चारिग्राम cāṭi-grāma, m. N. of a place.

चादु cāṭu, m. n. sg. & pl.(cf. caṭu) pleasing or graceful words or discourse, flattery, Hariv. 1144; Pancat.; Kād.; Hcar. &c.; = picinda, L.; mfn. pleasing (?), Rājat. i, 213; speaking distinctly, L. - kāra, mfn. speaking agreeably or kindly, flattering, flatterer, Pān. iii, 2, 23; Megh. 32; Rājat. v, 351; Sāh. iii, 82. - kārin, m. id., L. - patu, m. a jester (bhanda), L.-lola, mfn. (=catul-l') elegantly tremulous, L. - vacana, n. a pleasing word, flattery, Git. xi, 2. - vatu, m. = -patu, L. - sata, n. a hundred entreaties, Bhartr. ii, 26. Cātûkti, f. = tu-vacana, Suk.

Catuka, m. pl. pleasing words, BhP. xi, 5. - sata, n. = 'tu-5', Sarasv. (Kpr. iv, 13a, Sch.); Sah. iii, 60.

चाग्यक cāṇaka, m. pl. of okya, g. kaṇvâdi. Canakina, mfn. fit for (being sown) with the

chick-pea (canaka), L., Sch.

Canakya, mfn. made of chick-peas, Bhpr. v, II, 37; composed by Cāṇakya, Cāṇ.; m. (g. gargādi) patr. fr. Canaka (son of Canin, HParis. viii, 200), N. of a minister of Candra-gupta (said to have destroyed the Nanda dynasty; reputed author of -šloka [q. v.], 'the Machiavelli of India'), Pañcat.; Mudr.; Kathās. v, 109 ff. - mūlaka, n. a kind of radish (kautilya), L. - sloka, m. pl. Cānakya's Slokas on morals and principles of government, W.

चाणारहण canararupya, mfn. fr. cano, Pāņ. iv, 2, 104, Vārtt. 2 f., Pat.

चाण्र cāṇūra, m. N. of a prince, MBh. ii, 121; v, 4410; Hariv. 6726; of a wrestler in Kansa's service (slain by Krishna; identified with the Daitya Varāha), Hariv. (cānūra, 2361 & 10407); Vop.xxiii,24. - mardana, m. 'Canura-conqueror,' Krishna, Gal. - sūdana, m. id., L., Sch.

चाराड cānda, m. patr. fr. cánda, g. sivadi; n. violence &c., g. prithv-ādi.

चाराडाल cāṇḍālá, m. = caṇḍ° (Ved., Pāṇ.v,4, 36, Vārtt. 1), VS. xxx, 21; SBr. xiv; Kauš.; Mn. &c.; the worst among (in comp., Mn. ix, 87; MBh. xii f.; gen., Cān.); (ī), f. a Candāla woman, Mn.viii, 373; BhP. vi, 3, 12; (said of a woman on the first day of her courses) Vet. i, 10; the plant Lingini, L.; (with bhāshā) the language of the Candalas, Sah. vi, 163. - veša, mfn. clothed like a Candala, Prab. iii, 13.

Cāndālaka, n. anything made by a Candāla, g. kulālādi; m. N. of a man, Pravar. ii, I, 2; (ikā), f. = cando (the Candala lute; a kind of plant; Durgā), L.

Candalaki, patr. fr. candala, Pan. iv, 1, 97, Pat. Candali, m. pl. N. of a family, Pravar. vi, I.

Candalikasrama, m. the hermitage of Candalikā, MBh. xiii, 1738 (cânjalo, B).

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

चातक cātaka, m. the bird Cucculus melanoleucus (said to subsist on rain-drops), Sak. vii, 7; Ragh. xvii, 15; Megh. &c.; (i), f. the female of the Cātaka bird, Kathās. cxxiii. Cātakanandana, m. 'Cātaka's delight,' the rainy season, L. Cātakashtaka, n. the 8 verses on the Cataka bird.

Cātaki, m. N. of a man, MatsyaP. cxciv, 23.

चातन cātana, mfn. (veat, Caus.) ifc. 'driving away,' see abhisasti-, amīva-, arāya-, durnāma-, pišāca-, bhrātrivya-, yātu-, sadānvā-, & sapatna-catana; m. N. of the Rishi of the Cātana verses, AV. Anukr.; n. certain verses of the AV. (for exorcising demons), Kaus. 8; 25; 80; 136.

चात्र 1. cātura, mfn. (fr. catúr) drawn by 4 (a carriage), Pān. iv, 2, 92, Kāś.

Caturaksha, (fr. cato) a cast of dice with 4 dots,

Hariv. 6746. Caturarthika, mfn. used in the 4 (artha or)

senses (taught, Pān. iv, 2, 67-70), iv, 2, 81 ff., Kāś. Cāturāsramika, mfn. being in one of the 4 periods (asrama) of life, MBh. xiv, 972. Cāturāsramin, (ed. Calc.) for cato, q. v.

Cāturāsramya, n. (g. caturvarnādi) the 4 periods of a Brāhman's life, MBh. iii, 11244; xii f. Cāturika, m. (fr. 1. ra) a charioteer, L.

Caturjata, n. an aggregate of 4 substances, Bhpr. Cāturjātaka, n. id., Sušr. v; Bhpr. v; (cf. katu-). Caturtha, mfn. (fr. cat°) treated of in the 4th (Adhyāya), Mn. ii, 56, Kull.

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

tan (fever), Suir.; Kathas.; AgP. Caturthakarirasa, m. a medicine for keeping off quartan ague. Caturthâhnika, mfn. (fr. caturthâhan) be-

longing to the 4th day, SānkhSr. xv, 7, 1 & 8, 1. Cāturthika, mfn. (fr. caturthá) id., Lāty. vii,

7, 29; TāṇdyaBr., Sch.; m. a quartan ague, W. Cāturdasa, mfn. (g. samdhiveladi) appearing on the caturdašī (14th day), Pān. iv, 2, 92, Kāś. Caturdasika, mfn. reading sacred texts on the

caturdašī, Pān. iv, 4, 71, Kās. Caturdaiva, mfn. sacred to 4 deities (deva),

Hariv. 6509.

Cāturdhākāranika, mfn. (fr. caturdhā-karana) connected with a division into 4 parts, ApSr. ii. Cāturbīja, n. (fr. cat°) an aggregate of 4 kinds of aromatic seed, Npr.

Caturbhadra, n. (fr. cato) a collection of 4

medicinal plants, L.

Cāturbhadraka, n. id., Bhpr. vii, 8, 146 & 206. Caturbhuji, a son of Catur-bhuja, Sivak. 541. Caturbhautika, mfn. consisting of 4 elements (catur-bhūta), KapS. iii, 18; Nyāyas. iii, I, Sch. Cāturmahārājakāyika, (pl.) = cato, Buddh. Cāturmahārājika, m. (= cat°) Vishņu, MBh. xii, 12864; m. pl. = 'jakāyika, Buddh.

Cāturmāsa, mfn. produced in 4 months, W. Caturmasaka, mfn. one who performs the Caturmāsya sacrifices, Pān. v, 1, 94, Vārtt. 5.

Caturmasika, mfn. occurring every 4 months (the fourth kind of pratikramana), Jain. Sch.

Cāturmāsin, mfn. = saka, Pān.v,1,94, Vārtt.5. Cāturmāsī, f. (of syá; scil. paurnamāsī) fullmoon day at the Caturmasya sacrifices, Vartt. 5 & 7.

Caturmasyá, 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. vaisvadevám, varuna-praghāsāh, sākam-edhāh), TS.i, 6, 10; TBr. if.; SBr.; AsvSr.; KatySr.; Mn. &c.; mfn. belonging to such sacrifices, SBr. xiii, 2, 5; KātySr. xxii; MundUp. i, 2, 3. - kārikā, f. N. of a work. - tva, n. the state of a Cosacrifice, Kāth. xxxvi, 2. - devatā, f. the deity of a C° sacrifice, SBr. xiii. - yājin, mfn. = saka, ii, x. Caturvarnya, n. (g. caturvarnadi) the four castes, Mn. x; xii, 1 & 97; MBh.; R.i, 1, 92 & 27, 16.

Cāturvinsaka, fr. caturvinsa, q. v. Caturvinsika, mfn. belonging to the 24th day,

SānkhSr. xii, 27, 4.

Caturvidya, mfn. (Pan. v, I, I 24, Siddh.) = cat, MBh.iii, 8227; Rājat.v, 158; n. the 4 Vedas; fourfold knowledge (viz. of dharma, artha, kāma, moksha, Nilak.), MBh. xii, 1574 & 1837; Hariv. 9769.

Caturvidhya, n. (fr. cátur-vidha) the being fourfold, Hariv. ii, 114, 16; Sarvad. ii, x; xiii, 78. Caturvedya, n. (fr. catur-veda) a number of men versed in the 4 Vedas, Vas. iii, 20.

Cāturvaidya, mfn. (fr. catur-vidya, g. anušatikadi; fr. -veda, Pan. v, I, 124, Siddh.) versed in the 4 Vedas, MBh. v, 4741; m. = rvedya, Baudh.; knowledge of the 4 Vedas, g. brāhmanādi.

Cāturhotrika, mf(i)n. (Pān. iv, 3, 72, Kās.) relating to the Catur-hotri service, ManGr. i, 23;

MaitrS. i, 9, colophon.

Caturhotra, mfn. performed by the 4 chief priests (Hotri, Adhvaryu, Udgātri, and Brahman), AtrAnukr.; BhP. i, 4, 19; TAr. iii, Say. Introd.; n. a sacrifice performed by 4 priests, MBh. xii, xiv; Hariv. 3772; 10404 (v. l. cato); BhP. v, 7, 5; vii, 3, 30 (v.l. 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. Caturhotriya, mfn. attended by 4 chief priests (Agni), TAr. i, 22, 11.

Caturhotriya-brahmana, n. N. of a particular chapter (called Brāhmana), TĀr. iii, 8, 1, Sāy.

Catuscaranika, mfn. versed in a branch (carana) of each of the 4 Vedas, Hcat.; (a), f. the 4 Vedas, ib. Catuhsabdya, n. 4 moods of expression (sabda), Pat. on Pān. ii, 3, 69, Vārtt. 2, & iii, 1, 43.

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

Cātushṭaya, mfn. (fr. cát°) versed in the Sūtras consisting of 4 sections, Pan. iv, 2, 65, Kas. Catushpatha, mfn. being on a cross-way (cato),

ApSr. viii, 18, 1. Cātushprāsya, mfn. (fr. catush-prāša, Pān. v, 4, 36, Vartt. 4) enough for 4 persons to eat, SBr. ii,

xi; m. (scil. odana) id., KātySr.; Lāty.; n. id., TS. vi. Catushpraharika, mfn. presented (as gifts) on 4 occasions, Sinhas.3 i, 59.

Catuhshashtika, mfn. relating to the 64 (catuhshashti) Kalās, Vātsyāy. i, 3, 14.

Catuhsagarika, mf (i) n. relating to the 4 oceans

(sāgara), R. iv, 16, 43.

Catuhsvarya, n. the use of 4 (svara) accents, (viz. traisvarya and eka-sruti), Bhāshik. ii, 36; Nyāyam. ix, 2, 15, Sch.; ApGr. iv, 17, Sch.

चातुर 2. cātura, mfn. (fr. 2. cato) clever, shrewd, L.; speaking kindly, flattering, L.; visible, L.; governing, L.; m. a small round pillow, L. (cf. galla-cāturī); (ī), f. (= rya, Siddh. napuns. 4; Vop. iv, 12) dexterity, cleverness, Prasannar. ii, 8; iii, 13; Vcar. vi, 12; amiableness, Sāh. x, 84.

Caturaka, mfn. flattering, L.; visible, L.; governing, L.; m. a small round pillow, L.

Cāturya, n. (= rī, Siddh. napuns. 4; Vop. iv) dexterity, Sarvad. xiii, 134; Subh.; amiableness, MBh. i, 3905; R. i, 6, 3; Bhartr. i, 3; Sāh. iii, \$\frac{5}{8}. - cintamani, m. N. of Vop., Vop.

चात्ररात्र cattaratra, m. patr. fr. catta-ro, N. of Jamad-agni, Nidan. viii, 4.

Cāttra, m. a spindle, PārGr. i, 15, 4; Gobh. ii, 7; the peg (used with the arani), KātySr. iv, Sch.

चात्वारिश cātvāriņša, n. consisting of 40 (catvārinsát) Adhyāyas,' the AitBr., Pān. v, 1, 62. Cātvārinsatka, mfn. bought for 40, 22, Kāš.

चात्वाल cātvāla, m. n. (=catv°) a hole in the ground for constructing the Uttara-vedi, TS. vi f.; TBr. i; SBr. iii; KātySr.; AsvSr.; Lāty.; Kuša grass (darbha), Un. i, 115, Sch. - vat, mfn. (a sacrifice) for which this hole is excavated, AsvSr. i, 1, 6.

चानराट cānarāṭa, N. of a place, Pāṇ. vi, 2. चान्र canura, for canura, q. v.

चान्द्रन candana, mf(i)n. consisting of sandal-wood (cando), Bhartr. ii, 98; Prasannar. vi, 32. Candanagandhika, mfn. (fr. candana-gandha) smelling of sandal, Pān.iv, 2, 65 (not all MSS.)

चान्द्र cāndra, mf(ī)n. (fr. candrá) lunar, Jyot.; VarBrS.; Sūryas.; Kathās. &c.; composed by Candra, Praudh.; m. a lunar month (cf. gaund, mukhya), L.; the light half of a month, W.; the moon-stone, L.; a pupil of the grammarian Candra, Siddh. on Pān. iii, 2, 26 & vii, 2, 10; Praudh.; Vop., Sch.; n. (scil. vrata) the penance Candrayana (q.v.), Prāyasc.; (scil. ahan) Monday, Vishn. lxxviii, 2; (ī), f. moonlight, L.; a kind of Solanum, L.; Serratula anthelminthica, L.; N. of a princess, Rajat. vii, 1503. - māsa, m. a lunar month. - vatsara, m. the lunar year. Candrakhya, n. fresh ginger, L.

Candraka, mfn. lunar, Kalam.; n. dried ginger, L. Candragupta, mfn. belonging to Candra-gupta, HParis. viii, 322.

Candrapura, m. pl. the inhabitants of Candrapura, VarBrS. xiv, 5.

Candrabhaga, f. = candro, g. sonddi.

Candrabhagi, m. (fr. candra-bhaga) a patr. of Agni-vesa, Car. i, 13, 98.

Candrabhagi, f. = vana-rāji, Ganar. 52, Sch. Candrabhageya, m. metron. fr. candra-bhaga, Pān. iv, 1, 113, Kāš.

Cāndrabhāgyā,  $f. = g\bar{a}$ , ib.

Candrama, mfn. for masá, lunar, Nidanas. v. Candramasá, mf(i)n. (fr. candrá-mas) lunar, relating to the moon, AV. xix, 9,10; SBr. xi, 1,5,3; AšvSr. &c.; m. pl. N. of a family, Pravar. i, I ('si, MatsyaP.); n. the constellation Mriga-siras, L.; (1), f. N. of Brihaspati's wife, MBh. iii, 14130.

Candramasayana, m. = candra-ja, L. Cāndramasāyani, m. id., g. tikādi.

Candravratika, mfn. acting in the manner

(vrata) of the moon, Mn. ix, 309.

Candrayana, m. an observer of the moon's course (candro), TandyaBr. xvii, 13, 17, Sch.; pl. N. of a family, Pravar. i, 2 & ii, 4, I; n. (Pān. v, I, 72; scil. vrata) a fast regulated by the moon, the food being diminished every day by one mouthful for the dark fortnight, and increased in like manner during the light fortnight (cf. pipīlikāmadhya, yava-madhya or odhyama), Mn. vi, 20; xi, 41 & 106-217; Yājñ. iii, 324 ff.; Pañcat. i, 11, 27; iii, 3, 2. - bhakta, mfn. inhabited by Candrayanas, g. aishukāry-ādi. - vidhāna, n. the Candrâyana fast, W. - vrata, n. id., Hit. i, 4, 3.

Candrayanika, mfn. performing the Candra.

yana fast, Pan. v, 1, 72.