of metre consisting of four lines of thirteen syllables each.

2. *ćañćura, as, ā, am*, going repeatedly, expert in, conversant with.

Cañćurī, īs, īs, i, constantly practising or engaged in.

Cañćūryamāṇa, as, ā, am, following evil practices, behaving ill, addicted to wickedness, wanton.

चञ्चल *ćañćala, as, ā, am* (fr. Intens. of rt. *ćal*), moving to and fro, movable, unsteady, shaking, trembling; unsteady, inconstant, inconsiderate, quivering, flickering, playing, moving irregularly; fickle; (*as*), m. the wind; a lover, a libertine, a lecher; (*ā*), f. lightning; long pepper; fortune, Lakshmī or the goddess of fortune; N. of a metre consisting of four lines of sixteen syllables each. — *Cañćala-tā*, f. or *ćañćala-tva, am*, n. movableness, unsteadiness, inconstancy, fickleness. — *Cañćala-hṛidaya, as, ā, am*, capricious, fickle, false-hearted. — *Cañćalā-kshikā* (°*la-akshi*), f., N. of a metre consisting of four lines of twelve syllables each. — *Cañćalākhya* (°*la-ākh°*), *as*, m. incense.

चञ्चु *ćañću.* See under rt. *ćañć.*

चञ्चुर *ćañćura.* See under *ćañć* and *ćañćarin.*

चञ्चुल *ćañćula, as*, m., N. of a man; (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of this man.

चट् *ćaṭ* (fr. rt. *ćat* and *ćal* and *uć-ćaṭ*), cl. 1. P. *ćaṭati*, &c., to break, break off, fall off, separate; to rain; to cover; (in the last two senses a various reading for *kaṭ*): Caus. P. *ćāṭayati, -yitum*, to break, pierce; to kill, injure.

Caṭaka, as, m. a sparrow; N. of a poet; (*ās*), m. pl. a nickname of the pupils of Vaiśampāyana (also written *ćaraka*); (*ā*), f. a hen-sparrow; a young hen-sparrow; Turdus Macrourus, = *śyāmā*; the root of long pepper, = *ćaṭakā-śiras*; (*ikā*), f. a hen-sparrow; the root of long pepper. — *Caṭakā-śiras*, n. the root of long pepper. — *Caṭikā-śira, as*, m. or *caṭikā-śiras*, n. the root of long pepper.

Caṭana, am, n. cracking, splitting; falling off in small pieces.

Caṭu, us, u, m. n. kind or flattering discourse; a scream, screech; a devotional posture among ascetics; (*us*), m. the belly. — *Caṭu-grāma, as*, m., N. of a place. — *Caṭu-lālasa, as, ā, am*, pleased with or desirous of flattery.

Caṭula, as, ā, am, trembling, tremulous, moving, movable, shaking, unsteady; kind, fine, beautiful; (*ā*), f. lightning.

Caṭulola or *caṭullola, as, ā, am* (perhaps a corruption of *caṭula-lola*), moving gracefully; tremulous and beautiful, beautiful as a soft swimming eye &c.

चटचटा *caṭaćaṭā*, ind. an onomatopoetic word for the clashing of weapons, the crackling of fire, rattling of violent rain, &c.

Caṭaćaṭāya, A. *-yate*, to crackle, rattle, to make any sharp sound rapidly repeated.

Caṭaćaṭāyana, am, n. crackling, a rattling sound.

चण *ćaṇ* [cf. rt. *ćan* and *vaṇ* and *van*], cl. 1. P. *ćaṇati*, &c., to sound, to give; to go, to injure, hurt, kill: Caus. *ćaṇayati* or *ćāṇayati, -yitum*, Aor. *aćīćaṇat* and *aćaćāṇat.*

चण *ćaṇa, as, ā, am*, (at the end of a compound) renowned, famous for, known [cf. *vidyā-ćaṇa* and *akshara-ćaṇa*]; (*as*), m. = *ćaṇaka*, the chick-pea. — *Caṇa-druma, as*, m., N. of a plant, = *kshudra-gokshura*; (also written *ćaṇī-druma.*) — *Caṇa-pattrī*, f., N. of a plant; [cf. *rudantī.*]

Caṇaka, as, m. the chick-pea (Cicer Arietinum); N. of a Muni, the father of Cāṇakya; (*akā*), f. linseed, Linum Usitatissimum (*atasī*), [cf. *caṇḍikā*]; (*ikā*), f. a kind of grass, = *kshetra-jā, go-dugdhā, su-nilā, himā.* — *Caṇukātmaja* (°*ka-āt°*), *as*, m., N. of a sage, also called Cāṇakya or Vatsyāyana.