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

or graceful words or discourse, flattery, Hariv. 1144; Pañcat.; Kād.; Hcar. &c.; = picinda, L.; mfn. pleasing (?), Rājat. i, 213; speaking distinctly, L. — kāra, mfn. speaking agreeably or kindly, flattering, flatterer, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 23; Megh. 32; Rājat. v, 351; Sāh. iii, 82. — kārin, m. id., L. — paţu, m. a jester (bhanda), L. — lola, mfn. (= caţul-l') elegantly tremulous, L. — vaçana, n. a pleasing word, flattery, Gīt. xi, 2. — vaţu, m. = -paţu, L. — sata, n. a hundred entreaties, Bhartr. ii, 26. Cāţûkti, f. = tu-vacana, Suk.

Cātuka, m. pl. pleasing words, BhP. xi, 5. — sata, n. =  $^{\circ}tu$ -s $^{\circ}$ , Sarasv. (Kpr. iv, 13°, Sch.); Sāh. iii,  $\frac{60}{61}$ .

বালক cāṇaka, m. pl. of okya, g. kaṇvâdi. Cāṇakīna, mfn. fit for (being sown) with the chick-pea (caṇaka), L., Sch.

Cāṇakya, mfn. made of chick-peas, Bhpr. v, 11, 37; composed by Cāṇakya, Cāṇ.; m. (g. gargādi) patr. fr. Caṇaka (son of Caṇin, HParis. viii, 200), N. of a minister of Candra-gupta (said to have destroyed the Nanda dynasty; reputed author of -śloka [q. v.], 'the Machiavelli of India'), Pañcat.; Mudr.; Kathās. v, 109 ff. — mūlaka, n. a kind of radish (kauṭilya), L. — śloka, m. pl. Cāṇakya's Ślokas on morals and principles of government, W.

चाणारहण cāṇārarūpya, mfn. fr. caṇo, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 104, Vārtt. 2 f., Pat.

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

বারে cāṇḍa, m. patr. fr. cáṇḍa, g. sivâdi; n. violence &c., g. pṛithv-ādi.

36, Vārtt. 1), VS. xxx, 21; ŠBr. xiv; Kauš.; Mn. &c.; the worst among (in comp., Mn. ix, 87; MBh. xii f.; gen., Cāṇ.); (ī), f. a Caṇḍāla woman, Mn.viii, 373; BhP. vi, 3, 12; (said of a woman on the first day of her courses) Vet. i, 10; the plant Linginī, L.; (with bhāshā) the language of the Caṇḍālas, Sāh. vi, 163. — veša, mfn. clothed like a Caṇḍāla, Prab. iii,  $\frac{1}{13}$ .

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

Cāṇḍālaki, patr. fr. caṇḍāla, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 97, Pat. Cāṇḍāli, m. pl. N. of a family, Pravar. vi, 1.

Cāṇdālikāsrama, m. the hermitage of Cāṇdā-likā, MBh. xiii, 1738 (câñjalo, B).

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

lanoleucus (said to subsist on rain-drops), Šak. vii, 7; Ragh. xvii, 15; Megh. &c.; (i), f. the female of the Cātaka bird, Kathās. cxxiii. Cātakānandana, m. 'Cātaka's delight,' the rainy season, L. Cātakā-shṭaka, n. the 8 verses on the Cātaka bird.

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

driving away, see abhisasti-, amīva-, arāya-, durnāma-, pisāca-, bhrātrivya-, yātu-, sadān-vā-, & sapatna-cātana; 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.

বার্ট 1. cātura, mfn. (fr. catúr) drawn by 4 (a carriage), Pāṇ. iv, 2, 92, Kāš.

Cāturaksha, (fr. cat<sup>o</sup>) a cast of dice with 4 dots, Hariv. 6746.

Cāturarthika, 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 (āšrama) 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. ora) a charioteer, L.

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

Caturthaka, mfn. appearing every 4th day, quar- 4 occasions, Sinhas. i, 59.

tan (fever), Susr.; Kathās.; AgP. Cāturthakârirasa, m. a medicine for keeping off quartan ague. Cāturthâhnika, mfn. (fr. caturthâhan) be-

longing to the 4th day, ŠānkhŠr. xv, 7, 1 & 8, 1. Cāturthika, mfn. (fr. caturthá) id., Lāty. vii, 7, 29; TāṇḍyaBr., Sch.; m. a quartan ague, W.

Cāturdaša, mfn. (g. saṃdhivelâdi) appearing on the caturdašī (14th day), Pāṇ. iv, 2, 92, Kāš. Cāturdašika, mfn. reading sacred texts on the caturdašī, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 71, Kāš.

Cāturdaiva, mfn. sacred to 4 deities (deva), Hariv. 6509.

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

Caturbhadra, n. (fr. cat<sup>o</sup>) a collection of 4 medicinal plants, L.

Cāturbhadraka, n. id., Bhpr. vii, 8, 146 & 206. Cāturbhuji, a son of Catur-bhuja, Sivak. 541. Cāturbhautika, mfn. consisting of 4 elements (catur-bhūta), KapS. iii, 18; Nyāyas. iii, 1, Sch.

Cāturmahārājakāyika, (pl.) =  $\epsilon at^{\circ}$ , Buddh. Cāturmahārājika, m. (=  $\epsilon at^{\circ}$ ) Vishņu, MBh. xii, 12864; m. pl. =  ${^{\circ}}jak\bar{a}yika$ , Buddh.

Cāturmāsa, mfn. produced in 4 months, W. Cāturmāsaka, mfn. one who performs the Cāturmāsya sacrifices, Pāṇ. v, 1, 94, Vārtt. 5.

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

Cāturmāsin, mfn = Osaba Pān v. 1.04 Vērtt r

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

Cāturmāsyá, 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-praghāsáh, sākam-edháh), TS.i, 6, 10; TBr. if.; SBr.; ĀsvŚr.; KātyŚr.; Mn. &c.; mfn. belonging to such sacrifices, SBr. xiii, 2, 5; KātyŚr. xxii; MundUp. i, 2, 3. - kārikā, f. N. of a work. - tva, n. the state of a C° sacrifice, Kāth. xxxvi, 2. - devatá, f. the deity of a C° sacrifice, SBr. xiii. - yājín, mfn. = °saka, ii, x.

Cāturvarņya, n. (g. caturvarnādi) the four castes, Mn. x; xii, 1 & 97; MBh.; R.i, 1, 92 & 27, 16. Cāturviņšaka, fr. caturviņšā, q. v.

Cāturvinsika, mfn. belonging to the 24th day, SānkhŚr. xii, 27, 4.

Cāturvidya, mfn. (Pāṇ. v, I, I 24, Siddh.) = cat°, MBh. iii, 8227; Rājat. v, I 58; n. the 4 Vedas; fourfold knowledge (viz. of dharma, artha, kāma, moksha, Nīlak.), MBh. xii, I 574 & I 837; Hariv. 9769. Cāturvidhya, 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-vidyā, g. anušatikddi; fr. -veda, Pāṇ. v, I, 124, Siddh.) versed in the 4 Vedas, MBh. v, 4741; m. = rvedya, Baudh.; knowledge of the 4 Vedas, g. brāhmanādi.

Cāturhotrika, mf(z)n. (Pān. iv, 3, 72, Kās.) relating to the Catur-hotri service, MānGr. i, 23; MaitrS. i, 9, colophon.

Cāturhotra, mfn. performed by the 4 chief priests (Hotri, Adhvaryu, Udgātri, and Brahman), ĀtrAnukr.; BhP. i, 4, 19; TĀr. iii, Sāy. Introd.; n. a sacrifice performed by 4 priests, MBh. xii, xiv; Hariv. 3772; 10404 (v. l. cat°); 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.

Cāturhotriyá, mfn. attended by 4 chief priests (Agni), TĀr. i, 22, 11.
Cāturhotrīya-brāhmaņa, n. N. of a particular

chapter (called Brāhmaṇa), TĀr. iii, 8, 1, Sāy.

Cātuscaraṇika, mfn. versed in a branch (caraṇa)
of each of the 4 Vedas, Hcat.; (ā), f. the 4 Vedas, ib.

Cātuḥṣabdya, n. 4 moods of expression (śabda),
Pat an Pān ii a 60 Verte a 80 iii a

Pat. on Pān. ii, 3, 69, Vārtt. 2, & iii, 1, 43.

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

Cātushṭaya, mfn. (fr. cát°) versed in the Sūtras consisting of 4 sections, Pān. iv, 2, 65, Kāš.

Catushpatha, mfn. being on a cross-way (cat<sup>o</sup>), ApSr. viii, 18, 1.

Cātushprāsyā, mfn. (fr. catush-prāša, Pāņ. v, 4, 36, Vārtt. 4) enough for 4 persons to eat, ŠBr. ii, xi; m. (scil. odana) id., KātyŚr.; Lāṭy.; n. id., TS. vi. Cātushprāharika, mfn. presented (as gifts) on 4 occasions. Sinhās 3 i. 50

Cātuḥshashṭika,mfn.relating to the 64 (catuḥ-shashti) Kalās, Vātsyāy. i, 3, 14.

Cātuḥsāgarika,  $mf(\bar{i})$  n. relating to the 4 oceans (sāgara), R. iv, 16, 43.

(sagara), R. iv, 16, 43.

Cătuḥsvarya, n. the use of 4 (svara) accents,
(viz. traisvarya and eka-sruti), Bhāshik. ii, 36;

Nyāyam. ix, 2, 15, Sch.; ApGr. iv, 17, Sch.

TIGU 2. cātura, mfn. (fr. 2. cat°) 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, §;

iii,  $\frac{13}{14}$ ; Vcar. vi, 12; amiableness, Sāh. x, 84. Cāturaka, 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{50}{60}. - cintāmaņi, m. N. of Vop., Vop.

বার্মার cāttarātra, m. patr. fr. catta-ro, N. of Jamad-agni, Nidān. viii, 4.

Cattra, m. a spindle, ParGr. i, 15, 4; Gobh. ii, 7; the peg (used with the arani), KätySr. iv, Sch.

বাবায়ি cātvāriņša, n. consisting of 40 (catvāriņšát) Adhyāyas, the AitBr., Pāņ. v, 1, 62. Cātvāriņšatka, mfn. bought for 40, 22, Kāš.

the ground for constructing the Uttara-vedi, TS. vi f.; TBr. i; SBr. iii; KātySr.; ĀŝvSr.; Lāṭy.; Kuša grass (darbha), Uṇ. i, 115, Sch. — vat, mfn. (a sacrifice) for which this hole is excavated, ĀŝvSr. i, 1, 6.

चानराट cānarāṭa, N. of a place, Pāṇ. vi, 2.

चानूर cānūra, for cāṇūra, q. v.

dal-wood (cando), Bhartr. ii, 98; Prasannar. vi, 32. Cāndanagandhika, mfn. (fr. candana-gan-dha) smelling of sandal, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 65 (not all MSS.)

Jyot.; VarBṛS.; 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 Pāṇ. iii, 2, 26 & vii, 2, 10; Praudh.; Vop., Sch.; n. (scil. vrata) the penance Cāndrāyaṇa (q.v.), Prāyaṣc.; (scil. ahan) Monday, Vishṇ. lxxviii, 2; (ī), f. moonlight, L.; a kind of Solanum, L.; Serratula anthelminthica, L.; N. of a princess, Rājat. vii, 1503. — māsa, m. a lunar month. — vatsara, m. the lunar year. Cāndrākhya, n. fresh ginger, L.

Cāndraka, mfn. lunar, Kālam.; n. dried ginger, L. Cāndragupta, mfn. belonging to Candra-gupta, HPariš. viii, 322.

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

Cāndrabhāgā, f. = candro, g. soṇādi. Cāndrabhāgi, m. (fr. candra-bhāga) a patr. of

Agni-veša, Car. i, 13, 98.

Gāndrabhāgī, f. = vana-rāji, Gaṇar. 52, Sch.

Gāndrabhāgeya, m. metron. fr. candra-bhāgā,

Pāṇ. iv, 1, 113, Kāš.

Cāndrabhāgyā, f. =  ${}^{\circ}g\bar{a}$ , ib.

Cāndrama, mfn. for "masa, lunar, Nidānas. v. Cāndramasa, mf(ī)n. (fr. candrá-mas) lunar, relating to the moon, AV. xix, 9,10; SBr. xi,1,5,3; ĀsvSr. &c.; m. pl. N. of a family, Pravar. i, I ("sī, MatsyaP.); n. the constellation Mṛiga-siras, L.; (ī), f. N. of Bṛihaspati's wife, MBh. iii, 14130.

Cāndramasāyana, m. = candra-ja, L. Cāndramasāyani, m. id., g.  $tik \hat{a}di$ .

Candravratika, mfn. acting in the manner (vrata) of the moon, Mn. ix, 309.

Cāndrâyaṇa, m. an observer of the moon's course (candr°), TāṇḍyaBr. xvii, 13, 17, Sch.; pl. N. of a family, Pravar. i, 2 & ii, 4, 1; n. (Pāṇ. v, 1, 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. pipīlikā-madhya, yava-madhya or °dhyama), Mn. vi, 20; xi, 41 & 106-217; Yājñ. iii, 324 ff.; Pañcat. i, 11, 27; iii, 3, 2.—bhakta, mfn. inhabited by Cāndrâ-yaṇas, g. aishukāry-ādi.—vidhāna, n. the Cān-

drâyaṇa fast, W. - vrata, n. id., Hit. i, 4,  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Cāndrâyaṇika, mfn. performing the Cāndrâyaṇa fast, Pāṇ. v, 1, 72.