descendant of Parīkshit; also of a Nāga-rāja; (ī), f. a kind of bird, commonly called Maina; [cf. *sārikā, citra-netrā, citra-locanā.*] — *Citrā-kshupa, as,* m., N. of a plant, = *droṇa-pushpī.* — *Citrāṅga* (°*ra-aṅ*°), *as, ā, am,* having a variegated or spotted body, striped, painted; (*as*), m. a kind of snake; the plant Plumbago Zeylanica; another plant, = *rakta-citraka;* N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra; an epithet of Arjuna; N. given to various animals in fables; (ī), f. a kind of worm or ear-wig, Julus Cornifex; the plant Rubia Munjista; (*am*), n. vermilion; yellow orpiment. — *Citrāṅgada* (°*ra-aṅ*°), *as, ā, am,* decorated with brilliant or variegated bracelets; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Śāntanu; of a king of the Daśārṇas; of a Vidyā-dhara; of a Gandharva or chief of the Gandharvas; a judge and recorder of the deeds of men in Yama's kiogdom or the lower regions; a secretary of a person of rank (?); (*ā*), f., N. of an Apsaras; a daughter of king Citra-vāhana, wife of Arjuna and mother of Babhru-vāhana. — *Citrāṅgada-sū, ūs,* f. the mother of Citrāṅgada, an epithet of Satyavatī, the mother of Vyāsa. — *Citrā-ṭīra, as,* m. (fr. *citrā* + ?), the moon; the forehead spotted with the blood of a goat slain in honour of the demon Ghaṇṭā-karṇa. — *Citrānna* (°*ra-an*°), *am,* n. variegated rice, rice dressed with coloured condiments. — *Citrāpūpa* (°*ra-ap*°), *as,* m. a kind of cake (lit. speckled cake, plum cake ?). — *Citrā-magha, as, ā, am,* Ved. bestowing brilliant gifts, an epithet of Ushas; (Sāy.) having wonderful wealth. — *Citrāyasa* (°*ra-ay*°), *am,* n. steel. — *Citrāyudha* (°*ra-āy*°), *as,* m., N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra. — *Citrāyus* (°*ra-āy*°), *us, us, us,* Ved. possessed of excellent vital power; (Sāy.) making wonderful progress or having excellent food. — *Citrārambha* (°*ra-ār*°), *as,* m. the outline of a picture, a sketch, drawing; (*as, ā, am*), represented in a picture. — *Citrārpita* (°*ra-ar*°), *as, ā, am,* committed to a picture, painted. — *Citrā-vasu, us, us, u,* Ved. rich in brilliant ornaments; decorated with shining stars, an epithet of the night. — *Citrāśva* (°*ra-aś*°), *as,* m. 'having painted horses,' epithet of Satyavat as fond of painting horses. — *Citreśa* (°*rā-īśa*), *as,* m. lord of Citrā, i. e. the moon. — *Citrokti* (°*ra-uk*°), *is,* f. a marvellous voice or speech, a voice from heaven, the voice of an invisible speaker; a surprising tale; agreeable or eloquent discourse. — *Citroti* (°*ra-ūti*), *is, is, i,* Ved. one who gives excellent proofs of his love, one who bestows pleasure or happiness; (Sāy.) granting wonderful assistance. — *Citropalā* (°*ra-up*°), f., N. of a river. — *Citraudana* (°*ra-od*°), *am,* n. boiled rice coloured with turmeric &c.

*Citraka, as,* m. a painter; a tiger, a panther, the Chīta or small hunting leopard; a kind of snake; the plant Plumbago Zeylanica; also Ricinus Communis or the castor-oil plant; N. of a son of Vṛishṇi or of Pṛiśni; N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra; also of a Nāga; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people; (*am*), n. a sectarial mark on the forehead; a particular manner of fighting; the fruit of the plant Plumbago Zeylanica; N. of a wood near the mountain Raivataka; [cf. *citra-vana.*]

*Citraya,* nom. P. *citrayati,* to make variegated, paint with various colours, decorate; to regard as a wonder.

*Citrala, as, ā, am,* variegated, spotted; (*as*), m. a variegated colour; (*ā*), f., N. of a plant, = *go-rakshī.*

*Citrika, as,* m. = *caitrika,* the month Caitra or Cheyt (March–April).

*Citrita, as, ā, am,* variegated, spotted, striped; painted.

*Citrin, ī, iṇī, i,* containing wonders, wonderful; variegated; having variegated (black and grey) hair; (*iṇyas*), f. pl. wonderful deeds; (*iṇī*), f., N. for a woman endowed with various talents and excellencies, one of the four divisions into which women are classed by erotic writers.

*Citriya, as, ā, am,* Ved. variegated (?), epithet of a species of Aśvattha; (*as*), m., N. of a man.

*Citrī-karaṇa, am,* n. and *citrī-kāra, as,* m. wondering, wonder, surprise.

*Citrī-kṛi,* cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum,* to feel wonder; to make a picture, change into a picture, paint, variegate, embellish.

*Citrī-kṛita, as, ā, am,* painted, variegated, embellished.

*Citrīya,* nom. A. *citrīyate, -yitum,* to wonder, be surprised; to become a wonder to any one (with gen.); to cause surprise.

*Citrīyamāṇa, as, ā, am,* becoming a wonder, causing wonder or astonishment.

*Citrya, as, ā, am,* Ved. brilliant; (Sāy.) to be honoured, to be thought highly of.

*Cekita, as,* m., N. of a prince.

*Cekitāna, as,* m. 'the intelligent one,' an epithet of Śiva; N. of a prince and ally of the Pāṇḍus.

*Cetaka, as, ī, am,* causing to think, reminding; what thinks or feels, sentient; (*ī*), f. the yellow myrobalan, = *harītakī,* Terminalia Chebula; or = *jātī-phala,* Jasminum Grandiflorum.

*Cetana, as, ī, am,* visible, conspicuous, distinguished, excellent; percipient, observing, conscious, sentient, intelligent; alive, living, feeling; (*as*), m. a living and sentient being, a man; self, soul, mind; (*ā*), f. consciousness, understanding, sense, intelligence, wisdom, reflection; (*am*), n. appearance; the thinking principle, the mind; [cf. *a-cetana, niś-c*°, *vi-c*°, *sa-c*°, *caitanya.*] — *Cetana-tā,* f. or *cetana-tva, am,* n. consciousness, the state or condition of an observing and conscious being. — *Cetanā-cetana* (°*na-ac*°), *as, ā, am,* animate and inanimate. — *Cetanā-vat, ān, atī, at,* having consciousness, knowing, understanding, reasonable.

*Cetanakī,* f. = *cetakī.*

*Cetanīyā,* f. a kind of medicinal herb, = *riddhi.*

*Cetaya, as, ā, am,* observing, conscious, sentient, living.

*Cetayamāna, as, ā, am,* sentient, reflecting, conscious.

*Cetayāna, as, ā, am,* understanding, having sense, sensible, conscious, sentient.

*Cetayitavya, as, ā, am,* to be observed or thought.

*Cetayitṛi, trī, tri,* observing, perceiving, sentient.

*Cetas, as,* n. bright appearance, Ved. (Sāy. a reverent mind); consciousness, intelligence, the sentient or thinking soul, heart, mind, intellect, the faculty of reasoning or understanding; will; [cf. *a-cetas, dabhra-c*°, *dhīra-c*°, *nānā-c*°, *laghu-c*°, *vi-c*°, *sa-c*°, *su-c*°.] — *Ceto-bhava, as,* m. or *ceto-bhū, ūs,* m. love, the deity of love. — *Ceto-mat, ān, atī, at,* endowed with consciousness, living. — *Ceto-vikāra, as,* m. disturbance of mind, emotion. — *Ceto-vikārin, ī, iṇī, i,* disturbed in mind, moved.

*Cetasa* at the end of an adv. comp. = *cetas.*

*Cettṛi, tā,* m., Ved. an observer, a guardian.

*Cetya, as, ā, am,* Ved. observable, perceivable.

*Caitanya,* &c. See s. v.

**चित्** 6. *cit,* an interjection. — *Cit-kāra, as,* m. or *citkāra-śabda, as,* m. a cry, scream, bray. — *Citkāra-vat, ān, atī, at,* accompanied by cries or noise.

**चित्** 7. *cit,* ind. a particle, = *cid* below.

**चित** *cita.* See p. 322, col. 2.

**चित्कनकन्थ** *citkana-kantha, am,* n., N. of a town; [cf. *cikkaṇa-kantha.*]

**चित्त** *citta.* See p. 323, col. 2.

**चित्ति** 2. *citti, is,* f., Ved. (according to some commentaries) crackling, whizzing; (according to others) a sacrificial act; [cf. *cit-kāra.*]

**चित्य** *citya.* See p. 322, col. 2.

**चित्र** *citra.* See p. 323, col. 3.

**चिद्** *cid,* ind. [cf. 2. *ca* and *id*], an enclitic particle, requiring in the Veda a preceding simple verb to retain its accent. In the Pada-pāṭha *cid* is considered as an independent word (*kaś cid* &c. being always separated into two words). In later Sanskṛit it is generally a particle affixed to interrogative pronouns to render them indefinite. The use of *cid* in Vedic Sanskṛit is principally to lay stress or emphasis on a preceding word or to extend or limit the sense. Hence it is often translateable by 'even,' 'indeed,' 'also,' 'at least,' 'just,' 'merely,' &c. (e. g. *devāś cid,* the gods indeed; *ekasya cid,* of one merely); or when preceded by a negative particle by 'not even' (e. g. *na devāś cid,* not even the gods): but its force may often be expressed by merely laying an emphasis on the word by which it is preceded. Hence in Nirukta I. 4. it is said to be used *pūjāyām,* i. e. for enhancing the force of a word. It is also stated by Yāska to be a particle of comparison (*upamārthe*). The following Vedic uses of *cid* may be noted; *yaś cid, yathā cid,* = when indeed, as indeed; *cid—cid* or *cid—ca* or *cid—u,* = as well as—as; both—and.

*Cid* is often joined to interrogative pronouns and adverbs (see 2. *ka, katama, katara, kad, kim, katham, kadā, kutas, kva,* &c.) to render them indefinite; especially in classical Sanskṛit, where the only other word after which it is found is *jātu,* q.v.

**चिदम्बर** *cid-ambara.* See 5. *cit,* p. 323.

**चिन्त्** *cint,* cl. 10. P. *cintayati, -yitum,* (according to some also cl. 1. P. *cintati,* &c.), to think, have a thought or idea, reflect, consider; to think about, reflect upon, direct the thoughts towards any person or thing (with acc. or dat. or loc., or *prati* with acc., e. g. *anyonyaṃ cintayatas,* they think of one another; *sutebhyas* or *suteshu* or *sutān prati cintayan,* thinking about one's sons); to mind, take notice of, regard, turn the attention to; to find out, investigate; to take into consideration, treat of, speak of; to have an opinion about, consider as, esteem; [cf. Goth. *thagkja,* 'to think;' Lat. *censeo* ?].

*Cinta, as,* m. (?) thought; [cf. *cintā.*]

*Cintaka, as, ā, am,* thinking of, reflecting on, considering, studying, conversant, familiar with; (used at the end of compounds, e. g. *daiva-cintaka,* an astrologer; *vaṃśa-cintaka,* a genealogist &c.)

*Cintana, am,* n. thinking, thinking of, reflecting upon, anxious thought; (*pūrva-cintana,* the former manner of thinking.)

*Cintanīya, as, ā, am,* to be thought of or considered; to be meditated on; to be attended to; to be investigated or comprehended.

*Cintayat, an, antī, at,* reflecting, considering, &c.

*Cintayāna, as, ā, am,* reflecting, considering, meditating.

*Cintayitavya, as, ā, am,* to be considered, to be reflected on.

*Cintayitvā,* ind. having thought or considered; having mused or reflected.

*Cintā,* f. thought, especially sad or sorrowful thought, care, anxiety; reflecting on, reflection, consideration, attention; recollection; N. of a woman. — *Cintā-karman, a,* n. anxiety, troubled thoughts. — *Cintā-kārin, ī, iṇī, i,* considering, regarding. — *Cintākula* (°*tā-ak*°), *as, ā, am,* disturbed in thought, distracted by any idea. — *Cintā-para, as, ā, am,* lost in thought, thoughtful, anxious. — *Cintā-maṇi, is,* m. a fabulous gem, supposed to yield its possessor all desires; the philosopher's stone; a common title of various text-books, treatises, and commentaries (e. g. *abhidhāna-cintāmaṇi, upamāna-c*°, *kṛitya-c*°, *janma-c*°, *muhūrta-c*°); N. of Brahmā; N. of a Buddha; of an author. — *Cintāmaṇi-sāraṇikā* or *tithi-sāraṇikā,* f. title of a work on astrology by Daśabala. — *Cintā-maya, as, ī, am,* consisting of thought or intelligence, produced by thoughts. — *Cintā-vat, ān, atī, at,* thinking, thoughtful. — *Cintā-veśman, a,* n. a council-house, council-room.

*Cintita, as, ā, am,* thought, considered; reflecting, considering; (*ā*), f., N. of a woman; (*am*), n. thought, reflection, care, intention.