earth (*camvau*, du., Naigh. III. 30); a grave; an army; a squadron, a division of an army consisting of 129 elephants, as many cars, 2187 horse, and 3685 foot. — *Camū-cara*, *as*, m. a soldier, a warrior. — *Camū-nātha* or *camū-pa*, *as*, m. the leader of an army, a general. — *Camū-pati*, *is*, m. a general of division, any general. — *Camū-shad*, *t*, *t*, *t*, Ved. lying on a dish. — *Camū-hara*, *as*, m., N. of one of the Viśve-devās.

चमक *camaka*, *as*, m., N. of a man.

चमकसूक्त *camaka-sūkta*, *am*, n., N. of several verses of the Vājasaneyi-saṃhitā, so called because the words *ca me* are repeated in them.

Camī-kāra, *as*, m. reciting the Camaka-sūkta.

Camī-kṛi, cl. 8. P., Ved. *-karoti*, *-kartum*, to recite the verses containing the words *ca me* over anything.

चमत् *camat*, ind. an interjection of surprise. — *Camat-karaṇa*, *am*, n. admiration; astonishing, producing wonder, causing surprise; festival, spectacle; high poetical composition. — *Camat-kāra*, *as*, m. admiration, astonishment, surprise; show, spectacle; row, riot, festive or angry turbulence; elaborate style or high poetical composition; N. of the tree Achyranthes Aspera; [cf. *apāmārga*.] — *Camat-kāra-candrikā*, f. title of a grammar; title of a Bengālī poem by Kṛishṇa-dāsa. — *Camatkāra-cintāmaṇi*, *is*, m. title of a work. — *Camat-kārita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, astonished. — *Camat-kārin*, *ī*, *iṇī*, *i*, astonishing, surprising, unusual. — *Camat-kṛita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, astonished, surprised. — *Camat-kṛiti*, *is*, f. admiration, astonishment, surprise, &c.; [cf. *camat-kāra*.]

चमीकृ *camī-kṛi*. See under *camaka-sūkta*.

चमू *camū*. See under *cam* above.

चमूरु *camūru*, *us*, m. a kind of deer; [cf. *samūru*.]

चम्प् *camp*, cl. 10. P. *campayati*, to go, move; (a various reading for *champ*.)

Campa, *as*, m. (said to come fr. the last rt.), the plant Bauhinia Variegata, mountain ebony [cf. *kovidāra*]; N. of a son of Pṛithulāksha and founder of the town Campā; (*ā*), f., N. of a town in Aṅga, the modern Bhāgalpur or a place in its vicinity, founded by Campa, and the residence of Karṇa; also of Brahma-datta. — *Campa-karambhā*, f. a kind of plantain. — *Campa-kunda*, *as*, m. a kind of fish, commonly *cāṇḍa-kuḍā*. — *Campa-kosha*, *as*, m. the Jāka or bread-fruit tree. — *Campādhipa* (°*pā-adh*°) or *campeśa* (°*pā-īśa*), *as*, m., N. of Karṇa, natural brother of the Pāṇḍus. — *Campā-vatī*, f., N. of a town; N. of the wife of Nidhi-pati. — *Campopalakshita* (°*pā-up*°), *as*, m. the district of Campā or Bhāgalpur; (*ās*), m. pl. the inhabitants of it.

Campaka, *as*, m. a tree bearing a yellow fragrant flower, Michelia Champaka; a kind of perfume; a variety of the jack or bread-fruit tree [cf. *campakālu*]; N. of the father of Kalhaṇa; N. of a man; N. of a country; (*ā*), f., N. of a town; (*am*), n. the flower of the Campaka tree; the fruit of a variety of the banana or plantain; commonly *cāmpākalā*. — *Campaka-gandha*, *am*, n. a kind of incense. — *Campaka-caturdaśī*, f., N. of a festival, the fourteenth day in the light half of the month Jyaishṭha. — *Campaka-pura*, *am*, n., N. of a town. — *Campaka-prabhu*, *us*, m., N. of the father of Kalhaṇa. — *Campaka-mālā*, f., N. of a metre consisting of four lines of ten syllables each. — *Campaka-vatī*, f., N. of a wood in Magadha. — *Campakāraṇya* (°*ka-ar*°), *am*, n. the Campaka forest; N. of a place of pilgrimage. — *Campakā-vatī* or *campakāvalī* (°*ka-āv*°), f. = *campaka-vatī*. — *Campakolva* (°*ka-ul*°), *as*, m. the Jāka or bread-fruit tree.

Campakālu, *us*, m. the Jāka or Indian bread-fruit tree, Artocarpus Integrifolia; [cf. *campakolva*, *campālu*, *campaka*.]

Campālu, *us*, m. the Jāka or bread-fruit tree.

चम्पू *campū*, *ūs*, f. a kind of elaborate and highly artificial composition in which the same subject is continued through alternations in prose and verse (*gadya* and *padya*); [cf. *gangā-campū* and *nala-campū*.]

चम्ब् *camb*, cl. 1. P. *cambati*, &c., to go, to move.

चम्रिष् *camrish*, f., Ved. (Sāy.) libations (contained) in the sacrificial ladles.

Camrīsha, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. contained in the sacrificial ladle.

चय् *cay*, cl. 1. A. *cayate*, &c., to go, go to or towards, move; [cf. Gr. *κίω*, *κινέω*; Lat. *cieo*, *cio*, *citus*; Hib. *cai*, 'a way, a road;' Lith. *koja*, 'foot;' *kettur-kojis*, 'quadruped.']

चय 1. *caya*. See under 1. *ci*.

चय 2. *caya*. See under 3. *ci*.

चर् *car*, cl. 1. P. (ep. also A.) *carati*, *-te*, *caćāra*, *cere*, *carishyati*, *-te*, *aćārīt*, *caritum* (ep. *cartum*, Ved. *caradhyai*, *caritave*, *carase*), to move one's self, go, walk, move, stir, drive (in a carriage &c.), roam about, walk about, wander, (in these senses applied to men, animals, water, ships, stars, &c.); to graze; to spread, be diffused; to be active; move or travel through, pervade, go along, follow; to behave, conduct one's self; to live, be, remain in any position, act; to be engaged in, occupied with, busy one's self with (with inst., e. g. *yajñena carati*, he is engaged in a sacrifice); to undertake, set about, undergo, observe, practise, do or act in general (e. g. *vratāni ceruḥ*, they observed vows; and in this sense applied rather vaguely to express various ideas, e. g. *vighnaṃ carati*, he puts a hindrance; *bhaikshaṃ carati*, he begs; *vivādaṃ carati*, he is engaged in a lawsuit; *mṛigayāṃ carati*, he hunts; *sambandhāṇś carati*, he enters into connections; *mārgaṃ caćāra vāṇaiḥ*, he made a way with arrows); to continue performing or being (with a part., e. g. *arćantaś ceruḥ*, they continued worshipping; *svāminaṃ avajñāya caret*, he may go on despising his master); to exercise the body with penance, e. g. *tapasā indriyāṇi caret*, he should exercise his organs with penance; (with or without *mithuna*) to perform the act of copulation, to have sexual intercourse with, have to do with; to make or render (with two acc., e. g. *narendraṃ satya-sthaṃ cārāma*, let us make the king keep his word); to act as a spy; to consume, eat (e. g. *māṇsaṃ caret*, let him eat flesh): Caus. *cārayati*, *-yitum*, to cause to move or walk about; to pasture; to send, direct, turn, move; to cause to pervade; to drive away; to cause to practise or perform; to cause to copulate; to obtain knowledge of, acquaint one's self with (with acc.); to doubt [cf. *vi-car*]: Desid. *ćićarishati*, to wish to act or conduct one's self; to be willing to deal with, to have intercourse with: Intens. *carćarīti*, *caṅćūryate*, *caṅćurīti*, *caṅćūrti*, to move quickly or repeatedly, to walk about, pervade; to act wantonly or coquettishly; [cf. Lat. *curro*, *currus*; *properus* (?): Hib. *cara*, 'a leg or haunch;' *carachadh*, 'moving;' *carachd*, 'motion:' Gr. *κύρω*, *κυρέω*: Goth. *fara*: Germ. *fahren*: Old Germ. *hor-sc*: Eng. *horse*: Lith. *kiełáuju*, *kiełias*, *kielione*: Old Pers. *čartanay*.]

Cara, *as*, *ī*, *am*, moving, walking, going; locomotive, any animal (so named as moving in contradistinction to plants); movable, trembling, shaking, unsteady; (at the end of comp.) going, walking, wandering, being, living [cf. *adhaś-cara*, *antaćara*, *ap-ć*°, *upari-ć*°, *eka-ć*°, &c.]; following; performing, practising (e. g. *vrata-cara*, practising vows). Sometimes *cara* is placed at the end of a word as an affix in the sense of 'having been formerly,' e. g. *ādhya-cara*, one who has been rich formerly; *devadatta-cara*, having been formerly possessed by Devadatta; (*as*), m. a spy, a secret emissary or agent; a wagtail; a kind of small shell, Cypræa Moneta [cf. *kaparda*]; a game played with dice and men similar to backgammon; the planet Mars; a cowrie; the seventh Karaṇa in astrology; the Karaṇas collectively; the difference of time between the rising of a heavenly body at Laṅkā or Ceylon, over which the first meridian passes, and that of its rising at any particular place; a term for particular lunar mansions and for a particular number of the signs of the zodiac. — *Cara-griha*, *am*, n. a moving or varying sign of the zodiac, i. e. the first, fourth, seventh, and tenth. — *Cara-deva*, *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Cara-dravya*, *āṇi*, n. pl. movables, goods and chattels. — *Cara-pushṭa*, *as*, m. a mediator (lit. 'nourished by a spy'). — *Cara-bha*, *am*, n. a moving or varying sign of the zodiac, i. e. the first, fourth, seventh, and tenth; [cf. *cara-gṛiha*.] — *Cara-bhavana*, *am*, n. a moving or varying sign of the zodiac; [cf. the preceding.] — *Cara-mūrti*, *is*, f. an idol which is carried about in procession. — 1. *Carāćara* (°*ra-ać*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, movable and immovable, locomotive and stationary, moving and fixed (as animals and plants); (*am*), n. the aggregate of all created things, whether animate or inanimate; the world; sky, atmosphere; heaven, paradise; (*ī*), f. a young woman.

Caraka, *as*, m. a wanderer, a wandering religious student; a spy or secret emissary; N. of a Muni and physician, (a legend relates that the serpent-king Śesha, who was himself the recipient of the Āyur-veda, once visited the earth, and finding it full of sickness and suffering became moved with pity, and determined to devise a scheme for alleviating disease; hence he became incarnate as the son of a Muni and was called Caraka because he had visited the earth as a kind of spy or *cara*; he then composed a new book on medicine, based on older works of Agni-veśa and other pupils of Ātreya, which book was called after him); a kind of plant, cf. *parpaṭa*; (*am*), n. the title of the treatise on medicine written by Caraka; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a branch of the Black Yajur-veda, the practices and rites enjoined by which are different in some respects from those in the Śatapatha-Brāhmaṇa; (*ī*), f. a kind of poisonous fish; N. of an evil spirit. — *Caraka-grantha*, *as*, m. Caraka's book. — *Caraka-tantra-vyākhyā*, f. title of a commentary by Haricandra. — *Caraka-bhāshya*, *am*, n. title of a commentary by an author named Kṛishṇa.

Caraṇa, *as*, m. a foot soldier; (*as*, *am*), m. n. a foot; a pillar, a support, a prop; the root of a tree; a single line of a verse, the fourth part of a stanza; (in prosody) a dactyl; a sect, a school, a branch of the Vedas; a race, a family; (*am*), n. moving, going round or about, wandering, roaming, grazing; course; acting, dealing, managing, conduct, performance; fixed or instituted observances for any class, age, or condition (as priesthood, manhood, &c.); behaving, conduct of life, good or moral conduct; practising, accomplishing; consuming, eating; a particular high number; [cf. *dvi-caraṇa*, *puraś-caraṇa*, *ratha-ć*°; cf. also Gr. and Lat. *πέρνα*, *perna*; Goth. *fairzna*; Germ. *Ferse*; Lith. *kulnis*; Hib. *cairine*; Lat. *crus* ?]. — *Caraṇa-kamala* or *caraṇa-kiśalaya*, *am*, n. a lotus-foot (lit. foot-lotus), a beautiful foot, the foot of a lover, of a deity, &c. — *Caraṇa-gata*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, fallen at one's feet, prostrate. — *Caraṇa-granthi*, *is*, m. the joint of the foot, the ancle. — *Caraṇa-dāsa*, *as*, m., N. of the author of the Guruśishya-saṃvāda and of the poems entitled Nāćiketūpākhyāna. — *Caraṇa-nyāsa*, *as*, m. the trace of a foot, footstep. — *Caraṇa-pa*, *as*, m. a tree. — *Caraṇa-patana*, *am*, n. falling at the feet, prostration. — *Caraṇa-patita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, fallen at the feet, prostrate. — *Caraṇa-padma*, *as* or *am*, m. n. a lotus (like) foot, the foot of a deity or lover. — *Caraṇa-parvan*, *a*, n. 'foot-joint,' the ancle. — *Caraṇa-pāta*, *as*, m. tread, trampling; foot-fall. — *Caraṇa-yuga*, *am*, n. both the feet; two lines of a stanza. — *Caraṇa-vyūha*, *as*, m. title of a treatise. — *Caraṇa-śuśrūshā*, f. prostration. — *Caraṇa-sevā*, f. service, devotion. — *Caraṇānamita* (°*ṇa-ān*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, bent or bowed under the feet, trodden down. — *Caraṇā-*