Cārmika, as, ī, am, leather, made of leather, belonging to the skin &c.

Cārmikāyaṇi, is, m. a patronymic from Carmin.

Cārmiṇa, am, n. a number of men armed with shields.

चार्य *ćārya, as,* m., N. of a despised caste, the son of an outcast Vaiśya; (perhaps for *aćārya.*)

चार्वाक *ćārvāka, as,* m. (fr. *ćāru* + *vāka*), N. of a Rākshasa described in the Mahā-bh. Śāntiparva 1414, &c., as a friend of Duryodhana and an enemy of the Pāṇḍavas; (having taken the shape of a mendicant Brāhman, when Yudhishṭhira entered Hāstina-pura in triumph, he reviled him and the assembled Brāhmans, but was soon detected; and the real Brāhmans, filled with fury, killed him on the spot); N. of a sophistical philosopher who probably lived before the composition of the Rāmāyaṇa; see *jāvāli.* He was a sceptic in matters of Hindū faith, and considered by the orthodox as an atheist or materialist; according to some, the sceptical doctrines of the Indian materialists were handed down to Cārvāka and his followers by Vāćas-pati or Bṛihaspati, and the aphorisms of Bṛihaspati (Bārhaspatya sūtras) are said to embody their opinions; (*as, ī, am*), derived from or composed by Cārvāka. — *Cārvāka-darśana, am,* n. the doctrine of Cārvāka.

चाल *ćāla, as,* m. (fr. rt. *ćal*), the thatch or roof of a house; the blue jay; shaking, the being movable.

Cālaka, as, m. a restive elephant.

Cālana, am, n. causing to move or go, causing to pass through a sieve, sifting, shaking, moving to and fro, wagging (as the tail), loosening; muscular action; (*ī*), f. a sieve, a strainer.

Cālanīya, as, ā, am, to be moved, capable of being moved.

Cālya, as, ā, am, to be moved; to be loosened or shaken or led away from.

चालिक्य *ćālikya, as,* m. a patronymic.

चाष *ćāsha, as,* m. the blue jay, Coracias Indica; (according to some) a kingfisher.

Cāsa, as, m. the blue jay, Coracias Indica; sugar-cane. — *Cāsa-vaktra, as, ā, am,* having a face like that of a jay; (*as*), m., N. of one of the attendants of Skanda; (*ās*), m. pl. a class of demons or evil spirits.

चि 1. *ći,* cl. 5. P. A. *ćinoti, -nute, ćikāya* and *ćićāya, ćikye* and *ćićye, ćeshyati, -te, aćaishīt, ćetum,* to arrange in order, place in a line, heap up, pile up, construct (as a sacrificial altar, used in P. if the priests construct the altar for another, in A. if the sacrificer builds it for himself); to collect, gather together, accumulate, gain for one's self; to cover, inlay, set with (with inst., e. g. *ratnaiḥ,* with jewels): Caus. *ćāyayati* or *ćāpayati,* or *ćayayati* or *ćapayati:* Desid. *ćikīshati* and *ćićīshati,* to wish to pile up: Caus. of the Desid. *ćićīshayati,* to cause a person to wish to arrange in order or pile up: Intens. *ćećīyate;* [cf. Cambro-Brit. *cai,* 'collection;' Lat. *cumulus;* Pol. *kupa;* Germ. *Haufen.*]

1. *ćaya, as,* m. stacked wood; a mound of earth raised to form the foundation of a building; a rampart or mound of earth raised from the ditch of a fort; the gate of a fort; any edifice; a seat, a stool; a cover, a covering; a heap, pile, collection, a multitude, an assemblage, aggregation; the amount or augment by which each term increases, the common increase or difference of the terms; [cf. *agni-ćaya;* cf. also Cambro-Brit. *cai,* 'collection;' Hib. *scea,* 'plenty, abundance.']

Cayana, am, n. the act of collecting, gathering, heaping up, aggregation; stacking wood; stacked wood; [cf. *agni-ćayana.*]

Cayanīya. as, ā, am, to be collected or gathered, to be heaped up.

Ćićīshat, an, antī, at, wishing to gather or collect.

1. *ćit, t, t, t,* (at the end of compounds) piling up (e. g. *agni-ćit,* q. v.); forming a layer or stratum, piled up.

Cita, as, ā, am, piled, heaped; collected, gathered, accumulated; covered, veiled, concealed; (*ā*), f. a layer, a pile of wood, a funeral pile, pyre; a heap, an assemblage, a multitude; (*am*), n. a building (e. g. *pakveshṭaka-ćita,* a building of burnt bricks). — *Citavistara, as,* m. a kind of ornament. — *Citāgni* (°*ta-ag*°), *is,* m. the funeral fire. — *Citā-gṛiha, am,* n. a mark where a funeral pile has been, a mausoleum, a monument, &c. — *Citaidha* (°*ta-edha*), *as, ā, am,* Ved. belonging or referring to a funeral pile.

1. *ćiti, is,* f. a stratum, layer of wood or bricks &c.; a pile, a stack; a funeral pile; an oblong with quadrangular sides; collecting, gathering; a heap, a quantity, a multitude; N. of the eighth or tenth book of the Śatapatha-Brāhmaṇa; [cf. *amṛita-ćiti.*] — *Citi-vat, ān, atī, at,* having a funeral pile.

Citikā, f. a stack, a pile; a funeral pile; a small chain worn as an ornament round the loins, a kind of girdle.

Citika (at the end of an adj. comp. after a numeral) = *ćiti,* a layer (e. g. *pañća-ćitika, tri-ć*°, *eka-ć*°).

Citya, as, ā, am, to be arranged in order or built up; (scil. *agni,* fire), placed or constructed upon a foundation or basis (as of stones &c.); (*ā*), f. piling up, building (an altar &c.); a funeral pile; (*am*), n. the place at which a corpse has been burnt and where a monument has been erected; a monument or any mark of the site of a funeral pile. — *Cityādhirohaṇa* (°*ya-adh*°), *am,* n. burning with a husband's corpse. — *Cityārohaṇa* (°*ya-ār*°), *am,* n. ascending the funeral pile.

1. *ćinvat, an, atī, at,* gathering, collecting.

Cīti, is, f., Ved. gathering, collecting.

Cetavya, as, ā, am, to be collected or gathered, to be piled up.

Ceya, as, ā, am, to be piled up, to be gathered or collected.

चि 2. *ći,* cl. 3. P., Ved. *ćiketi,* Impf. *aćiket,* Impv. 2nd sing. *ćikīhi, ćikāya;* cl. 5. P. A. *ćinoti, ćinute* &c. like 1. *ći,* to observe, perceive; to fix the gaze upon; to be intent upon; to seek for, investigate; to make inquiries, search through.

2. *ćit, t, t, t,* observing, knowing (in *ṛita-ćit*).

2. *ćinvat, an, atī, at,* seeking for, searching for.

1. *ćetṛi, tā, trī, tṛi,* an observer, guardian.

चि 3. *ći,* cl. 1. A., Ved. *ćayate,* to detest, hate; to revenge, punish, take vengeance on.

2. *ćaya, as, ā, am,* revenging, punishing.

3. *ćit, t, t, t,* punishing (in *ṛiṇa-ćit*).

2. *ćetṛi, tā, trī, tṛi,* Ved. a revenger.

Cetyā, f., Ved. revenge, punishment.

चि 4. *ći,* cl. 1. P. A. *ćāyati, -te,* to fear, be afraid of (with acc.); to respect, honour; to observe; [cf. *cāy.*]

चिकरिषु *ćikarishu, us, us, u* (fr. Desid. of rt. 1. *kṛī*), desirous to cast or throw, wishing to pour out.

चिकर्तिषु *ćikartishu, us, us, u* (fr. Desid. of rt. 2. *kṛit*), desirous or intending to cut or cut off.

चिकित् *ćikit, ćikiti,* &c. See p. 323, col. 1.

चिकिन *ćikina, as, ā, am,* flat-nosed; (*am*), n. flat-nosedness; [cf. *ćikka* and *ćipiṭa.*]

-चिकिल *ćikila, as,* m. mud, mire, a slough, a bog; [cf. *ićikila* and *ćikhalla.*]

चिकीर्षक *ćikīrshaka, as, ā, am* (fr. Desid. of rt. 1. *kṛi*), desirous of doing, meaning to do.

Cikīrshat, an, antī, at, wishing or purposing to act or do.

Cikīrshā, f. intention or desire to act, wish, will, design, purpose, desire of doing or performing anything.

Cikīrshita, as, ā, am, intended to be done; wished, designed, purposed; (*am*), n. purpose, design, intention.

Cikīrshu, us, us, u, wishing to act, desiring or intending to do or make or perform anything; wishing to practice; desirous for.

Cikīrshya, as, ā, am, to be wished to be done, to be designed.

चिकुर *ćikura, as, ā, am* (perhaps a reduplicated form of rt. *kṛī* or of *kar* for *ćar*), inconsiderate, rash, punishing or injuring others without consideration; (*as*), m. the hair of the head, a lock of hair; a mountain; a kind of tree or plant; a snake, N. of a Nāga; a kind of bird; a musk-rat; [cf. *ćikka* and *ćikkira;* cf. also Gr. *κίκυννος*; Lat. *cincinnus?*]. — *Cikura-kalāpa* or *ćikura-paksha* or *ćikura-pāśa* or *ćikura-bhāra, as,* m. or *ćikura-raćanā,* f. or *ćikura-hasta* or *ćikuroććaya* (°*ra-uć*°), *as,* m. a mass of hair, a tuft of hair.

Cikūra, as, m. the hair, = *ćikura.*

चिक्क् *ćikk,* cl. 10. P. *ćikkayati, -yitum,* to feel pain; to give or inflict pain; [cf. *ćakk* and *ćukk.*]

चिक्क *ćikka, as, ā, am,* flat-nosed; (*am*), n. flat-nosedness; (*as*), m. the musk-rat; (according to other authorities *ćika;* cf. *ćikura* and *ćikkira*); (*ā*), f. a mouse; a betel-nut; [cf. *ćikkaṇa.*]

चिक्कण *ćikkaṇa, as, ā, am* (said to be fr. rt. 4. *ćit*), smooth, glossy; slippery; bland, emollient; unctuous, greasy; (*as*), m. the betel-nut tree; (*am, ā* or *ī*), n. f. the betel-nut; (*ā*), f. an excellent cow; (other authorities have *ćikkiṇā.*) — *Cikkaṇa-kantha, am,* n., N. of a town; [cf. *ćitkaṇa-kantha* and *ćihaṇa-kantha.*] — *Cikkaṇa-tā,* f. or *ćikkaṇa-tva, am,* n. smoothness, oiliness, greasiness, unctuousness.

चिक्कस *ćikkasa, as, am,* m. n. barley-meal.

चिक्किण *ćikkiṇa, as, ā, am,* glossy, shining, smooth; slippery; bland, emollient; unctuous, greasy; (*ā*), f. an excellent cow.

चिक्किर *ćikkira, as,* m. a small venomous animal (*mūshika*); [cf. *ćikura, ćikka, ćhikkara.*]

चिक्रंसा *ćikraṃsā,* f. (fr. Desid. of rt. *kram*), a wish to go, desire of approaching.

चिक्रीडिषा *ćikrīḍishā,* f. (fr. Desid. of rt. *krīḍ*), a wish or desire to play.

चिक्लिद *ćiklida, as,* m. (fr. rt. *klid*), the moon; (*am*), n. moisture, freshness; [cf. *kledu.*]

चिखल्ल *ćikhalla, as,* m. mud, mire, a slough; [cf. *ićikila* and *ćikila.*]

चिखादिषु *ćikhādishu, us, us, u* (fr. Desid. of rt. *khād*), wishing or desiring to eat.

चिङ्गट *ćiṅgaṭa, as, ī,* m. f. or *ćiṅgaḍa, as,* m. a shrimp or prawn; [cf. *uććiṅgaṭa.*]

***चिचिण्ड** *ćićiṇḍa, as,* m. a sort of gourd, Trichosanthes Anguina.

चिचीकुची *ćićīkućī* and *ćićīkūćī.* See *ćićīkūćī.*

चिचीषत् *ćićīshat.* See under 1. *ći,* col. 1.

चिचिटिङ्ग *ćiććiṭiṅga, as,* m. a species of venomous insect; [cf. *uććiṭiṅga.*]

चिच्छित्सु *ćićchitsu, us, us, u* (fr. rt. *ćhid*), wishing or intending to cut off.

चिच्छिल *ćiććhila, ās,* m. pl., N. of a people.

चिच्छुक *ćić-ćhuka.* See under 5. *ćit.*

चिञ्चा *ćiñćā,* f. the tamarind tree or its