m. an appearance in the sky like the moon, false moon, W. Candramrita-rasa, m. 'essence of the moon's nectar,' a particular medicine. Candrâri, m. 'moon-enemy,' Rāhu, Gal. Candrârka, m. du. =  $^{\circ}dra$ -sūrya, W.;  $(\bar{i})$ , f., N. of an astron. work by Dina-kara; -dīpa, m. = candrasūrya-pradīpa. Candrardha, m. a half-moon, Hariv.; R.; Sušr.; -krita-šekhara, mfn. one who has adorned his forehead with a crescent mark, Vet. i, 25; -cūdāmani, m. = candra-mukuta, Bhartr. iii, 65; Hit.; -mauli, m. id., Prab. i, 2; Cand. ii, 21. Candraloka, m. N. of a work on rhetoric by Jaya-deva. Candravatansaka, m. N. of a man, HYog. iii, 82. Candra-vatī, f. N. of a place of pilgrimage; of the wife of king Dharma-sena, Vet. xxv. Candravarta, f. a metre of 4 x 15 syllables. Candravalī, f., N. of a Yogini, Hcat. ii, I, 725; of one of Krishna's female companions. Candravaloka, m., N. of a prince. Candrasma [L.], sman [Dharmasarm. i, 8], m. the moon-stone (Candra-kānta). Candrasva, m., N. of a son of Dhundhu-māra, Hariv. 706. Candraspadā, f. oakapples on Rhus, L. Candrahvaya, m. = dra-samjña, L. Candrêsa-linga, n. N. of a Linga, SkandaP. Candrêsvara-tīrtha, n. N. of a Tirtha, RevāKh. cxx. Candreshtā, f. 'moon-loved,' a night lotus, L. Candrôttarya, m., N. of a Samādhi, Kārand. xvii, 19. Candrôdaya, m. moon-rise, Suir.; Kum. iii, 67; (=°drâtapa) an open hall, L.; N. of a mercurial preparation; N. of a Pandava warrior, MBh. vii, 7012;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a medicine for the eyes; -makara-dhvaja, m. N. of a medicinal preparation; -varnana, n. description of moon-rise, SarngP. Candrônmilana, n., N. of a work. Candrôparaga, m. eclipse of the moon, MatsyaP. Candrôpala, m. the moon-stone (Candra-kanta), Prasannar. vii, 53; Sinhâs.

Candraka, m. the moon, Malav.v, 7 (ifc. f. ika); a circle or ring shaped like the moon, Sis. v, 40; a spot similar to the moon, R. v, 42, 3 & 5; Susr. (ifc. f. ikā); Rājat. iii, 382 (?); the eye in a peacock'stail, Gīt.ii, 3; Rājat. i, 260; a finger-nail, L.; N. of a fish (v. 1. daka, L.), Suir. i, 46, 2, 62; N. of a poet, Kshem.; Rājat. ii, 16; of an owl, MBh. xii, 4944; n. black pepper, L.; (ikā), f. moonlight, Megh.; Ragh.; Bhartr. &c.; ifc. splendour, Vcar. v, 37; ifc. illumination, elucidation (of a work or subject, e.g. alamkāra-, kātantra-, &c.); N. of a Comm. on Kāvyad.; 'moonshine,' baldness, Gal.; the Chanda fish, L.; cardamoms, L.; = candrašūra, Bhpr.; Gynandropsis pentaphylla, L.; Jasminum Zambac, L.; Trigonella fœnum græcum; a kind of white-blossoming Kantakari, L.; the Utpalini metre; (in music) a kind of measure; N. of Dākshāyani, MatsyaP. xiii; of a woman, Mālav. iv, 4; of a Surangana, Sinhas.; of the Candra-bhaga river, L. -vat, m. 'having eyes in the tail,'-a peacock, W. Candrakita, mfn. (g. tārakādi) furnished with

Candrakin, m. = ka-vat, Šiš. iii; Dhanamj. 55.
Candrata, m., N. of an ancient physician, Sušr.
Introd. (not in ed.)

Candrá-mas. See s.v. candrá.

Candralā, f., N. of a woman, Rājat. viii, 3421.

Candrāya, Nom. vati, vate, to represent or resemble the moon, R. vii, 31, 28; Sāh. x, 26\frac{a}{b};

(pf. Pass. p. vita, n. impers.) Prasannar. vii, \frac{40}{41}.

Candrikā, f. of °draka, q. v. - tulya, m. 'resembling moonlight,' the Chanda fish (candraka), Gal. - drāva, m. 'melting in moonlight,' the moonstone (Candra-kānta), L. - pāyin, m. 'moonlight-drinker,' the Cakora bird, L. - mbuja (°kâm°), n. 'moonshine-lotus,' a lotus blossoming during night, L. - sana (°kâs°), m. = °kā-pāyin, Gal.

Candrikāya, Ā. to represent the moonlight.

Candrín, mfn. golden, VS. xxi, 31; possessing gold, xx, 37; m. = °dra-ja, VarBrS. ciii, 12 (v. l.) Candrimā, f. (fr. candrá-mas; cf. pūrnimā)

moonlight, L., Sch.

Candrila, m. a barber, L.; Siva, L.; Chenopodium album, L.

चन्धन candhana. See cāndhanāyana.

**qu** cap, cl. 1. opati, to caress, soothe, console, Dhātup. xi, 5: cl. 10. capayati, 'to pound, knead,' or 'to cheat,' xxxii, 82.

चप capa,? See cāpa.

चपट capata, for opeta, L., Sch.

चपल capala, mf(ā)n. (√kamp; gaņas šaundadi, šreny-ādi & vispashtadi) moving to and fro, shaking, trembling, unsteady, wavering, MBh. &c.; wanton, fickle, inconstant, ib.; inconsiderate, thoughtless, ill-mannered, Mn. iv, 177; MBh. xiv, 1251; quick, swift, expeditious, Hariv. 4104; momentary, instantaneous, Subh.; m. a kind of mouse, Suir. v, 6, 3; Ashtang. vi, 38, 1; a fish, L.; the wind, Gal.; quicksilver, L.; black mustard, L.; a kind of perfume (coraka), L.; a kind of stone, L.; N. of a demon causing diseases, Hariv. 9562; of a prince, MBh. i, 231; n. a kind of metal (mentioned with quicksilver); (am), ind. quickly, Das. vii, 420 f.; (ā), f. lightning, Gīt. vii, 23; long pepper, L.; the tongue, L.; (g. priyadi) a disloyal wife, whore, L.; spirituous liquor (esp. that made from hemp), L.; the goddess Lakshmi or fortune (cf. MBh. xiii, 3861), L.; N. of two metres (cf. mahā-); (in music) the 5th note personified. - gana, m. a troop of ill-mannered boys, Ratnav. i, 3. -ta, f. trembling, W.; fickleness, inconstancy, Sāh.; Hit.; rudeness, W.; 'tasaya, m. indigestion, flatulence, L. Capalâksha, mf(i)n. one whose eyes move to and fro, Vcar. ix, 128; (Caurap.) Capalânga, m. 'swift-bodied,' the gangetic Delphinus, L. Capala-jana, m. 'a fickle or unsteady woman,' and 'the goddess of fortune,' Sis. ix, 16. Capalâtmaka, mfn. of a fickle nature, W.

Capalaka, mfn. fickle, inconsiderate, Hariv. 4546.

Capalaya, Nom. 'yati, to cause any one to act inconsiderately, Kull. on Mn. iii, 191 & 250.

Capalaya, Nom. yate (g. bhrisadi), to move to and fro, jump to and fro (as apes), Hear. ii, 470.

Divyâv. xiii, 125; Kathās. lxvi, 139; Gīt. i, 43, Sch.; (ā), f. id., Pāṇ. i, I, Vārtt. 13, Pat.; (ī), f. id., Bālar. ix, 20; the 6th day in the bright half of month Bhādrapada, SkandaP.

Capeta, f. of ta. -ghāta, m. a slap with the open hand, L. -pātana, n. 'id.,' in comp. natithi, mfn. blown with the open hand, Kpr. vii, 3.

Capetikā, f. = ta, L.

वणह्क cappaṭṭaka, m., N. of a Rishi, g. kurv-ādi (Gaṇar.)

vs. xix, 88; SBr. xii, 7, 2, 13 & 9, 1, 3.

Sch.), m., N. of a king, g. kurv-ādi (Ganar. & Hemac.); see cāphattaki.

acamīt, Vop.; Pass. acami, ib.), to sip, drink, Nir. x, 12; Bhatt.; Jaim. iii, 5, 22, Sch.; to eat, Bhatt. xiv, 53: Ved. cl. 5. camnoti, Dhātup. xxvii, 27: Caus. cāmayati, xix, 69; (cf. ā-, anv-ā-; pary-ā-cānta, sam-ā-camya.)

Camana, n. sipping, Jaim. iii, 5, 22, Sch.

4, Vārtt. 2, Pat. Camī-kāra, m. reciting the Cama-ka-sûkta, Kāth. xviii, 7. Camī- / kri, to recite the Camaka-sûkta over anything, TS. v, 7, 3, 3.

Camaka-sûkta, n. 'the hymn containing came,' N. of VS. xviii, I-27, Sāy. on SBr. x, I, 5, 3; cf. nam'.

वमक camaka, m., N. of a man, Rājat. vii, 289.—sûkta, see cama.

चमत camat, ind. an interjection of surprise,' only in comp. - karana, n. astonishment, Sāh. iii, 48; producing wonder, causing surprise, W.; spectacle, festival, W.; high poetical composition, W. - kāra, m. astonishment, surprise, Kathās. xxii, 257; Prab. &c.; show, spectacle, W.; riot, festive turbulence, W.; high poetical composition, W.; Achyranthes aspera, L.; -candrikā, f., N. of a grammar; -cintāmani, m., N. of a work, Nirnayas. i, 270 (= ii, 5, 24); -nagara, n., N. of a town (= vriddha-n°), Gal.; -nritya, n. a kind of dance. - kārita, mfn. astonished, Kathās. xxv, 225. - kārin, mfn. astonishing, Bijag.; Sāh.; "ri-tā, f. the producing of astonishment, iii, 252. - Vkri, to express astonishment, Naish. vi, 13; to produce astonishment, Prasannar. vii, 53. - krita, mfn. = -kārita, Sinhas. xiv; xix, 1; Satr. ii, 476; become proud, Bālar. iii, 30. - kriti, f. astonishment, surprise.

(Bos grunniens), MBh.; R. &c.; m. n. the bushy

tail of the Yak (employed as chowrie or long brush for whisking off insects, flies, &c.; one of the insignia of royalty; cf. cām°), MBh. ii, xii; Bhartṛ.; Kathās. lix, 42; a particular high number, Buddh.; m., N. of a Daitya, L.; (i), f. the Bos grunniens, MBh. &c.; a compound pedicle, L. - puccha, n. a Yak's tail, W.; m. 'having a bushy tail,' the Indian fox, L. - vāla, m. 'having hair as fine as that of a Camara tail,' N. of a prince, Kathās. liv, 144 ff. Camarā-krīti, m. 'resembling the Yak,' a kind of animal (= srimara), Gal.

Camaraka, m. a bee, Gal.

Camarika, m. 'growing in clusters resembling a chowrie,' Bauhinia variegata, Bhpr. v, 3, 102.

L., Sch.; fr.  $\sqrt{cam}$ ) a vessel used at sacrifices for drinking the Soma, kind of flat dish or cup or ladle (generally of a square shape, made of wood and furnished with a handle), RV.; AV.; VS. &c.; m. a cake (made of barley, rice, or lentils, ground to meal), sweetmeat, flour, L., Sch.; (g. gargâdi) N. of a son of Rishabha, BhP. v, xi; = camasôdbheda, MBh. iii, 5053; (i), f. (g. gaurâdi, Gaṇar.; ifc. g. cūrnâdi) a cake, Bhpr. Camasâdhvaryu, m. the priest who manages the drinking-vessels, AV. ix, 6, 51; TS. vi; MaitrS.; SBr. iii f. &c. Camasôdbheda, m., dana, n., N. of a place of pilgrimage (spot of bursting forth of the river Sarasvatī), MBh. iii, ix.

Camasi, f. = sī, a kind of cake, L.

Camasin, mfn. entitled to receive a Camasa
(filled with Soma), Jaim. iii, 5, 29 f.; Nyāyam. iii,
5, 14; m., N. of a man, g. 1. naḍādi.

चमीकार camī-kāra, &c. See cama.

चमुपति camu-pati. See °mū-p°.

Camū, f. (Ved. loc. mū, RV. six times; once °mvì, x, 91, 15; nom. du. °mvā, iii, 55, 20; gen. loc. mvds; nom. pl. mvds, viii, 2, 8; loc. pl. mūshu) a vessel or part (two or more in number) of the reservoir into which the Soma is poured, RV.; ("mvau), f. du. 'the two great receptacles of all living beings,' heaven and earth, Naigh. iii, 30 (cf. RV. iii, 55, 20); sg. a coffin (?), SBr. xiii, 8, 2, 1; SānkhSr. xiv, 22, 19; an army or division of an army (129 elephants, as many cars, 2187 horse, and 3645 foot, MBh. i, 292), MBh.; R.; Megh.; BhP. - cara, m. a warrior, Prasannar. vii, 13, - natha, m. leader of a division, general, VarBrS.; (ifc.) BhP. iv. - nāyaka, m. id., Vcar. x, 10. - pa, m. id., Var-BrS.; Kathās. ci. - pati, m. id., MBh. iii, vi; R. &c.; (camu-po, Un., Sch.) - pala, m. id., AV. Paris. - shád, mfn. lying on the Camū vessel, RV. i, 14, 4 & 54, 9; ix; x, 43, 4. - hara, m. N. of one of the Visve Devās, MBh. xiii, 4360.

Siš. i, 8; Caurap. – driš, f. an antelope-eyed woman, Prasannar. i, 37 (Sāh. iv, 3). – netrā, f. id. Prasannar. v, 42.

वम्प camp (cf. /kamp, capala), cl. 10.°payati, v. 1. for /champ, Dhātup. xxxii, 76.

Campana, n. a jump (?), Pañcad. i, 71.

of the founder of Campā (son of Prithulāksha or of Harita), Hariv. 1699; BhP. ix, 8, 1; (ā), f. N. of a town in Anga (the modern Bhāgalpur or a place in its vicinity; residence of Karna, MBh. xii, 134ff.; of Brahma-datta, Buddh.), MBh. &c. - karambhā, f. a kind of plantain, L. - kunda, m. a kind of fish, L. - koša, for kôlba, W. Campālu, m. for pakālu, L.

Campaka, m. Michelia Campaka (bearing a yellow fragrant flower), MBh.; R. &c.; a kind of perfume, VarBrS. lxxvii, 7; a particular part of the bread-fruit, W.; N. of a man, Rājat. vii; of a relation of the Jaina Meru-tunga; of a country, Buddh.; n. the flower of the Campaka tree, MBh.; Suir. &c.; the fruit of a variety of the plantain, L.; (a), f. N. of a town, JaimBhar.; Hit. - gandha, m. 'Campaka-fragrance,' a kind of incense (v. l. odhi or dhin), VarBrS. lxxvii, 6 (12). - caturdasī, f. 'the 14th day in the light half of Jyaishtha,' N. of a festival. - desa, m. the Campaka country. - natha, m. N. of an author. - pura, n. N. of a town, Katharn. xiv. - prabhu, m. N. of Kalhana's father. -mālā, f. a metre of 4 × 10 syllables; N. of a woman, Vāsant. - latā, f. N. of a woman, Vrishabh. -vatī, f. N. of a wood in Magadha, Hit. i, 3, %. (vv. 11. °kā-v° & °kāvalī); of a town, 5, 4 (v. 1.)