चतुष्टय *a.* (यी *f.*) [चत्वारोऽवयवा विधा अस्य तयप्] Four fold, consisting of four; पुराणस्य कवेस्तस्य चतुर्मुखमुमीरिता। प्रवृत्तिरासीच्छङ्कानां चरितार्था चतुष्टयी॥ Ku. 2. 17. —यं A group or collection of four; एकैकमप्यनर्थाय किमु यत्र चतुष्टयं H. Pr. 11; Ku. 7. 62; मासचतुष्टयस्य भोजनं H. 1. –2 A square. –3 The first, fourth, seventh, and tenth signs of the zodiac. –4 The centre of a circle.

चतुस्त्रिंशत् *f.* Forty.

चतुर *a.* [चत्-उरच्] 1 Clever, skilful, ingenious, sharp-witted; सर्वांसना रतिकथाचतुरेव दूती Mu. 3. 9; Amaru. 15, 44; मृगया ज्हार चतुरेव कामिनी R. 9. 69; 18. 15. –2 Quick, swift. –3 Charming, beautiful, lovely, agreeable; न पुरराति गतं चतुरं वयः R. 9. 47; Ku. 1. 47; 3. 5; 5. 49. —रः 1 A round pillow. –2 Crooked gait. –3 An elephant's stable. —रं 1 Cleverness, ingenuity. –2 An elephant's stable.

चतुल *a.* Depositing, placing.

चत्वरं [चत्-क्वरच् Un. 2. 121] 1 A quadrangular place or courtyard. –2 A place where many roads meet; स खलु श्रृष्टिचत्वरे निवसति Mk. 2. –3 A levelled spot of ground prepared for a sacrifice. –4 A collection of four chariots.

चत्वालः 1 A hole in the ground prepared for an oblation or for the sacrificial fire. –2 Kusa grass. –3 Womb.

चद् 1 U. [चदति-ते] To ask, beg.

चदिरः [चद्-किरच्] 1 The moon. –2 Camphor. –3 An elephant. –4 A snake.

चन् 1. 6. P. [चनति] 1 To sound, –2 To hurt, injure, kill.

चनस् *n.* 1 Food. –2 Delight, satisfaction, pleasure.

चनसित *a.* Ved. Delighted, satisfied, pleased.

चनस्यति Den. P. 1 To like. –2 To eat. –3 To delight in.

चनिष्ठ *n.* Containing or granting much food.

चन *ind.* Not, not also, even not (not used by itself, but found used in combination with the pronoun किम् or its derivatives, such as कद्, कथं, क, कदा, कुतः to which it imparts an indefinite sense; see under किम्). *Note.* Some regard चन to be not a separate word, but a combination of च and न.

चंद् 1 P. [चंदति, चंदित] 1 To shine. –2 To be glad or rejoiced.

चंद्रः 1 The moon. –2 Camphor.

चंद्रकः The moon. –2 A kind of fish.

चंदनः-नं [चंद्-णिजन्तात्-ल्युट्] Sandal, (the tree the wood, or any unctuous preparation of the wood, held in high estimation as a perfume and refrigerant application); अनलाय गुरुचंदनैधसे R. 8. 71; मणिप्रकाराः सरसं च चंदनं शुचौ प्रिये यांति जनस्य सेव्यतां Rs. 1. 2; एवं च भाषते लोकश्चंदनं किल शीतलं। पुत्रगात्रस्य संस्पर्शश्चंदनादतिरिच्यते Pt. 5. 20; विना मलयजन्मानं चंदनं न प्ररोहति 1. 41. –2 Anything most excellent of its kind. –**Comp.** —अचलः, –गिरिः, –भद्रिः the Malaya mountain. —उदकं sandal-water. —पुष्पं cloves. —सारः 1. the most excellent sandal-wood. –2. a kind of alkali (वज्रक्षार).

चंदनिन् *a.* Rubbed with, or smelling of, sandal wood.

चंदनीया A kind of yellow pigment (गोरोचना).

चंदिरः [Un. 1. 51] 1 An elephant. –2 The moon; अपि च मानसमंबुनिधार्थशो विमलशारदचंदिरचंद्रिका Bv. 1. 113; मुखेंदुसुखचंदिरे चिरमिदं चकोरायतां 4. 1.

चंद्र *a.* [चद् णिच् रक्] Ved. 1 Glittering, bright, shining (as gold). –2 Lovely, beautiful. —द्रः 1 The moon; यथा प्रहूतनाचंद्रः R. 4. 12; हृतचंद्रा तमसेव कौमुदी 8. 37; न हि संहरते ज्योत्स्नां चंद्रश्चांडालवेश्मनि H. 1. 61; मुख°, वदन° &c.; पर्यायचंद्रेव शरत्रियामा Ku. 7. 26 (for mythological account see सोम). –2 The moon, as a planet. –3 Camphor; विलेपनस्य धिक्कर्पूरभागतो विभावनाधापलाप पांडुतां N. 1. 51. –4 The eye in a peacock's tail. –5 Water. –6 Gold (*n.* also). –7 A lovely or agreeable phenomenon. –8 A spot similar to the moon. –9 The symbol or mark of a Visarga. –10 A reddish kind of pearl. –11 The fifth lunar mansion. –12 The number 'one'. (Used at the end of comp. चंद्र means 'excellent', 'eminent' or 'illustrious'; as पुरुषचंद्रः 'a moon of men', an excellent or illustrious man). —द्रा 1 Small cardamoms. –2 An open hall only furnished with a roof. –3 An awning, a canopy. –**Comp.** —अंशुः 1. Vishnu. –2. a moon-beam. —अर्धः the half moon; Pt. 4. °चूडामणिः, °मौलिः, °शेखरः epithets of *Siva*. —आतपः 1. moon-light. –2. awning. –3. an open hall only furnished with a roof. —आस्तरः, —औरसः, —जः, —जातः, —तनयः, —नंदनः, —पुत्रः the planet Mercury. —आनन *a.* moon-faced. (—नः) an epithet of Kârtikeya. —आपीडः an epithet of *Siva*. —आभासः 'false moon', an appearance in the sky resembling the real moon. —आह्वयः camphor. —इष्टा a lotus plant, or a collection of lotuses, blossoming during the night. —उदयः 1. moon-rise. –2. awning. –3. a mercurial preparation used in medicine. (—या) a kind of medicine for the eyes. —उपलः the moon-stone. —कला 1. a digit of the moon; राहोश्चंद्रकलामिवाननचरीं दैवात्समासाद्य मे Mâl. 5. 28. –2. the crescent before or after the new moon. —कांतः, —मणिः the moon-stone (supposed to ooze away under the influence of the moon); द्रवंति चंद्रकांतः U. 6. 12; Si. 4. 58; Amaru 57; Bh. 1. 21; Mâl. 1. 24. (—तः-तं) the white eatable water-lily blossoming during the night. (—तं) sandal-wood. —कांता 1. a night. –2. the wife of the moon. –3. moon-light. —कांतिः *f.* moon-light. (—*n.*) silver. —क्षयः the new-moon-day or the last day of a lunar month (अमा) when the moon is not visible. —गृहं the fourth sign of the zodiac, *Cancer*. —गोलः the world of the moon, lunar sphere. °रथः a deceased progenitor, the manes. —गोलिका moon-light. —ग्रहणं an eclipse of the moon. —चंचला a small fish. —चूडः, —मौलिः, शेखरः, —चूडामणिः epithets of *Siva*; ('having the moon for his crest', 'moon-crested'); रहस्युपालभ्यत चंद्रशेखरः Ku. 5. 58, 86; R. 6. 34. —दाराः (*m. pl.*) 'the wives of the moon', the 27 lunar mansions mythologically regarded as so many daughters of Daksha and married to the moon. —द्युतिः sandal-wood. (—*f.*) moon-light. —नामन् *m.* camphor. —निभ *a.* bright, handsome. —पंचांगं the luni-solar calendar.