

चारित्र्यम् [चर-णित्रन् Un. 4. 171; चरित्रमेव स्वार्थे अण् वा] (also written चारित्र्यम्) 1 Conduct, behaviour, manner of acting; कुलकोशकरं लोके धिक् ते चारित्रमीदृशम् Rām. 3. 53. 9. -2 Good manner or character, reputation, probity, uprightness, good conduct; अतृते नाभिधास्यासि चारित्र्यंशकारणम् Mk. 3. 26, 25; चारित्र्यविहीन आढ्योऽपि च दुर्गतो भवति 1. 43. -3 Chastity, purity of life (of women). -4 Disposition, temperament. -5 Peculiar observance or practice. -6 Hereditary observance. -त्रा The tamarind tree. -Comp. -कवच a. clad in the armour of chastity -देवता the presiding deity of virtue or chastity; U. 7.

चारिन् a. (At the end of comp.) 1 Walking, going, moving, being, living; पाद°, मृग°; संभ्रमाय निशि गूढचारिणम् R.; परद्रव्यगृहाणां च प्रच्छका गूढचारिणः Y. 2. 268. -2 Acting proceeding, doing; पतिमन्यं वृत्तवती किमर्थं दुष्टचारिणी Rām. 7. 56. 23. -3 Living or feeding on. -m. A foot-soldier.

चारी f. Wandering; जातपक्षा यदा ते च गताश्चारीमितस्ततः Mb. 12. 262. 50.

चारु a. (-रु or -वी f.) [चरति चित्ते चर् उण् cf. Un. 1. 3.] 1 Agreeable, welcome, beloved, esteemed, dear (with dat. or loc.); वरुणाय or वरुणे चारुः. -2 Pleasing, lovely, beautiful, elegant, pretty; प्रिये चारुशिले सुख मयि मानमनिदानम् Git. 10; सर्वे प्रिये चारुतरं वसन्ते R. 6. 2; चकासतं चारु चमूरुचर्मणा Śi. 1. 8; 4. 49. -रुः An epithet of Brihaspati. -रु n. Saffron. -Comp. -अङ्गी a beautifully formed woman. -घोण a. handsome-nosed. -दर्शन a. good-looking, lovely. -धामा, -धारा, -रावा Sachi, Indra's wife. -नेत्र, -लोचन a. having beautiful eyes. (-नेत्रः, -नः) a deer; L. D. B. -पुटः a particular time in music. -फला a vine, grape. -लोचना a woman with lovely eyes. -वक्त्र a. having a beautiful face. -वर्धना a woman. -व्रता a female who fasts for a whole month. -शिला 1 a jewel, gem. -2 a beautiful slab of stone. -शील a. of a lovely disposition or character. -हासिन् a. sweetsmiling.

चार्विक a. Conversant with the repetition (of the Veda).

चार्विक्यम् 1 Perfuming the person, smearing with sandal &c. -2 An unguent.

चार्म a. (-र्मी f.) [चर्मणा परिवृतः अण्] 1 Leathern. -2 Covered with leather (as a car). -3 Shielded, provided with a shield.

चार्मण a. (-णी f.) Covered with skin or leather. -णम् [चर्मणा समूहः अण्] A multitude of hides or shields.

चार्मिक a. (-की f.) [चर्मणा निर्वृतः ठक्] Made of leather; Ms. 8. 289.

चार्मिणम् [चर्मिणां समूहः अण्] A number of men armed with shields.

सं. इ. को. ... ८९

चार्या f. 1 A path, A road which is eight cubits broad दण्डान्तरा द्विदण्डान्तरा वा चार्याः कारयेत् Kau. A. 1. 3.

चार्वकः [चारुः लोकसंमतो वाकोवाक्यं यस्य, पृषो० Tv.] 1 N. of a sophistical philosopher (said to have been a pupil of Brihaspati), who propounded the grossest form of atheism or materialism (for a summary of the doctrines of Chārvāka, see Sarva. S. 1.). -2 A follower of the philosophy of Chārvāka; चार्वकाणामिवैषां हि भयं न परलोकतः Raj. T. 4. 345. -3 N. of a Rākṣasa described in the Mahābhārata, as a friend of Duryodhana and an enemy of the Pāṇḍavas. [When Yudhiṣṭhira entered Hastināpura in triumph, he assumed the form of a Brāhmaṇa and reviled him and the assembled Brāhmaṇas, but he was soon detected, and the real Brāhmaṇas, filled with fury, are said to have killed him on the spot. He also tried to deceive Yudhiṣṭhira at the end of the great war by telling him that Bhīma was slain by Duryodhana; see Ve. 6]. -Comp. -मतम्

चार्वी 1 A beautiful woman. -2 Moonlight. -3 Intelligence. -4 Splendour, lustre, brilliancy. -5 N. of the wife of Kubera.

चालः [चल्-ण] 1 The thatch or roof of a house. -2 The blue jay. -3 Being movable.

चालकः A restive elephant.

चालनम् [चल्-णिच् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Causing to move, shaking, wagging (as a tail); -2 Loosening. -3 Muscular action. -4 Causing to pass through a sieve, sifting. -5 A sieve. -नी 1 A sieve, strainer; छिद्रं भेदे हन्त पुच्छे तवेति, सूचीं ब्रूते चालनी दृश्यन्ती Subhās. -2 A harlot; चालनी तु शतच्छिद्रे पुंश्चल्यामपि च द्वियाम् Nm.

चालनीय a. 1 To be moved. -2 To be loosened or shaken; also चाल्य in the same sense.

चालुक्य m. (= Chalukya) N. of a dynasty; Inscr. (489 A. D.).

चाषः, -सः [चष् भक्षणे स्वार्थे णिच्-अच्] 1 The blue jay; Māl. 6. 5; Y. 1. 175. -2 Sugar-cane. 10. 10; केयूरमण्डलीनां प्रभासंतानेन क्वचिद्विकीर्यमाणचाषः K.

चि I. 5 U. (चिनोति, चिनुते, चिका-चा-य, चिच्ये-क्ये, अचैषीत्-अचेष्ट, चेतुम्, चित्त; caus. चाययति, चापयति, also चययति, चपयति desid. चिचीषति, चिकीषति) 1 To collect, gather, accumulate (said to govern two accusatives being a द्विकर्मक root, but this use is very rare in classical literature), वृक्षं पुष्पाणि चिन्वती. -2 To gather for oneself, acquire, gain; चिचीषतां जन्मवतामलर्षीं भूतिम् Ki. 3. 11; 2. 19; Mv. 3. 4. -3 To search, look out for; Bh. 3. 46. -4 To pile or heap up, place in a line; पर्वतानिव ते भूमा-वचैषुर्वानरोत्तमान् Bk. 15. 76. -5 To set, inlay, cover or fill with, see चित्त. -pass. To bear fruit, grow, increase,