

चाटियाम् cāti-grāma, m. N. of a place.

चाटु cātu, m. n. sg. & pl. (cf. cātu) pleasing or graceful words or discourse, flattery, Hariv. 1144; Pañcat.; Kād.; Hcar. &c.; = piciṇḍa, L.; mfn. pleasing (?), Rājat. i, 213; speaking distinctly, L. — **कारा**, mfn. speaking agreeably or kindly, flattering, flatterer, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 23; Megh. 32; Rājat. v, 351; Sāh. iii, 82. — **कारिन्**, m. id., L. — **पातु**, m. a jester (*bhanḍa*), L. — **लोला**, mfn. (= cāṭul-*P*) elegantly tremulous, L. — **वाचना**, n. a pleasing word, flattery, Gīt. xi, 2. — **वातु**, m. = -patu, L. — **साता**, n. a hundred entreaties, Bhartṛ. ii, 26. **Cātūkti**, f. = °tu-vacana, Śuk.

Cātuka, m. pl. pleasing words, BhP. xi, 5. — **साता**, n. = °tu-s°, Sarasv. (Kpr. iv, 13^a, Sch.); Sāh. iii, 82.

चाणक cāṇaka, m. pl. of °kyā, g. kāṇvādi.

Cāṇakina, mfn. fit for (being sown) with the chick-pea (*cāṇaka*), L., Sch.

Cāṇakya, mfn. made of chick-peas, Bhpr. v, 11, 37; composed by Cāṇakya, Cāṇ. ; m. (g. *gargāddi*) patr. fr. Caṇaka (son of Caṇin, HParī. viii, 200), N. of a minister of Candra-gupta (said to have destroyed the Nanda dynasty; reputed author of *-śloka* [q. v.], 'the Machiavelli of India'), Pañcat.; Mudr.; Kathās. v, 109 ff. — **मूलका**, n. a kind of radish (*kauṭilya*), L. — **श्लोका**, m. pl. Cāṇakya's Ślokas on morals and principles of government, W.

चाणाररूप cāṇārarūpya, mfn. fr. *caṇo*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 104, Vārtt. 2 f., Pat.

चाणूर cāṇūra, m. N. of a prince, MBh. ii, 121; v, 4410; Hariv. 6726; of a wrestler in Kanṣa's service (slain by Krishṇa; identified with the Daitya Varāha), Hariv. (cāṇūra, 2361 & 10407); Vop. xxiii, 24. — **मर्दाना**, m. 'Cāṇūra-conqueror, Krishṇa, Gal. — **सूदाना**, m. id., L., Sch.

चाण्ड cāṇḍa, m. patr. fr. cāṇḍa, g. śivādi; n. violence &c., g. *prithv-ādi*.

चाण्डाल cāṇḍālā, m. = *caṇḍo* (Ved., Pāṇ. v, 4, 36, Vārtt. 1), VS. xxx, 21; ŠBr. xiv; Kauś.; Mn. &c.; the worst among (in comp., Mn. ix, 87; MBh. xii f.; gen., Cāṇ.); (i), f. a Caṇḍāla woman, Mn. viii, 373; BhP. vi, 3, 12; (said of a woman on the first day of her courses) Vet. i, 10; the plant Liṅgiṇī, L.; (with bhāṣā) the language of the Caṇḍālas, Sāh. vi, 163. — **वेश**, mfn. clothed like a Caṇḍāla, Prab. iii, 12.

Cāṇḍālaka, n. anything made by a Caṇḍāla, g. *kulāḍdi*; m. N. of a man, Pravar. ii, 1, 2; (*ikā*), f. = *caṇḍo* (the Caṇḍāla lute; a kind of plant; Durgā), L.

Cāṇḍālaki, patr. fr. *caṇḍāla*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 97, Pat.

Cāṇḍāli, m. pl. N. of a family, Pravar. vi, 1.

Cāṇḍālikāśrama, m. the hermitage of Cāṇḍālikā, MBh. xiii, 1738 (*cāṇjaP*, B.).

Cāṇḍālinī, f. N. of a goddess, Tantras.

चातक cātaka, m. the bird Cuculus melanoleucus (said to subsist on rain-drops), Śak. vii, 7; Ragh. xvii, 15; Megh. &c.; (i), f. the female of the Cātaka bird, Kathās. cxxiii. **Cātakānandana**, m. 'Cātaka's delight,' the rainy season, L. **Cātakā-** **शताका**, n. the 8 verses on the Cātaka bird.

Cātaki, m. N. of a man, MatsyāP. cxiv, 23.

चातन cātana, mfn. (✓ *cat*, Caus.) ifc. 'driving away,' see *abhiṣasti-, amīva-, arāya-, durñāma-, piśāca-, bhrāṭrivya-, yātu-, sadānvā-, & sapatna-cātana*; m. N. of the Rishi of the Cātana verses, AV. Anukr.; n. certain verses of the AV. (for exorcising demons), Kauś. 8; 25; 80; 136.

चातुर I. cātura, mfn. (fr. *catūr*) drawn by 4 (a carriage), Pāṇ. iv, 2, 92, Kāś.

Cāturaksha, (fr. *catō*) a cast of dice with 4 dots, Hariv. 6746.

Cāturarthika, mfn. used in the 4 (*artha* or senses (taught, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 67-70), iv, 2, 81 ff., Kāś.

Cāturasramika, mfn. being in one of the 4 periods (*āśrama*) of life, MBh. xiv, 972.

Cāturasramin, (ed. Calc.) for *catō*, q. v.

Cāturasramya, n. (g. *caturvarṇāddi*) the 4 periods of a Brāhmaṇa's life, MBh. iii, 11244; xii f.

Cāturika, m. (fr. 1. °ra) a charioteer, L.

Cātujāta, n. an aggregate of 4 substances, Bhpr.

Cātujātaka, n. id., Suśr. v; Bhpr. v; (cf. *kuṭu-*).

Cāturtha, mfn. (fr. *catō*) treated of in the 4th (Adhyāya), Mn. ii, 56, Kull.

Cātuthaka, mfn. appearing every 4th day, quar-

tan (fever), Suśr.; Kathās.; AgP. **Cāturthakāri-** **rāsa**, m. a medicine for keeping off quartan ague.

Cāturthānika, mfn. (fr. *caturthāhan*) belonging to the 4th day, ŚāṅkhŚr. xv, 7, 1 & 8, 1.

Cāturthika, mfn. (fr. *caturthā*) id., Lāty. vii, 7, 29; TāṇḍyaBr., Sch.; m. a quartan ague, W.

Cāturdaśa, mfn. (g. *samdhivelādi*) appearing on the caturdaśī (14th day), Pāṇ. iv, 2, 92, Kāś.

Cāturdaśika, mfn. reading sacred texts on the caturdaśī, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 71, Kāś.

Cāturdaiva, mfn. sacred to 4 deities (*deva*), Hariv. 6509.

Cāturdhākāraṇika, mfn. (fr. *caturdhā-karaṇa*) connected with a division into 4 parts, ĀpŚr. ii.

Cāturbija, n. (fr. *catō*) an aggregate of 4 kinds of aromatic seed, Npr.

Cāturbhadra, n. (fr. *catō*) a collection of 4 medicinal plants, L.

Cāturbhadra, n. id., Bhpr. vii, 8, 146 & 206.

Cāturbhuji, a son of Catur-bhuja, Śivak. 541.

Cāturbhautika, mfn. consisting of 4 elements (*catur-bhūta*), KapS. iii, 18; Nyāyas. iii, 1, Sch.

Cāturmāhārājākāyika, (pl.) = *catō*, Buddh.

Cāturmāhārājika, m. (= *catō*) Vishṇu, MBh. xii, 12864; m. pl. = °jakāyika, Buddh.

Cāturmāsa, mfn. produced in 4 months, W.

Cāturmāsaka, mfn. one who performs the Cāturmāsya sacrifices, Pāṇ. v, 1, 94, Vārtt. 5.

Cāturmāsika, mfn. occurring every 4 months (the fourth kind of *pratikramaṇa*), Jain. Sch.

Cāturmāsin, mfn. = *saka*, Pāṇ. v, 1, 94, Vārtt. 5.

Cāturmāsi, f. (of °syā; scil. *paurṇamāsi*) full-moon day at the Cāturmāsya sacrifices, Vārtt. 5 & 7.

Cāturmāsyā, n. beginning of a season of 4 months, MBh. xii, 1007; pl. N. of the 3 sacrifices performed at the beginning of the 3 seasons of 4 months (viz. *vaiśvadevām*, *varuṇa-praghāsāḥ*, *sākam-edhāḥ*), TS. i, 6, 10; TBr. if.; ŠBr.; ĀśvSr.; KātySr.; Mn. &c.; mfn. belonging to such sacrifices, ŠBr. xiii, 2, 5; KātySr. xxii; MuṇḍUp. i, 2, 3.

— **कारिका**, f. N. of a work. — **त्वा**, n. the state of a C° sacrifice, Kāth. xxxvi, 2. — **देवता**, f. the deity of a C° sacrifice, ŠBr. xiii. — **यजीन**, mfn. = *saka*, ii, x.

Cāturmārya, n. (g. *caturvarṇāddi*) the four castes, Mn. x; xii, 1 & 97; MBh.; R. i, 1, 92 & 27, 16.

Cāturmānsaka, fr. *caturvīṇāśa*, q. v.

Cāturmānsika, mfn. belonging to the 24th day, ŚāṅkhŚr. xii, 27, 4.

Cāturmāryā, mfn. (Pāṇ. v, 1, 124, Siddh.) = *catō*, MBh. iii, 8227; Rājat. v, 158; n. the 4 Vedas; four-fold knowledge (viz. of *dharma, artha, kāma, moksha*, Nilak.), MBh. xii, 1574 & 1837; Hariv. 9769.

Cāturmādhya, n. (fr. *cātūr-vidhā*) the being fourfold, Hariv. ii, 114, 16; Sarvad. ii, x; xiii, 78.

Cāturvedya, n. (fr. *catur-veda*) a number of men versed in the 4 Vedas, Vas. iii, 20.

Cāturvaidya, mfn. (fr. *catur-vidyā*, g. *anuśāti-kiḍdi*; fr. *-veda*, Pāṇ. v, 1, 124, Siddh.) versed in the 4 Vedas, MBh. v, 4741; m. = °vedya, Baudh.; knowledge of the 4 Vedas, g. *brāhmaṇāddi*.

Cāturohṝtika, mf(i)n. (Pāṇ. iv, 3, 72, Kāś.) relating to the Catur-hotṛi service, MāṇG. i, 23; MaitrS. i, 9, colophon.

Cāturohtra, mfn. performed by the 4 chief priests (Hotṛi, Adhvaryu, Udgātṛi, and Brāhmaṇa), ĀtrAnukr.; BhP. i, 4, 19; TĀr. iii, Sāy. Introd.; n. a sacrifice performed by 4 priests, MBh. xii, xiv; Hariv. 3772; 10404 (v. 1. *catō*); BhP. v, 7, 5; vii, 3, 30 (v. 1. *catur-hotraka*); the duties of the 4 chief priests, MBh. xii; BhP. ii f.; the 4 chief priests (collectively), MBh. v, xiv; R. i; BhP. iv, 24, 37.

Cāturohṝtī, mfn. attended by 4 chief priests (Agni), TĀr. i, 22, 11.

Cāturohṝtī-Brāhmaṇa, n. N. of a particular chapter (called Brāhmaṇā), TĀr. iii, 8, 1, Sāy.

Cātuscaranīka, mfn. versed in a branch (*caranā*) of each of the 4 Vedas, Hcat.; (ā), f. the 4 Vedas, ib.

Cātuhśabdyā, n. 4 moods of expression (*śabda*), Pat. on Pāṇ. ii, 3, 69, Vārtt. 2, & iii, 1, 43.

Cātushkoṭīka, mfn. divided into 4 parts (*koti*), Buddh. L.

Cātushṭaya, mfn. (fr. *cātō*) versed in the Sūtras consisting of 4 sections, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 65, Kāś.

Cātushpatha, mfn. being on a cross-way (*catō*), ĀpŚr. viii, 18, 1.

Cātushprāsyā, mfn. (fr. *catush-prāsa*, Pāṇ. v, 4, 36, Vārtt. 4) enough for 4 persons to eat, ŠBr. ii, xi; m. (scil. *odana*) id., KātySr.; Lāty.; n. id., TS. vi.

Cātushprāharika, mfn. presented (as gifts) on 4 occasions, Sighās. i, 59.

Cātuhshashṭīka, mfn. relating to the 64 (*catu-* *shashṭī*) Kalās, Vātsyā. i, 3, 14.

Cātuhśagarika, mf(i)n. relating to the 4 oceans (*sagara*), R. iv, 16, 43.

Cātuhśvaryā, n. the use of 4 (*svara*) accents, (viz. *traisvaryā* and *eka-śruti*), Bhāshik. ii, 36; Nyāyam. ix, 2, 15, Sch.; ĀpG. iv, 17, Sch.

चातुर 2. cātura, mfn. (fr. 2. *catō*) clever, shrewd, L.; speaking kindly, flattering, L.; visible, L.; governing, L.; m. a small round pillow, L. (cf. *galla-cātūri*); (i), f. (= °ryā, Siddh. napuns. 4; Vop. iv, 12) dexterity, cleverness, Prasannar. ii, 8; iii, 14; Vcar. vi, 12; amiableness, Sāh. x, 84. **Cāturaka**, mfn. flattering, L.; visible, L.; governing, L.; m. a small round pillow, L.

Cāturya, n. (= °ryā, Siddh. napuns. 4; Vop. iv) dexterity, Sarvad. xiii, 134; Subh.; amiableness, MBh. i, 3905; R. i, 6, 3; Bhartṛ. i, 3; Sāh. iii, 82.

Cātāmaṇi, m. N. of Vop., Vop.

चात्रात्र cāttarātā, m. patr. fr. *catta-rō*, N. of Jamad-agni, Nidān. viii, 4.

Cāttra, m.