

of medical science, Car. iii, 8. — **pādaka**, mf(*ikā*)n. consisting of 4 Pādas, Kāraṇ. xii, 33 & 39. — **pārśva**, n. the 4 sides (of a square &c.), W. — **puṭa**, mfn. having 4 folds, ĀpŚr. xii, 2, 14. — **pundrā**, f. *Abelmoschus esculentus*, L. — **prasthānika**, mfn. pl. divided into 4 sects, Sarvad. ii, 255. — **phalā**, f. 'four-fruited,' *Uraria lagopodioides*, L.

Catushka, mfn. consisting of 4, Lāty.; RPrāt.; Śulbas.; Suśr.; (with *śata*, 100) + 4 (i. e. 4 per cent.), Mn. viii, 142; Bijag.; m. any sign (as the Svastika) having 4 marks, L.; N. of a man, Rājat. viii, 2849; 2859; 2911; 2931; n. a set of 4, collection of 4, Mn. vii, 50; Yājñ. iii, 99; MBh. xii, 12706 (or = *anśayoḥ katyoś cāntarāla*, Sch.); Mṛicch. ix, 12; Śrut.; = *veśman*, Kum. v, 68; vii, 9; a quadrangular courtyard (used for receiving guests), Pañcat. (ifc. f. *ā*); Prasannar. iii, 6; Pañcad.; a cross-way, L.; a necklace of 4 strings, L.; (*ī*), f. a (large) four-sided pond, L.; a bed- or mosquito-curtain, L.; a necklace of 4 strings, W. — **veśman**, n. a hall resting on 4 columns, Vcar. xv, 15.

Catushkikā, f. a set of 4, Rājat. v, 369; = *śka-veśman*, Viddh. i, 1/4 & 1/3; Rājat. viii, 23; (in Prakṛit) Bālar. v, 1/4 & 1/3.

Catushkin, mfn. ifc. having a set of 4 (of anything), MBh. xii, 13340 (cf. 12706).

Catushtaya, m(nom. pl. *ye*, Pān. viii, 3, 101, Kāś. f(*ī*)n. fourfold, consisting of 4, AV. x, 2, 3; ŚBr. xiii, AitBr. iii, viii; ŚāṅkhŚr.; MBh. &c.; 4, BhP. iii, 15, 28; n. a set of 4, quaternion, KātyŚr. viii; Gṛihyās.; Mn. &c. (ifc. f. *ā*, Hcat.); a square, W.; the 1st, 4th, 7th, and 10th signs of the zodiac, VarYogay. iv, 48; 'a collection of Sūtras consisting of 4 sections,' see *cāt*.

1. **Catús**, ind. (Pān. v, 4, 18; in comp. before hard gutturals and labials *tuḥ* or *tush*, viii, 3, 43) 4 times, AV. xi, 2, 9; TS. ii; ŚBr.; ĀśvGr. &c.

2. **Catus**, in comp. for *tír*. — **tāla**, m. (in music) a kind of measure. — **triṅśā**, mf(*ī*)n. the 34th (Prajā-pati, so called with regard to the other 33 gods), ŚBr. iv f.; TBr. ii; (with *śatā*, 100) + 34, ŚBr. xii; containing 34, Lāty.; m. (scil. *stōma*) a Stoma consisting of 34 parts, VS. xiv, 23; AitBr. iv, 18. — **triṅśat** (*cāt*), f. 34, RV. i, 162, 18; x, 55, 3; VS.; *śaj-jātaka-jña*, m. 'knowing 34 Jātakas,' N. of a Buddha, L.; *śat-sammīta*, n. with *Prajā-pateś* (see s. v. *śā*), N. of a Sāman, Ārsh-Br.; *śad-akshara*, mf(*ā*)n. (*cāt*) containing 34 syllables, ŚBr. x; *śad-rātram*, ind. during 34 days, KātyŚr. xxiv. — **tri-dvy-eka-bhāga**, mfn. pl. receiving 4, 3, 2, and 1 part respectively, Yājñ. ii, 125.

Catū, in comp. for *tír* before *r*. — **rājī**, f. (*rājan*) 'the 4 kings,' N. of the luckiest termination of the Catur-āṅga game (by which one king gains the 4 thrones), Tithyād. — **rātrā**, m. n. 'lasting 4 days,' N. of a ceremony, AV. xi, 7, 11; ŚāṅkhŚr.; KātyŚr.; Lāty.; (*am*), ind. during 4 days, KātyŚr.

Catvara, n. rarely m. [Hariv. 6499 ff.; R. v, 49, 15] a quadrangular place, place in which many ways meet, cross-way, MBh. &c.; a levelled spot of ground prepared for a sacrifice, L. — **taru**, m. a tree growing on a cross-way, Svapnac. — **vāsini**, f. (cf. *catushpatha-niketā*) N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, MBh. ix, 2630.

Catvārīṅśā, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *śāt*) the 40th, RV. ii, 12, 11; (with *śatā*, 100) + 40, ŚBr. xii; Pān. v, 2, 46; m. 'consisting of 40 (parts),' N. of a Stoma, Lāty.

Catvārīṅśat, f. (Pān. v, 1, 59; fr. *catvāri* [n. pl.] + *daśat*, a decad) 40, RV. i, 126, 4; ii, 18, 5; VS. &c.; [cf. *reśapākovra*; Lat. *quadragesima*.] — **pada** (*śāt*), mf(*ā*)n. having 40 feet, ŚBr. vii, 3, 1, 27. **Catvārīṅśad-akshara**, mf(*ā*)n. consisting of 40 syllables, xiii, 6, 1, 2. **Catvārīṅśad-rātrā**, m. a period of 40 days, ib.; KātyŚr.; ŚāṅkhŚr. **Catvārīṅśan-māna**, mfn. having the weight of 40, ĀpŚr.

Catvārīṅśati, f. = *śāt*. See *dvā*.

चतुर 2. **catūra**, mf(*ā*, cf. g. *arśa-ādi*)n. (√*cat*, Uṇ.) swift, quick, Kathās. x, 108; Rājat. iii, 176; dexterous, clever, ingenious, shrewd, Ragh.; Vikr.; Kum.; Pañcat. &c.; charming, agreeable, Ragh.; Bhartr.; visible, L.; m. a round pillow (cf. *cāt*), L.; the fish *Cyprinus Rohita*, Gal.; (scil. *hasta*) a particular position of the hand, PŚarv.; n. = *tā*, g. *arśa-ādi*; an elephant's stable, L.; (*am*), ind. quickly, Kathās. ci, 96; Rājat. iii, 188. — **krama**, m. (in music) a kind of measure. — **ga**, mfn. going quickly, W. — **tā**, f. cleverness, skilfulness, Bhartr. i, 71. — **tva**, n. id., Daś. i, 223 (v. l. for *caṇa*).

Caturaṣa, mf(*ikā*)n. clever, skilful, Kathās.

ciii; m., N. of a jackal, Pañcat. i, 15, 35 & 16, 9 (cf. *mahā*-); 2. (*ikā*), f., N. of a woman, Śak. vi, 8 (in Prakṛit) & 1/4; Kathās. vi, 53; ciii, 20.

चतुर्थे *caturthā*, °*rthaka*, °*rya*. See p. 385.

चतुल *catula*, mfn. = *sthāpayitṛi*, L.

चतुष्क *catushka*, &c. See col. 1.

चत्र *cattā*, *cattrā*, *catya*. See √*cat*.

चत्वर *catvara*, °*tvārīṅśā*, &c. See col. 1.

चत्वाल *catvāla*, m. = *cāt*°, q. v., L.; = *garbha* or *darbha*, L.

चद् *cad*, cl. 1. °*dati*, °*date*, to ask or beg (cf. √*cat*), Dhātup. xxi, 5.

चदिर *cadira*, m. (= *cand*°) the moon, L.; camphor, L.; an elephant, L.; a snake, L.

चन् 1. *can*, cl. 1. °*nati*, to sound, utter a sound, L.; to hurt, injure, Dhātup. xix, 41.

2. *can* (cf. √*kan*), only aor. Subj. 2. du. *canishtām*, 'to delight in, be satisfied with (loc.),' RV. vii, 70, 4; & 3. sg. *canishtat* [*jan*°, SV.], 'to satisfy, please,' RV. viii, 74, 11.

Cānas, n. 'delight, satisfaction,' only with √*dhā*, P. & Ā. to delight in, be satisfied with (acc. or loc.), enjoy, RV.; VS. viii, 7; (cf. *sā*- & *sa-cānas*.)

Canasaya, Nom. °*yati*, to address with the word *canasita*, GopBr. i, 3, 19; ii, 2, 23.

Canasita, mfn. (Pass. p. fr. °*śya*) 'satisfied, gracious' (only the voc. is used in the address to a Brāhman, added after his N.), AitBr. i, 6, 8, Śāy. (Āp.)

— **vat**, mfn. (speech or address) containing the word *canasita*, Gop. ii, 2, 23; KātyŚr. vii, 5, 7. **Canasitōttara**, mfn. followed by *canasita* (a N.), Vait.

Canasya, Nom. (Impv. 2. du. °*syātām*) to delight in (acc.), enjoy, RV. i, 3, 1.

Cānishṭha, mfn. (superl. fr. *cānas*) very acceptable, RV.; very favourable, very gracious, vii, 57, 4; 70, 2 & 5.

Cano, in comp. for *cānas*. — **dhā**, mfn. satisfied, gracious, VS. viii, 7. — **hita**, mfn. made favourable, inclined or willing to do anything, RV. iii, 2, 2 & 7; 11, 2 (Pān. i, 4, 60, Vārt. 2, Pat.); ix, 75, 1 & 4; VS.

चन *caná* (*ca ná*, SV.), ind. and not, also not, even not, not even (this particle is placed after the word to which it gives force; a preceding verb is accentuated [Pān. viii, 1, 57]; in Vedic language it is generally, but not always, found without any other neg. particle, whereas in the later language another neg. is usually added, e. g. *āpaś caná prá minanti vratām vām*, 'not even the waters violate your ordinance,' RV. ii, 24, 12; *nāha vivyāca pṛithivī canānam*, 'the earth even does not contain him,' iii, 36, 4; in class. Sanskrit it is only used after the interrogatives *ká*, *katará*, *katamá*, *katham*, *kád*, *kádá*, *kim*, *kútas*, *kva*, making them indefinite), RV.; AV. &c.; also, RV. i, 139, 2; vi, 26, 7; viii, 78, 10.

चनस् *cānas*, &c. See √2. *can*.

चन्द *cand* (fr. *scand*, q. v.), cl. 1. °*dati* (Nir. xi, 5), to shine, be bright, Dhātup. iii, 31; to gladden, ib.; [cf. Lat. *candeo*, *candela*.]

Canda, m. (for °*drá*) the moon, L.; N. of the author of the work *Pṛithivī-rāja-rāsaka*.

Candaka, mfn. pleasing, W.; m. the moon, W.; moonlight, W.; v. l. for °*draka*, q. v. — **pushpa**, for *candana-p*°, W.

Candana, m. n. sandal (*Sirium myrtifolium*, either the tree, wood, or the unctuous preparation of the wood held in high estimation as perfumes; hence ifc. a term for anything which is the most excellent of its kind, g. *vyāghradī*), Nir. xi, 5; MBh.; R. &c. (ifc. f. *ā*, Ragh. vi, 61); m., N. of a divine being, Lalit. i, 93; of a prince; = °*naka*, Mṛicch. vi, 25; N. of an ape, R. iv, 41, 3; n. the grass *Bhadra-kāli*, L.; (*ā*), f. a kind of creeper, L.; N. of a river, VP. (v. l. for °*ndrā*); (*ī*), f., N. of a river, R. iv, 40, 20; (cf. *ku*-, *pīta*-, *rakta*-, *sveta*-, *hari*-) — **giri**, m. 'sandal-mountain,' the Malaya, L. — **gopā**, f. a kind of *Ichnocarpus*, L. — **dāsa**, m., N. of a man, Mudr. i, 1/3 & of a merchant, Hit. i, 6, 9. — **pañka**, m. sandal-unguent, Ritus. i, 6; Caurap. — **pāta**, m. laying on of sandal-unguent, Kāvya. ii, 104. — **pāla**, m., N. of a prince, Buddh. — **putrikā**, °*trī*, f., N. of a mythical doll, Virac. xi, xxiv. — **pura**, n., N. of a town, Kathās. lxxvii, 20. — **pushpa**, °*shpaka*, n. cloves, L. — **maya**, mfn. made or consisting of sandal-wood,

VarBṛS.; Kād. — **rasa**, m. sandal-water, Ratnāv. iii, 1; Ritus. iii, 20. — **vāri**, n. id., MBh. v, 1794; R. iii. — **sāra**, m. id., ii, 23, 39; a kind of alkali, L. — **sārivā**, f. = *gopā*, L. **Candanāgrya**, m., N. of a man, Lalit. xiii, 160. **Candanācala**, m. = °*na-giri*, L. **Candanādri**, m. id., Rājat. iv, 156. **Candanāmbhas**, n. = °*na-rasa*, Kāvya. ii, 245. **Candanāvatī**, f., N. of a river (?), JaimBhār. lxxi. **Candanōdaka**, n. = °*na-rasa*, Kāvya. ii, 40; — *dundubhi*, m., N. of Bhava, VP. iv, 14, 4; Vāyup. **Candanaka**, m., N. of a man, Mṛicch. vi.

Candanāya, Nom. °*yate*, to become a sandal-tree, Cān.; Subh.

Candanin, mfn. anointed with sandal (Śiva), MBh. xiii, 1249.

Candanīyā, f. a kind of yellow pigment, L.

Candala-devī, f., N. of the princess *Candralekha*, Vcar. xi, 68.

Candalā, f., N. of a woman (cf. °*dralā*), Rājat. vii, 1122.

Candira, m. (fr. °*ndrā*) the moon, Bhām. ii, 126; an elephant, L.; = °*dra-ja*, Gal.

Candila, m. a barber, L.

Candrā, mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *scandrā*, q. v.) glittering, shining (as gold), having the brilliancy or hue of light (said of gods, of water [RV. x, 121, 9; TS. vi] & of Soma), RV.; VS.; TS. vi; TBr. i; m. the moon (also personified as a deity, Mn. &c.), VS.; ŚBr. &c. (ifc. f. *ā*, MBh. ix; R. &c.); ifc. 'the moon of,' i. e. the most excellent among (e. g. *pārthiva*— [g. *vyāghradī*, Kāś.] or *narēndra*— [Ratnāv. i, 4], 'a most excellent king'); the number 'one,' Sūryas.; a lovely or agreeable phenomenon of any kind, L.; a spot similar to the moon, BhP. iv, 15, 17; the eye in a peacock's tail, L.; the mark of the Visarga, Tantr.; a kind of reddish pearl, L.; camphor, AgP. xxxv, 15; water, L.; the Kāmpilla plant, L.; a metre of 4 × 19 syllables; N. of a Daitya (= *varman*, king of the Kāambojas), MBh. i, 2667;

(= *varman*, king of the Kāambojas), MBh. i, 2667; of a son of *Kṛishṇa*, BhP. x, 61, 13; of a son of *Viśva-gandhi* and father of *Yuvanāśva*, ix, 6, 20; of a grammarian (= *gomini*), Rājat. i, 176; of a king, Pañcat. v, 9, 2 & 10, 9; of one of the ancestors of the *Gauḍa Brāhmins*; of several other men, Rājat. vi f.; one of the 18 minor *Dvīpas*, L.; = *parvata*, R. vi, 26, 6; n. (Naigh. i, 2; also m., L.) gold, RV. ii, 2, 4; AV. xii, 2, 53; VS. iv, xix; ŚBr.; TāṇḍyaBr. vi, 6; KātyŚr.; n. a kind of sour rice-gruel, L.; N. of a Sāman, KātyŚr. xxvi; Lāty.; (*ā*), f. a hall covered only at the top, awning, canopy, L.; cardamoms, L.; *Cocculus cordifolius* (*guḍūci*); = °*drāspadā*, L.; N. of a river, VP. ii, 4, 28; (*ī*), f. *Serratula anthelmintica*, L.; (cf. *ardha*-) — **kamalākara**, m., N. of a work. — **kalā**, f. a digit or 1/8 of the moon's disc (each digit is personified as a female divinity, Tantr.), the crescent on the day before or after the new moon, Kathās. i, 39; the mark of a finger-nail resembling the crescent before or after new moon; the fish *Pimelodus Vacha*, L.; a kind of drum, L.; (in music) a kind of measure; N. of a drama, Sāh. iii, 1/3 & 1/4; — **tantra**, n., N. of a work. — **kavi**, m., N. of a poet, ŚārngP. — **kāṭuki**, m., N. of a man, Pravar. iii, 3. — **kānta**, mfn. lovely as the moon, Śrut.; m. 'moon-loved,' the moon-stone (a gem supposed to be formed from the congelation of the moon's rays and to dissolve under the influence of its light), Suśr.; Megh.; Bhartr. &c.; m. n. the white eatable water-lily (blossoming during night), L.; n. sandal-wood, L.; (*ā*), f. the wife of the moon, W.; night, L.; N. of a *Surāṅganā*, Sindhās.; (*ā*, *am*), f. n. N. of a town, R. vii, 102, 6 & 9; — **mañi-maya**, mfn. made of the gem *Candra-kānta*, Sindhās.; — **maya**, mfn. id., Kād. v, 796; vi, 271; — **ratna-maya**, mfn. id., Sindhās. — **kānti**, f. the brilliancy or lustre of the moon, moonlight, W.; N. of the moon's disc on the ninth day, *BrahmaP.*; m., N. of a hero of *Kālikā*, Virac. xxx. — **kāntiya**, Nom. °*yati*, to resemble the moon-stone (*candra-kānta*), ŚārngP. cvii, 8.

— **kālānala**, n. a kind of diagram; — **cakra**, n. id. — **kīrti**, m., N. of a prince of *Ujjayinī*, *Bhadrab.*; of a *Sūri* of the *Jainas*. — **kunḍa**, m., N. of a pond in *Kāma-rūpa*, Kālp. — **kumāra-sikhara**, n., N. of a place, *Rasik*. xi, 23. — **kula**, n., N. of a town, Śukas.

— **kulyā**, f., N. of a river in *Kāsmīr*, Rājat. i, 320.

— **kūṭa**, m., N. of a mountain in *Kāma-rūpa*, Kālp.

— **ketu**, m., N. of a son of *Lakshmaṇa*, R. vii, 102, 2; Ragh. xv, 90; of several other men, MBh. vii, 1899; VP.; of a *Vidyādhara*, Kathās. cxv, 24; of a prince of *Cakora* (slain by an emissary of king *Sūdraka*), Hcar. vi; of a prince (emissary of king