

sixth Manu. —च Knowledge dependent on vision. —Comp. —ज्ञानं ocular evidence or proof.

चक्ष्म *a.* Ved. 1 Seeing, a seer. —2 Forbearing, gracious, kind.

चांगः 1 Wood-sorrel. —2 Whiteness or beauty of the teeth.

चांचल्यं [चंचल-व्यञ्ज] 1 Unsteadiness, quick motion, rolling, tremour (as of the eyes &c.); Bv. 2. 60. —2 Fickleness. —3 Transitoriness.

चाटः [चट्-भेदे अच्] A rogue or cheat, swindler, one who wins the confidence of the person he wishes to deceive; Y. 1. 336; (चटाः = चतारः काः विश्वस्य ये परधनमपहरन्ति Mit.); Pt. 1. 343.

चाटकैरः A young sparrow.

चाटुः, टु *n.* 1 [चट्-उण्] Pleasing or agreeable words, sweet or coaxing speech, flattery (especially of a lover to his sweet-heart); प्रियः प्रियायाः प्रकरोति चाटुं Rs 6. 14; विरचित-चाटुवचनरचनं चरणरचितप्रणिपातं Gīt. 11; Amaru. 83; Pt. 1. 175; Sānti. 3. 14; Ch. P. 20; (the greater part of the 10th canto of गीतगोविंद consists of such coaxing). —2 Distinct or clear speech. —3 Endearing words or acts; Māl. 10. 1. —Comp. —उक्तिः *f.* 1. flattering or coaxing language. —2. service. —उल्लोल, —कार *a.* speaking agreeably or sweetly, flatterer; शिप्रावातः प्रियतम इव प्रार्थनाचाटुकारः Me. 31. —चटु *a.* skilful in using flattering or coaxing language, an accomplished flatterer. —चटुः a jester, buffoon. —लोल *a.* elegantly tremulous. —शतं a hundred entreaties, repeated coaxing; पटुचाटुशतैरनुकूलं Gīt. 2; गजपुंगवस्तु धीरं विलोकयति चाटुशतैश्च भुंक्ते Bh. 2. 31.

चाटुकः, कं Pleasing or grateful discourse.

चाणकीन *a.* [चणकस्य भवनं क्षेत्रं, खञ्ज] Fit for, or sown with, the chick-pea.

चाणक्यः *N.* of a celebrated writer on civil polity; also known as विष्णुगुप्त, कौटिल्य; see कौटिल्य.

चाणूरः A celebrated wrestler in the service of Kamsa. When Kṛishna was taken by Akrūra to Mathurā, Kamsa sent this redoubt-

able wrestler to fight with him; but in the duel which ensued, Kṛishna whirled him round and round several times and smashed his head. —Comp. —मर्दनः, —सूदनः *N.* of Kṛishna.

चांडं Violence, force.

चांडालः (ली *f.*) [चांडाल एव स्वार्थे अण्] An out-cast; see चांडाल; चांडालः किमयं द्विजातिरयथा Bh. 3. 56; Ms. 3. 239; 4. 79; Y. 1. 93.

चांडालिका 1 = चांडालिका *q. v.* —2 *N.* of Durgā.

चातकः (की *f.*) [चत् याचने कर्तरि ण्वल्] *N.* of a bird which is supposed to live only on rain-drops; सुक्ष्मा एव पतन्ति चातकमुखे द्विजाः पयो-द्विजवः Bh. 2. 121; see also 2. 51 and R. 5. 17. —Comp. —आनंदनः 1. the rainy season. —2. a cloud.

चातुर *a.* (री *f.*) [चतुर एव स्वार्थे अण्] 1 Relating to four. —2 Clever, able, shrewd. —3 Speaking well, flattering. —4 Drawn by four (as a carriage). —5 Governing, ruling. —6 Visible, perceptible. —रः A small round pillow. —रं A four-wheeled carriage. —री Skill, dexterity, ability; तद्गच्छातुरीतुरी *N.* 1. 12.

चातुरक *a.* 1 Flattering. —2 Perceptible, visible. —3 Governing. —कः A small round pillow.

चातुरिकः A charioteer, coachman.

चातुरक्षं [चतुर्भिरक्षैर्निष्पाद्यते अण्] Four casts in playing at dice. —क्षः A small round pillow.

चातुरार्थकः [चतुर्थे अर्थेषु विहितः ठक्] (In gram.) A suffix added to words in four different senses.

चातुराश्रमिक *a.* (की *f.*), [चतुर्थे आश्रमेषु विहितः ठक्], चातुराश्रमिन् *a.* (णी *f.*) Being in one of the four periods of the religious life of a Brāhmana; see आश्रम.

चातुराश्रम्यं The four periods of the religious life of a Brāhmana; see आश्रम.

चातुरिकः [चातुरीं रथचर्यां वेत्ति ठक्] A coachman, driver.

चातुर्थक, —चातुर्थिक *a.* (की *f.*) [चतुर्थे अङ्गि भवः ठक् तुल्यं वा] 1 Quartan, occurring every fourth day. —कः A quartan ague.

चातुर्थाहिक *a.* (की *f.*) Belonging to the fourth day.

चातुर्दश *a.* Appearing on the fourteenth day. —दं A demon (Sk.) (चतुर्दश्यां दृश्यते इति).

चातुर्दशिक One who studies on the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight (that being a day of अनध्याय *q. v.*).

चातुर्भौतिक *a.* Consisting of four elements.

चातुर्मास *a.* [चतुर्षु मासेषु भवः अण्] Produced in four months. —सी 1 *N.* of a sacrifice (इष्टि). —2 The day of full moon at this sacrifice.

चातुर्मासक *a.* (सिका *f.*) One who performs the Chāturmāsya sacrifice.

चातुर्मास्यं [चतुर्षु मासेषु भवो यज्ञः, ण्य] *N.* of a sacrifice performed every four months; *i. e.* at the beginning of कार्तिक, फाल्गुन and आषाढ.

चातुर्यं [चतुरस्य भावः व्यञ्ज] 1 Skill, cleverness, dexterity, shrewdness. —2 Loveliness, amiableness, beauty; भूचातुर्यं Bh. 1. 3.

चातुर्वर्ण्य *a.* [चतुर्वर्ण-व्यञ्ज] Suited to the four tribes, or belonging to them. —वर्ण्ये 1 The aggregate of the four original castes of the Hindus; एवं सामासिकं धर्मे चातुर्वर्ण्येऽब्रवीन्मनुः Ms. 10. 63; Bg. 4. 13. —2 The duties of these four castes.

चातुर्विद्य *a.* (वी) Knowing the four Vedas. —व्यं The four Vedas; also चातुर्वैद्य.

चातुर्विध्यं Four kinds (collectively), a four-fold division.

चातुर्होत्र *a.* Conducted by the four priests. —होत्रं 1 A sacrifice performed by four priests. —2 The office or duties of these priests. —3 The four priests taken collectively.

चातुर्होत्रियः A sacrifice performed by four priests.

चातुष्कांडिक *a.* Divided into four parts.

चातुष्टय *a.* [चतुष्टयं वेत्ति, अण्] Knowing or familiar with the चतुष्टय.

चात्रं [चाय् करणे ण्] A cylinder of catechu-wood used in producing the sacred fire.

चात्वालः [cf. Up. 1. 113] 1 A hole in the ground to receive an oblation or the sacred fire. —2 Kusa grass (दर्भ).