

Caṭuka, a wooden vessel for taking up any fluid, Hal., Sch.

Caṭula, mfn. (g. *sidhmāḍi*) trembling, movable, shaking, unsteady, Ragh.; Megh.; Kād.; Bhartṛ. &c.; kind, fine, sweet, Sāntīś. i, 21; Gīt. x, 9; n. pl. sweet or flattering words, VarBṛS. lxxiv, 16; (*ā*), f. (= *cañcalā*) lightning, L.

Caṭulaya, Nom. P. °yati, to move to and fro, Bhām. ii, 87 & 97.

Caṭulāya, Nom. Ā. °yate, to have a graceful gait, Hcar. vii.

Caṭulita, mfn. shaken, Vāgbh. i, 24.

Caṭullola, mfn. moving gracefully, L.

चट्ट caṭṭa, m., N. of a man, HPariś. iii, 197.

चण् can (cf. √*can*), cl. I. P. °nati, to give, Dhātup. xix, 34; to go, ib.; to injure, ib.; to sound (v.l. for √*vāṇ*), xiii, 3: Caus. aor. *acīcānat* or *acācānat*, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 3, Siddh.

चण् cana, mfn. ifc. (Pāṇ. v, 2, 26; = *cañcu*) renowned or famous for, HPariś. viii, 195; m. the chick-pea, MBh. xiii, 5468; (cf. *akshara-*, *kathā-*, *cāra-*, *māyā-*). — **tva**, n. the being famous for (in comp.), Daś. i, 223. — **druma**, m. a kind of Tribulus, L. — **pattrī**, f. the shrub Rudanti, L. — **bhojin**, m. ‘eating chick-pease,’ a horse, Npr. — **Cañēsvāri**, f., N. of Cañin’s wife, HPariś. viii, 194.

Cañaka, m. the chick-pea, Suśr.; VarBṛS. xv f.; Pañcat.; Kathās.; N. of Cañakya’s father, L.; of a village, HPariś. viii, 194; (*ā*), f. linseed, L.; (*ikā*), f. a kind of grass (*kshetra-jā*, *go-dugdhā*, *su-nilā*, *himā*), L. — **lavana**, n. pease with salt, sour pease, Bhpr. — **lonī**, f. (for *-lavani*) id., Npr. — **Cañakātmaja**, m. ‘Cañaka’s son,’ Cañakya, L. — **Cañakāmlaka**, n. = °*ka-lavāṇa*, Bhpr. — **Cañakāmlavār**, n. acid water drops on cicer leaves, W.

Cañāra-rūpya, n., N. of a village, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 104, Vārtt. 3, Pat.

Cañin, m., N. of a Brāhmaṇa, HPariś. viii, 194.

Cañi-druma, v.l. for °*na-drō*.

चण् caṇḍ (derived fr. *cānda*), cl. I & 10. Ā. °ndate, °ndayate, to be angry or wrathful, Dhātup. viii, 26.

Cānda, mf(ā), VarBṛS. lxviii, 92; ī, R. ii; Vikr.; Ragh. &c.) n. (probably fr. *candrā*, ‘glowing’ with passion) fierce, violent, cruel, impetuous, hot, ardent with passion, passionate, angry, MBh.; R. &c.; circumcised, L.; m., N. of a mythical being (*Cāndasya naptyās*, ‘daughters of Cañda,’ a class of female demons, AV. ii, 14.1), AgP. xlvi, 20; Śiva or Bhairava, MBh. xii, 10358; Śāmkar. xxviii (= *sūrya*); Skanda, MBh. iii, 14631; N. of a demon causing diseases, Hariv. 9563; of a Daitya, 12937; of an attendant of Yama or of Śiva, L.; of one of the 7 clouds enveloping the earth at the deluge, MatsyaP.; = -*cukrā*, L.; n. heat, L.; passion, wrath, L.; (am), ind. violently, in anger, Mālav. iii, 21; (*ā*), f. (g. *bahv-ādi*), N. of Durgā (esp. as incarnation for the purpose of destroying the Asura Mahisha, this exploit forming the subject of the Devīm. and being particularly celebrated in Bengal at the Durgā-*pūjā* about Oct.-Nov.), MBh. vi, 797; Hariv. 10245; N. of one of the 8 Nayikās or Saktis of Durgā, BrahmavP.; DeviP.; N. of an attendant of the 12th Arhat of the present Avasarpī, L.; of a river, L.; of a plant (*Andropogon aciculatus*, L.; *Mucuna pruriens*, L.; *Salvinia cucullata*, L.; white Dūrvā grass, L.; *linginī*, L.), Suśr. i, iv; vi, 51; a kind of perfume (commonly Chor), L.; (*ī*), f. (g. *bahv-ādi*) a passionate woman, vixen, W.; a term of endearment applied to a mistress, W.; N. of Durgā, MBh. vi, 797; Hariv. 10233; Kathās. xi; of a female attendant of Durgā; of Uddālaka’s wife, JaimBhār. xxiv, 1; a short N. of the Devīm.; a metre of 4 x 13 syllables; (cf. *uc-*, *pra-*; *a-cañdi*, *cañda*). — **kara**, m. ‘hot-rayed,’ the sun; °*rāya*, Nom. °*rāyate*, to resemble the sun, Śukas. — **karman**, m., N. of a Rākshasa, Pañcat. v, 13, 9. — **kāpālika**, m., N. of a teacher, Hathapr. i, 8; (cf. *shandō*). — **kirana**, m. = *kara*, Vcar. xi, 7. — **ketu**, m., N. of a man, Kathās. lxxi, 16. — **kolāhalā**, f. a kind of musical instrument, L. — **kausika**, m., N. of a son of Kāshīvat, MBh. ii, 698; n., N. of a drama, Sāh. vi, 92 & 96, Sch. — **girika**, m., N. of a man, Divyāv. xxvi. — **grāha-vat**, mfn. filled with fierce crocodiles (a river), MBh. i, 6752. — **ghantā**, f. ‘having hot bells,’ N. of Durgā, Tantr.; (cf. *cañdika-ghantā*). — **ghosha**, m., N. of a man, Daś. ix, 71.

— **cukrā**, f. the tamarind tree, Npr. — **tā**, f. warmth, pungency, W.; = -*tva*, Mālav. iii, 20. — **tāla**, m. (in music) a kind of measure. — **tundaka**, m. ‘powerful-beaked,’ N. of a son of the bird Garuḍa, MBh. v, 3594. — **tva**, n. warmth of temper, passionateness, Pratāpar.; Sāh. iii, 150. — **dīdhiti**, m. = -*ka-ra*, Kathās. iic, 45. — **dhāman**, m. id., Prasannar. iv, 28. — **nāyikā**, f., N. of one of the 8 Nayikās of Durgā, BrahmavP. ii, 61, 79; DeviP.; N. of Durgā, L. — **potaka**, m., N. of an elephant, Daś. vi, 55 & 59. — **pradyota**, m., N. of a prince, Jain. — **prabha**, m., N. of a man, Kathās. ci, 48. — **bala**, m., N. of one of Rāma’s monkey followers, MBh. iii, 16414. — **bhānu**, m., N. of a man, Todar. — **bhār-gava**, m., N. of a Brāhmaṇa of Cyavana’s family, MBh. i, 2045. — **bhujamga**, m., N. of a man, Kathās. lxxiv, 178. — **marīci**, m. = -*kara*, Prasannar. vii, 87. — **māhā-roshana-tantra**, n., N. of a Buddhist work. — **māhā-sena**, m., N. of a king of Ujjayini, Viddh. ii, 4; Kathās. xi, 7 & 40. — **māruta**, N. of a work. — **mundā**, f. a form of Durgā, L.; (cf. *carma-mō*, *cāmundā*). — **mṛiga**, m. a wild animal (applied to a passionate man), Buddh. L. — **rava**, m. ‘crying harshly,’ N. of a jackal, Pañcat. i, 10, 9. — **raśmi**, m. = -*kara*, Hāsy. i, 49. — **rudrikā**, f. knowledge of mystical nature (acquired by worship of the Nayikās), L. — **rūpā**, f. ‘terribly formed,’ N. of a goddess, BrahmaP. — **ro-cis**, m. = -*kara*, HYog. iii, 60. — **wat**, mfn. violent, warm, passionate, W.; (*ī*), f., N. of one of the 8 Nayikās of Durgā, BrahmavP. ii, 61, 80; DeviP.; N. of Durgā, L. — **varman**, m., N. of a prince, Daś. vii, 437. — **vikrama**, mfn. of impetuous valour, R. v, 39, 24; N. of a prince, Kathās. xxvi, 177. — **vīra**, m., N. of a Buddh. deity. — **vṛitti**, mfn. ‘of an impetuous character,’ obstinate, rebellious, Viddh. iv, 18. — **vṛishti-prapāta**, m. (or ?-*pra-yāta*, n.) ‘impetuous rainfall,’ a metre of 4 lines of 27 syllables each (the first 6 being short and the rest forming 7 Amphimacers). — **vega**, mfn. having an impetuous course or current (said of the sea, of the battle, and of time), R. iv f.; BhP. iv, 29, 20; m., N. of a metre; of a Gandharva chief, 27, 13; (*ā*), f., ‘N. of a river;’ °*gā-samgama-tīrtha*, n. N. of a Tīrtha, RevāKh. xviii. — **sakti**, m. ‘of impetuous valour,’ N. of a Daitya, Hariv. 12944. — **śila**, mfn. ‘of an impetuous character,’ passionate, Daś. vi, 34. — **sinha**, m. N. of a prince, Kathās. — **cāndāsu**, m. = °*nda-kara*, Mahān.; BhP.; Kathās.; Rājat. iv, 401. — **cāndāditya-tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, RevāKh. cxlii. — **cāndāntika**, n. for *cāndātaka*, GobhŚrāddh. ii, 19. — **cāndāsoka**, m. ‘impetuous Aśoka,’ N. of a prince (also called Kāmāśoka, and as protector of Buddhism Dharmāśoka), Divyāv. xxvi; Hcar. vii. — **cāndēśa**, N. of a Liṅga, LiṅgaP. — **cāndēśvara**, m. ‘Cāndā’s lord,’ Śiva, Megh. 34; N. of one of Śiva’s attendants, W.; N. of a writer on jurisprudence, Śūdradh.; Smṛitit. i; of an astronomer; of an ancestor of Jagaddhara (mentioned in his Comm. on Mālatīm.); n., N. of a Tīrtha, KapSamh.; -*praśna-vidyā*, f. ‘knowledge of Cāndēśvara’s questions,’ N. of a work; -*rāsa*, m., N. of a medical preparation (made of mercury, arsenic, &c.). — **cāndōgra-sūla-pāni**, m. ‘holding a powerful and formidable trident,’ a form of Śiva, Tantras. ii. — **cāndōgrā**, f., N. of one of the 8 Nayikās or Saktis of Durgā, BrahmavP. ii, 61, 79. — **Candi**, f. = °*ī*, N. of Durgā, L., Sch. — **dāsa**, m. = °*ndi-dō*. — **Candika**, mfn. (= °*da*) circumcised, Gal. — **ghantā**, m., N. of Śiva (cf. *cañda-ghantā*), MBh. xii, 10377. — **Candikā**, f., N. of Durgā, ĀtrAnukr., Sch.; Pañcat.; BhP.; Kathās. &c.; a short N. of Devīm.; = -*gṛīha*, Kād.; N. of a Surāṅganā, Sinhās.; Lignum usitatissimum, L. — **gṛīha**, n. a temple of Durgā, Kād.; Kathās. xxv, 86. — **māhā-navamī**, f. a particular 9th day on which Durgā is worshipped, BhavP. — **māhātmya**, n. ‘glory of Candikā,’ another N. of Devīm. — **Candikālāya**, m. = °*kā-gṛīha*, Sinhās. — **Candikā-satāka**, n. ‘100 stanzas in praise of Candikā,’ N. of a poem (ascribed to Bāṇa).

Candiman, m. (g. *prithv-ādi*) passion, violence, cruelty, Bālar. iii, 2; ‘passion’ and ‘heat,’ Rājat. vi, 298; intensity, Sāh. iii, 246.

Candila, m., N. of Rudra, L.; a barbet, L.; Chenopodium, L.; (*ā*), f., N. of a river, L.

1. **Candi**, ind. — **kṛita**, mfn. made angry, Mālav.

2. **Candi**, f. of °*da*, q.v. — **kuca-pañcasati**, f. ‘500 stanzas in praise of the breast of a passionate

woman,’ N. of a poem. — **kusuma**, n. ‘flower of passionate women,’ red oleander, L. — **gṛīha**, n. = °*dkā-gō*, Kathās. xxv, 111. — **carita**, n., N. of a drama. — **dāmara**, m., N. of a work. — **dāsa**, m., N. of the author of a Comm. on Kpr., Sāh. iv, 14c (°*ndi-dō*) & vii, 31. — **devī-sarman**, m., N. of a scholiast. — **pati**, m. ‘Cañdi’s lord,’ Śiva, Mcar. ii, 35. — **pāṭha**, m. another N. of Devīm. — **pu-rāṇa**, n. another N. of KālP., Tantr. — **māhā-tmya**, n. = °*dkā-mō*. — **rahasya**, n., N. of a work. — **vidhāna**, n., °*dhi*, m. two names of works. — **vilāsa**, m., N. of a drama. — **śa** (°*dis*), m. = -*pati*, BhP. iv, 5, 17; Bālar. iii, 79; Naish.; -*tīrtha*, n., N. of a Tīrtha, SkandaP.; -*paryākrama*, m., N. of a work; -*purāṇa*, n. another N. of ŚivaP. — **śvara** (°*dis*), m. = °*śa*, Megh. 33; N. of an author. — **stotra**, n. ‘praise of Cañdi,’ N. of a poem.

चण्डात् *cāndāta*, m. Nerium odoratum (cf. *cāndī-kusuma*), L.

Cāndātaka, n. a short petticoat, ŠBr. v, 2, 1, 8; KātyāSr. xiv, 5, 3; cf. *cāndāntika*.

चण्डालं *cāndālā*, m. (= *cāndālā*) an outcast, mān of the lowest and most despised of the mixed tribes (born from a Śūdra father and a Brāhmaṇa mother), SāṅkhGr. ii, vi; ChUp.; Mn. &c. (ifc. ‘a very low representative of,’ Kād.); (*ā*), f. a Cañdāla woman, Mn. xi, 176; (*ī*), f. (g. *śāringaravāḍī*) id. (one of the 8 kinds of women attending on Kaula worship), Kulārn. vii; N. of a plant, L. — **kanda**, m., N. of a bulbous plant, L. — **tā**, f. the condition of a Cañdāla, R. i, 58, 9. — **tva**, n. id., 8. — **vallaki**, f. the Cañdāla or common lute, L.

Cāndālikā, f. = °*la-vallakī*, L.; N. of a plant, L.; of Durgā, L. — **bandham**, ind. so as to form a particular knot, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 42, Sch. (not in Kāś.)

चण्डि *cāndi*, °*dika*, &c. See *cānda*.

चण्डु *cāndu*, m. a rat, L.; a small monkey (Simia erythraea), W.

चत् *cat*, cl. I. **cātati**, ‘to hide one’s self.’ see *cātat* & *cātta*; to go, Naigh. ii, 14; P. & Ā. to ask, beg (= √*cad*), Dhātup. xxi, 5: Caus. *cātā-yati*, °*te* (aor. *acīcattam*, *acīcate*, TĀr. ii, 4, 5 f.), ‘to cause to hide,’ scare, frighten away, RV. iv, 17, 9; x, 155, 1; AV. iv, xix; (cf. *niś-*, *pra-*, *vi-*; cf. also *cātaka*, *cātana*, *cāttra*.)

Cātat, mfn. (pr. p.) hiding one’s self, RV. i, 65, 1; x, 46, 2.

Catita, mfn. class. = *cattā*, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 34, Kāś.

Catin, mfn. = *cātāt*, RV. vi, 19, 4.

Cattā, mfn. (Ved., Pāṇ. vii, 2, 34) hidden, RV. i, 132, 6; AV. ix, 5, 9; (quotation in) Pāṇ. vii, 2, 34, Kāś.; disappeared, RV. x, 155, 2. — **rātra**, m. ‘N. of a man,’ see *cāttarātra*.

Cattrā, n. v.l. for *cāttra*.

Catya, mfn. to be hidden, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 97. Vārtt. I, Pat.

चतस् *cātasṛi*, pl. f. of *catūr*, 4 (nom. & acc. *cātasras* [cf. Pāṇ. vii, 2, 99, Vārtt. 2]; instr. *cātasṛibhis* [cf. vi, 1, 180 f.], RV. viii, 60, 9; gen. °*srinām*, ŠBr. iii, 3, 2, 13; or °*srinām* [Ved., Pāṇ. vi, 4, 5], R. i, 72, 12 & 73, 32; loc. °*srīshu*, ŠBr. iii, 5, 1, 1]; [see *priya-*; cf. Hib. *ceteora*.]

Catasṛikā, f. pl. id., Hcat. i, 11, 6