Cintiti, is, f. or *cintiyā,* f. thinking, consideration, reflection.

Cintya, as, ā, am, to be considered or reflected; to be thought of or meditated upon; to be apprehended or conceived; to be deliberated about; uncertain, questionable; (*am*), n. the necessity of thinking about anything. — *Cintya-dyota, ās,* m. pl. a class of deities (whose brightness is only to be apprehended by the imagination).

चिन्ति *cinti, is,* m., N. of a man (?).

चिन्तिडी *cintiḍī,* f. the tamarind tree; (a wrong form for *tintiḍī.*)

चिन्तोक्ति *cintokti, is,* f. midnight cry or alarm; (a wrong form for *citrokti.*)

चिन्न *cinna, as,* m. a kind of grain, Panicum Miliaceum; [cf. *cina.*]

चिन्मय *cinmaya.* See 5. *cit,* p. 323.

चिन्वत् *cinvat.* See p. 322, col. 2.

चिपट *cipaṭa, as, ā, am,* flat-nosed; (*as*), m. rice or grain flattened; [cf. *cipiṭa* and *cipuṭa.*]

Cipiṭa, as, ā, am, blunted, flattened, pressed flat, flat, flat-nosed; (*as*), m. a kind of poisonous insect; rice or grain flattened; (*ā*), f. a kind of grass; [cf. *guṇḍāsinī.*] — *Cipiṭa-grīva, as, ā, am,* short-necked. — *Cipiṭa-nāsa* or *cipiṭa-nāsika, as, ā, am,* flat-nosed; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people in the north of Madhya-deśa.

Cipiṭaka, as, m. flattened rice.

Cipiṭikā-vat, ān, atī, at, having the appearance of flattened grains of rice (?).

Clpuṭa, as, m. flattened rice.

चिप्प *cippa, am,* n. a kind of disease of the finger-nail; [cf. *cipya.*]

चिप्पटजयापीड *cippaṭa-jayāpīḍa, as,* m., N. of a king of Kaśmīra, (*cippaṭa* = *cipiṭa* ?).

चिप्पिका *cippikā,* f. a kind of bird (?); (a various reading for *chippikā.*)

चिप्य *cipya, as,* m. a kind of worm [cf. *kipya*]; (*am*), n. a disease of the finger-nail, whitlow.

चिबुक *cibuka.* See *civuka.*

चिमि *cimi, is,* m. a parrot [cf. *cirī*]; a kind of plant, from the fibres of which coarse cloth and ropes are made, = *paṭṭa-vṛiksha.*

Cimika, as, m. a parrot.

चिर *cira, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. 1. *ci,* or perhaps rather fr. rt. *car*), long, lasting a long time, existing from ancient times, old; *ciraṃ kālam,* during a long time; *cirāt kālāt,* after a long time; (*am*), n. a long time, delay, putting off for too long a time (e. g. *gamana-ciram,* delay in going; *kiṃ cireṇa,* wherefore delay? *kiyać-cireṇa,* for how long a time? *a-cirāt* or *a-ciratas,* after no long time, soon, shortly; cf. *a-cira*). Any of the oblique cases sing. of *cira* may be used adverbially, e. g. *ciram* or *cireṇa* or *cirāya* or *cirāt* or *cirasya* or *cire,* = long, for a long time, after a long time, a long while ago, long since; at last, finally, too late. *Cira* is also used adverbially at the beginning of comp. as in some of the following examples; [cf. Hib. *sir,* 'long.'] — *Cira-kāra, as, ā, am,* or *cira-kāri, is, is, i,* or *cira-kārika, as, ā, am,* or *cira-kārin, ī, iṇī, i,* working or acting slowly, dilatory, delaying. — *Cira-kāri-tā,* f. or *cirakāri-tva, am,* n. dilatoriness, slowness. — *Cira-kāla, as,* m. a long period; *cira-kālam* or *-lāya,* for a long time. — *Cirakāla-pālita, as, ā, am,* protected for a long time. — *Cirakālika* or *cirakālina, as, ā, am,* of long standing, old, long-continued, chronic. — *Cirakālopārjita* (*°la-up°*), *as, ā, am,* accumulated slowly or after a long time. — *Cira-kīrtti, is,* m., N. of the founder of a religious sect. — *Cira-kriya, as, ā, am,* dilatory, slow, tedious. — *Cira-gata, as, ā, am,* long absent, long gone, gone a long while ago. — *Cira-ceshṭita, as, ā, am,* long sought for, of rare occurrence. — *Cira-jāta, as, ā, am,* born long ago, old; (*tvattaś cirajātaḥ* or *bhavataś cirajātataraḥ,* older than thou.) — *Cirajāmbā,* f., N. of the mother of Rudra-bhaṭṭa. — *Cira-jīvaka, as,* m., N. of a tree, = *jīvaka.* — *Cira-jīvin, ī, inī, i,* long-lived; an epithet of Mārkaṇḍeya, of Aśvatthāman, of Bali, Vyāsa, Hanumat, Vibhīshaṇa, Kṛipa, and Paraśu-rāma; (*ī*), m. a N. of Vishṇu; a crow; two plants, = *jīvaka* and *śālmali.* — *Ciraṅ-jīva, as, ā, am,* long-lived; an epithet of Kāma-deva; (*as*), m. and *cirañjīva-bhaṭṭāćārya, as,* m., N. of several authors. — *Ciraṅ-jīvin, ī, inī, i,* long-lived; (*ī*), m. a N. of Vishṇu; a crow; two plants, = *jīvaka* and *śālmali.* — *Cira-tā,* f. long duration. — *Cira-divasam,* ind. for a long time. — *Cira-nirishṭa, as, ā, am,* abiding long, anything which has rested for a long time. — *Cira-pākin, ī, inī, i,* ripening late; (*ī*), m. the plant Feronia Elephantum; [cf. *kapittha.*] — *Cira-pushpa, as, ā, am,* blossoming late; (*as*), m. the plant Mimusops Elengi; [cf. *vakula.*] — *Cira-pravāsin, ī, inī, i,* dwelling long abroad, a long absentee. — *Cira-mitra, am,* n. an old friend; a crony. — *Cira-mehin, ī,* m. an ass. — *Cira-moćana, am,* n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Cira-rātra, am,* n. a period of many nights, a long time, a long period; *cira-rātram* or *-trāya,* &c., for a long time, after a long time, at last, finally, = *ciram* above. — *Cirarātroshita* (*°ra-ush°*), *as, ā, am,* having lodged for a long time. — *Cira-roga, as,* m. a chronic disease. — *Cira-labdha, as, ā, am,* obtained after a long time (as a son in old age). — *Cira-loka-loka, as, ā, am,* whose world is a long-existing world; an epithet of the manes. — *Cira-viproshita, as, ā, am,* long banished. — *Cira-vilva, as,* m. the tree Pongamia Glabra; [cf. *karañja.*] — *Cira-vritta, as, ā, am,* happened long since. — *Cira-supta-buddhi, is, is, i,* one whose mind has been asleep a long time, long senseless or careless. — *Cira-sūtā* or *cira-sūtikā,* f. a cow that has borne many calves. — *Cira-sevaka, as,* m. an old servant. — *Cira-stha, as, ā, am,* or *cira-sthāyin, ī, inī, i,* or *cira-sthita, as, ā, am,* long continuing or enduring, lasting, of long continuance, left for a long time. — *Cirasthāyi-tā,* f. long continuance, durability. — *Cirād* (*°ra-ad*), *t, t, t,* eating for a long time; (*t*), m. an epithet of Garuḍa. — *Cirāntaka* (*°ra-an°*), *as,* m., N. of a son of Garuḍa. — *Cirāyusha* (*°ra-āy°*), *as, ā, am,* bestowing long life. — *Cirāyus* (*°ra-āy°*), *us, us, us,* long-lived; (*us*), m. a deity, a divinity. — *Cirārodha* (*°ra-ār°*), *as,* m. a long or protracted siege; blockade. — *Cirāśrita* (*°ra-āś°*), *as, ā, am,* long maintained or protected; an old dependant. — *Cirojjhita* (*°ra-uj°*), *as, ā, am,* long since abandoned or left. — *Cirottha* (*°ra-ut°*), *as, ā, am,* existing a long time.

Ciratna, as, ī, am, old, ancient, of long standing, long-lasting, long-enduring.

Cirantana, as, ī, am, old, ancient, antiquated, of long standing.

Ciraya, nom. P. A. *cirayati, -te,* to act slowly, delay, to be absent a long while.

Cirāya, nom. P. A. *cirāyati, -te,* to delay, be slow, be absent for a long time.

चिरण्टी *ciraṇṭī* or *ciraṇṭhī,* f. a woman married or single who continues to reside after maturity in her father's house; a young woman; [cf. *ćaraṭī, ćaraṇṭī, ćiriṇṭī.*]

चिरतिक्त *ciratikta, as,* m. a kind of gentian, Gentiana Cherayta, = *kirāta-tikta,* (in Beogālī *ćirātā.*)

चिरम्भण *ciramblıaṇa, as,* m. a kind of falcon or kite; [cf. *ćilla.*]

चिराटिका *cirāṭikā,* f. (fr. *cira* ?), N. of a plant with white flowers, a kind of hogweed, Boerhavia Erecta, = *ćaṭikā,* commonly *pātāṭī.*

चिरातिक्त *cirātikta, as,* m. a sort of gentian, = *ciratikta.*

चिरि 1. *ciri, is,* m. (perhaps fr. the sound or imitative cry *ći*), a parrot; [cf. *kīra* and *cimi.*] — *Ciri-vilva, as,* m., N. of a tree, (perhaps = *cira-vilva.*)

चिरि 2. *ciri,* cl. 5. P. *ciriṇoti,* &c., to hurt, injure, wound or kill; [cf. *jiri.*]

Cirikā, f. a kind of weapon, = *ćilikā.*

चिरिण्टी *ciriṇṭī,* f. = *ciraṇṭī* above.

चिरु *ciru, us,* m. the shoulder-joint.

चिर्भट *cirbhaṭa, as* and *ī,* m. and f., Cucumis Utilissimus, = *karkaṭī;* also its fruit; [cf. *ćarbhaṭa.*]

Cirbhiṭa, am, ā and *ikā,* n. f. a kind of gourd, different from the preceding; [cf. *indra-cirbhiṭī, kshudra-cirbhiṭā, kshetra-ć°, gaja-ć°.*]

चिल् *cil,* cl. 6. P. *cilati,* &c., to put on clothes; [cf. Hib. *ceilim,* 'I conceal, hide, cover;' *caille,* 'a veil, a cowl;' Lat. *celare;* Old Germ. *hilu, helm, heliu, heli;* Goth. *hulja;* Lat. *oc-culo.*]

चिलमीलिका *cilamīlikā,* f. a kind of necklace; a luminous flying insect, a fire-fly; lightning.

चिलिका *cilikā,* f. a kind of weapon, = *ćirikā.*

चिलिचिम *cilićima, as,* m. a kind of sprat, Clupea Cultrata, commonly *vāliyā-gaḍaka* (*vāliyā,* Cyprinus Denticulatus, *gaḍaka,* a kind of golden trout); according to some authorities, a kind of prawn. Other forms of this word are *ćilićimi, ćillćima, ćilićimi, ćilimīnaka, ćilićima, ćillićimi, ćilima, ćelićima.*

चिलिमिनिका *ćiliminikā* and *ćilimīlikā,* a various reading for *ćilamīlikā,* q. v.

चिल्ल *ćill,* cl. 1. P. *ćillati,* &c., to become loose; to be slack or flaccid; to play, sport, act wantonly; to indicate one's meaning (?).

Cilla, as, ā, am, blear-eyed [cf. *culla* and *pilla*]; (*as*), m. a bleared or sore eye; the Bengal kite, Falco Cheela; (*ī*), f., cf. *cilli;* [cf. *kuru-cilla.*] — *Cilla-bhakshyā,* f. a kind of vegetable perfume; see *haṭṭa-vilāsinī.* — *Cillābha* (*°la-ābhā*), *as,* m. a petty thief, a shop-lifter, a pickpocket, &c.

Cillaka, as or *ā,* m. or f. a particular animal; (*ā*), f. a cricket, = *ćirikā* and *jhillikā.*

Cilli, is, m. a species of bird of prey [cf. *cilla*]; (*is*), f. a kind of plant [cf. *cillī*]; (*ī*), f. a cricket [cf. *cillakā*]; a kind of pot-herb.

Cillikā, f. a kind of pot-herb.

चिवि *civi, is,* m. = *civuka,* the chin.

चिविट *civiṭa, as,* m. = *cipiṭa,* flattened grain, rice, &c.

चिविल्लिका *civillikā,* f., N. of a small shrub, = *kshudra-gholī, madhu-māla-pattrikā, rakta-dalā.*

चिवुक *civuka* or *cibuka, am,* n. the chin [cf. *cubuka* and *chubuka*]; (*as*), m., N. of a tree, = *mućukunda;* (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people.

चिश्चा *ciśćā,* ind., Ved. an onomatopoetic word for a rattling sound.

चिहणकन्थ *cihaṇa-kantha, am,* n., N. of a town.

चिहुर *cihura, ās,* m. pl. = *ćikura,* the hair of the head.

चिह्न *cihna, am,* n. a mark, spot, stain, stamp, sign, badge, symbol, symptom; a banner, a standard, insignia; a sign of the zodiac; aim, direction towards; [cf. *sa-cihna.*] — *Cihna-kārin, ī, iṇī, i,* making or leaving marks, marking, spotting; wounding, striking, killing; exciting fear, frightful, hideous. — *Cihna-dhara, as,* m. bearing the signs or insignia (of office). — *Cihna-dhāriṇī,* f. the plant Echites Frutescens, = *śyāmā-latā.* — *Cihna-bhūta, as, ā, am,* become a mark, formed into a mark.