m. an appearance in the sky like the moon, false moon, W. Candramrita-rasa, m. 'essence of the moon's nectar,' a particular medicine. Candrari, m. 'moon-enemy,' Rahu, Gal. Candrar**ka**, m. du. = ${}^{\circ}dra$ - $s\bar{u}rya$, W.; (\bar{i}) , f., N. of an astron. work by Dina-kara; -dīpa, m. = candrasūrya-pradīpa. Candrârdha, m. a half-moon, Hariv.; R.; Susr.; -krita-sekhara, mfn. one who has adorned his forehead with a crescent mark, Vet. i, 25; -cūdāmani, m. = candra-mukuţa, Bhartr. iii, 65; Hit.; -mauli, m. id., Prab. i, 2; Cand. ii, 21. Candrâloka, m. N. of a work on rhetoric by Jaya-deva. Candrâvatansaka, 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 Yoginī, Hcat. ii, 1, 725; of one of Krishna's female companions. Candravaloka, m., N. of a prince. Candrasma [L.], osman [Dharmasarm. i, 8], m. the moon-stone (Candra-kānta). Candrasva, m., N. of a son of Dhundhu-mara, Hariv. 706. Candraspada, f. oakapples on Rhus, L. Candrahvaya, m. = odra-samjña, L. Candrêsa-linga, n. N. of a Linga, SkandaP. Candrêsvara-tīrtha, n. N. of a Tirtha, RevaKh. cxx. Candreshta, f. 'moon-loved,' a night lotus, L. Candrôttarya, m., N. of a Samadhi, Karand. xvii, 19. Candrôdaya, m. moon-rise, Susr.; Kum. iii, 67; (= odrātapa) an open hall, L.; N. of a mercurial preparation; N. of a Pandava warrior, MBh. vii, 7012; (\tilde{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-kānta), Prasannar. vii, 53; Sinhâs.

Candraka, m. the moon, Mālav.v, 7 (ifc. f. ikā); 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.), Susr. 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 Kantakārī, L.; the Utpalinī metre; (in music) a kind of measure; N. of Dākshāyaṇī, MatsyaP. xiii; of a woman, Mālav. iv, 3; 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

brilliant moon-like spots, Kad. iii. 160 (ifc.) Candrakin, m. = °ka-vat, Šis. iii; Dhanamj. 55. Candrața, m., N. of an ancient physician, Susr. Introd. (not in ed.)

Candrá-mas. See s.v. candrá.

Candrala, f., N. of a woman, Rajat. viii, 3421. Candraya, Nom. vati, vate, to represent or resemble the moon, R. vii, 31, 28; Sah. x, 26%; (pf. Pass. p. °yita, n. impers.) Prasannar. vii, 40.

Candrikā, f. of °draka, q. v. - tulya, m. 'resembling moonlight,' the Chanda fish (candraka), Gal. - drava, m. 'melting in moonlight,' the moonstone (Candra-kānta), L. - pāyin, m. 'moonlightdrinker,' the Cakora bird, L. - mbuja (°kam°), n. 'moonshine-lotus,' a lotus blossoming during night, L. -° \dot{s} ana (° $k\hat{a}\dot{s}$ °), m. =° $k\bar{a}$ - $p\bar{a}yin$, Gal.

Candrikāya, A. to represent the moonlight. Candrín, mfn. golden, VS. xxi, 31; possessing gold, xx, 37; m. = odra-ja, VarBiS. 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.

चप cap, el. 1. °pati, to caress, soothe, console, Dhātup. xi, 5: cl. 10. capayati, 'to pound, knead,' or 'to cheat,' xxxii, 82.

चप capa,? See cāpa.

चपट capața, for opeța, L., Sch.

ব্দল capala, mf(ā)n. (√kamp; gaņas saundadi, sreny-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, Susr. 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.; (a), 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.; °tâsaya, m. indigestion, flatulence, L. Capalâksha, $mf(\bar{i})n$, 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. vate (g. bhrisadi), to move to and fro, jump to and fro (as apes), Hcar. ii, 470.

चपेट capeta, m. a slap with the open hand, Divyav. xiii, 125; Kathās. lxvi, 139; Gīt. i, 43, Sch.; (a), f. id., Pan. i, 1, 1, Vartt. 13, Pat.; (1), f. id., Balar. ix, 20; the 6th day in the bright half of month Bhādrapada, SkandaP.

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

Capetika, f = cta, L.

चप्यह्क cappattaka, m., N. of a Rishi, g. kurv-ādi (Gaņar.)

चप cápya, n. a kind of sacrificial vessel, VS. xix, 88; SBr. xii, 7, 2, 13 & 9, 1, 3.

चफट्टक caphaṭṭaka (onomat., Gaṇar. 173, Sch.), m., N. of a king, g. kurv-ādi (Ganar. & Hemac.); see cāphattaki.

चम् cam, cl. 1. omati (perf. cacāma; aor. 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-; paryā-cānta, sam-ā-camya.)

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

चम cama, m. pl. = camaka-sűkta, Pāņ. v, 2, 4, Vartt. 2, Pat. Camī-kara, m. reciting the Camaka-sûkta, Kāth. xviii, 7. Camī- Vkri, to recite the Camaka-sûkta over anything, TS. v, 7, 3, 3.

Camaka-sûkta, n. 'the hymn containing came,' N. of VS. xviii, 1-27, Say. on SBr. x, 1, 5, 3; cf. nam°.

चमक camaka, m., N. of a man, Rājat. vii, 289. - sûkta, see cama.

चमत् camat, ind. 'an interjection of surprise,' only in comp. - karana, n. astonishment, Sah. 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.

चमर camara, m. a kind of ox called the Yak

tail of the Yak (employed as chowrie or long brush for whisking off insects, flies, &c.; one of the insignia of royalty; cf. camo), MBh. ii, xii; Bhartr.; Kathas. 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. - vala, m. 'having hair as fine as that of a Camara tail,' N. of a prince, Kathās. liv, 144 ff. Camarâkriti, 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.

चमस camasá, m. (n., g. ardharcâdi; ī, f., 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. gargadi) N. of a son of Rishabha, BhP. v, xi; = camasôdbheda, MBh. iii, 5053; (i), f. (g. gauradi, Ganar.; ifc. g. cūrnādi) a cake, Bhpr. Camasadhvaryu, m. the priest who manages the drinking-vessels, AV. ix, 6, 51; TS. vi; MaitrS.; SBr. iii f. &c. Camasôdbheda, m., odana, n., N. of a place of pilgrimage (spot of bursting forth of the river Sarasvati), MBh. iii, ix.

Camasi, $f = {}^{\circ}s\bar{i}$, 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. nadâdi.

चमीकार cami-kāra, &c. See cama.

चमुपति camu-pati. See °mū-p°.

Camú, f. (Ved. loc. omú, RV. six times; once °mvì, x, 91, 15; nom. du. °mvà, iii, 55, 20; gen. loc. mvds; nom. pl. mvds, viii, 2, 8; loc. pl. mushu) a vessel or part (two or more in number) of the reservoir into which the Soma is poured, RV.; (°mvaù), 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; ŚānkhŚr. 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, - nātha, 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-p°, Un., Sch.) - pāla, 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 Višve Devās, MBh. xiii, 4360.

चम्ह camūru, m.a kind of deer (cf. samo), Šiš. i, 8; Caurap. - dris, f. an antelope-eyed woman, Prasannar. i, 37 (Sāh. iv, $\frac{3}{4}$). — netrā, f. id. Prasannar. v, 42.

चम्प camp (cf. \sqrt{kamp, capala}), cl. 10. opayati, v. 1. for /champ, Dhātup. xxxii, 76.

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

चम्प campa, m. Bauhinia variegata, L.; N. of the founder of Campa (son of Prithulaksha or of Harita), Hariv. 1699; BhP. ix, 8, 1; (ā), f. N. of a town in Anga (the modern Bhagalpur 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. - kosa, for kôlba, W. Campalu, m. for pakalu, L.

Campaka, m. Michelia Campaka (bearing a yellow fragrant flower), MBh.; R. &c.; a kind of perfume, VarBrS. Ixxvii, 7; a particular part of the bread-fruit, W.; N. of a man, Rajat. vii; of a relation of the Jaina Meru-tunga; of a country, Buddh.; n. the flower of the Campaka tree, MBh.; Susr. &c.; the fruit of a variety of the plantain, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of a town, JaimBhar.; Hit. - gandha, m. 'Campaka-fragrance,' a kind of incense (v. l. odhi or odhin), VarBrS. lxxvii, 6 (12). - caturdasī, f. 'the 14th day in the light half of Jyaishtha,' N. of a festival. - desa, m. the Campaka country. - nātha, 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, Vṛishabh. -vatī, f. N. of a wood in Magadha, Hit. i, 3, $\frac{9}{1}$. (Bos grunniens), MBh.; R. &c.; m. n. the bushy | (vv. ll. °kā-v° & °kāvalī); of a town, 5, \(\frac{9}{1} \) (v. l.)