

four pādas, or verses, Mālav. 19, 11. II. m. A quadruped, Bhāg. P. 6, 4, 9. III. n. A stanza of four pādas (see I. 2), Mālav. 16, 18.

चतुष्पाद् *chatushpād*, i. e. *chatur-pād*. The base of the weakest cases is *-pad*, I. adj., f. *-padī*, but n. *-pād* and *pad*, 1. Having four legs, Chr. 288, 3 = Rīg. i. 49, 3; Man. 1, 81. 2. Having four steps, MBh. 12, 8838. 3. Consisting of four parts, MBh. 5, 5352. II. m. A quadruped, MBh. 12, 5697.—Cf. *τετραπῶς*; Lat. quadrupes; A.S. feower-fed.

चतुष्पाद् *chatushpāda*, i. e. *chatur-pāda*, I. adj., f. *di*. 1. Having four legs, Rām. 5, 17, 30. 2. Having four parts, MBh. 3, 1459. II. m. A quadruped, Yājñ. 2, 298.

चतुस् *chatus*, i. e. *chatur* + *s*, adv. Four times, Chāṇ. 71.—Cf. Lat. quater.

चत्वर *chatvar* + *a* (cf. *chatur*), n. and m. 1. A place where many (literally, four) roads meet; in the name of one of the mothers, *Chatvara-vāsini*, MBh. 9, 2630 (dwelling on cross-roads, cf. *chatushpātha-nikēṭā*, MBh. 9, 2643; *chatushpātha-ratā*, 2645, names of other mothers bearing the same signification; cf. Hecate trivia); a square, MBh. 3, 655. 2. A courtyard, Bhāg. P. 4, 9, 57.

चत्वारिंश *chatvāriṃṣa*, ordin. numb. (from *chatvāriṃṣat*), f. *ṣī*, Fortieth, e.g. *eka-*, Forty-first, MBh. adhy. *aṣṭa-chatvāriṃṣa*, i. e. *aṣṭan-*, Forty-eighth, Rām. 3, 48. *tri-*, Forty-third, MBh. 4, chap. 43. *chatuschatvāriṃṣa*, i. e. *chatur-*, Forty-fourth, MBh. adhy. *dvā-*, and *dvi-*, Forty-second, ib. 1, adhy. 42; 2, adhy. 42. *navan-*, Fortyninth, Rām. 6, 49.

चत्वारिंशत् *chatvāriṃṣat*, i. e. *chatvāri-daṣanti* (originally pl. n., cf. *τεσσαράκοντα*, Lat. quadraginta, but in

Sanskrit it has become fem.), f. Forty, Rām. 5, 6, 19.—Comp. *Dvā-*, forty-two, MBh. 12, adhy. 142.

चत्वारिंशति *chatvāriṃṣati* (cf. the last), f. Forty, Rājat. 3, 475.

† **चद्** *CHAD*, i. 1, Par., Âtm. To beg.

चन *cha-na*, A particle used after derivatives of the interrogative pronoun *kim*, in order to make them indefinite; see *katham*, *kadā*, *kim*, *kutas*, *kva*.—Cf. Goth. *-hun*, e.g. *hvar-hun*, whenever.

चन्द् *CHAND* (for original *ṣchand*; cf. the ved. frequent. *chanīṣchand*, ved. *ṣchandra*, Rīg. 3, 31, 15; and some comp. words, e.g. *puru-ṣchandra*), i. 1, Par. To shine.—Cf. *ξανθός*, *ξοιθός*, *σπιρθήρ*; Lat. *candere*, *accendo*, *scintilla*, etc.

चन्दन *chand* + *ana*, I. m. and n. 1. Sandal, the tree, Rām. 3, 76, 3; the wood, Pañch. i. d. 47; the unctuous preparations of the wood, Pañch. v. d. 18. II. m. A proper name, Rām. 4, 41, 3. III. f. *nī*, The name of a river, Rām. 4, 40, 20.—Comp. *Ku-*, n. red-sanders, *Pterocarpus santalinus*. *Harī-*, I. m. and n. 1. A yellow and fragrant sort of sandal-wood. 2. a tree of paradise. II. n. 1. saffron. 2. moonlight. 3. the farina of the lotus. 4. the person of a beloved one.

चन्दनिन् *chandanim*, i. e. *chandana* + *in*, adj. Smeared over with the unctuous preparation of sandal, MBh. 13, 1249.

चन्द्र *chand* + *ra*, m. 1. The moon, MBh. 11, 220. 2. A moon-like spot, Bhāg. P. 4, 15, 7. 3. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2667. 4. The name of a mountain, Rām. 6, 26, 6.—Comp. *Ar-dha-*, see separately. *Pūrṇa-*, m. the full of the moon, Rām. 3, 53, 44. *Rāma-*,