sixth Manu. —षं Knowledge dependent on vision. -Comp. —ज्ञानं ocular evidence or proof.

चाक्षुष a. Ved. 1 Seeing, a seer. -2 Forbearing, gracious, kind.

चांगः 1 Wood-sorrel. -2 Whiteness or beauty of the teeth.

चांचल्यं [चंचल-ष्यञ्] 1 Unsteadiness, quick motion, rolling, tremour (as of the eyes &c.); Bv. 2. 60. -2 Fickleness. -3 Transitoriness.

चाटः [चट्-भेदे अच्] A rogue or cheat, swindler, one who wins the confidence of the person he wishes to deceive; Y. 1. 336; (चाटाः =प्रतारकाः विश्वस्य ये परधनमपहरंति Mit.); Pt. 1. 343.

चाटकैरः A young sparrow.

चाटुः,-टु n. 1 [चट्-उण्] Pleasing or agreeable words, sweet or coaxing speech, flattery (especially of a lover to his sweet-heart); प्रियः प्रियायाः प्रकरोति चाटुं Rs 6. 14; विरचितचाटुवचनरचनं चरणरचितप्रणिपातं Gît. 11; Amaru. 83; Pt. 1. 175; Śânti. 3. 14; Ch. P. 20; (the greater part of the 10th canto of गीतगोविंद consists of such coaxing). -2 Distinct or clear speech. -3 Endearing words or acts; Mâl. 10. 1. -Comp. —उक्तिः f. 1. flattering or coaxing language. -2. service. —उल्लोल, -कार a. speaking agreeably or sweetly, flatterer; शिप्रावातः प्रियतम इव प्रार्थनाचाटुकारः Me. 31. —पटु a. skilful in using flattering or coaxing language, an accomplished flatterer. —बटुः a jester, buffoon. —लोल a. elegantly tremulous. —शतं a hundred entreaties, repeated coaxing; पटुचाटुशतैरनुकूलं Gît. 2; गजपुंगवस्तु धीरं विलोकयति चाटुशतैश्च भुंक्ते Bh. 2. 31.

चाटुकः, कं Pleasing or grateful discourse.

चाणकीन a. [चणकस्य भवनं क्षेत्रं, खञ्] Fit for, or sown with, the chick-pea.

चाणक्यः N. of a celebrated writer on civil polity; also known as विष्णुगुप्त, कौटिल्य; see कौटिल्य.

चाणूरः A celebrated wrestler in the service of Kamsa. When Krishna was taken by Akrûra to Mathurá, Kamsa sent this redoubtable wrestler to fight with him; but in the duel which ensued, Krishna whirled him round and round several times and smashed his head. -Comp. —मर्दनः, -सूदनः N. of Krishna.

चांडं Violence, force.

चांडालः (ली f.) [चंडाल एव स्वार्थे अण्] An out-cast; see चंडाल; चांडालः किमयं द्विजातिरथवा Bh. 3. 56; Ms. 3. 239; 4. 79; Y. 1. 93.

चांडालिका 1 =चंडालिका q. v. -2 N. of Durgâ.

चातकः (की f.) [चत् याचने कर्तरि ण्वुल्] N. of a bird which is supposed to live only on rain-drops; सूक्ष्मा एव पतंति चातकमुखे द्विचाः पयोबिंदवः Bh. 2. 121; see also 2. 51 and R. 5. 17. -Comp. —आनंदनः 1. the rainy season. -2. a cloud.

चातुर a. (री f.) [चतुर एव स्वार्थे अण्] 1 Relating to four. -2 Clever, able, shrewd. -3 Speaking well, flattering. -4 Drawn by four (as a carriage). -5 Governing, ruling. -6 Visible, perceptible. —रः A small round pillow. —रं A four-wheeled carriage. —री Skill, dexterity, ability; तद्भटचातुरीतुरी N. 1. 12.

चातुरक a. 1 Flattering. -2 Perceptible, visible. -3 Governing. —कः A small round pillow.

चातुरिकः A charioteer, coachman.

चातुरक्षं [चतुर्भिरक्षैर्निष्पाद्यते अण्] Four casts in playing at dice. —क्षः A small round pillow.

चातुरर्थिकः [चतुर्षु अर्थेषु विहितः ठक्] (In gram.) A suffix added to words in four different senses.

चातुराश्रमिक a. (की f.), [चतुर्षु आश्रमेषु विहितः ठक्], चातुराश्रमिन् a. (णी f.) Being in one of the four periods of the religious life of a Brâhmaṇa; see आश्रम.

चातुराश्रम्यं The four periods of the religious life of a Brâhmaṇa; see आश्रम.

चातुरिकः [चातुरीं रथचर्यां वेत्ति ठक्] A coachman, driver.

चातुर्थक,-चातुर्थिक a. (की f.) [चतुर्थे अह्नि भवः ठक् तुञ् वा] 1 Quartan, occurring every fourth day. —कः A quartan ague.

चातुर्थाह्निक a. (की f.) Belonging to the fourth day.

चातुर्दश a. Appearing on the fourteenth day. —शं A demon (Sk.) (चतुर्दश्यां दृश्यते इति).

चातुर्दशिक One who studies on the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight (that being a day of अनध्याय q. v.).

चातुर्भौतिक a. Consisting of four elements.

चातुर्मास a. [चतुर्षु मासेषु भवः अण्] Produced in four months. —सी 1 N. of a sacrifice (इष्टि). -2 The day of full moon at this sacrifice.

चातुर्मासक a. (सिका f.) One who performs the Châturmâsya sacrifice.

चातुर्मास्यं [चतुर्षु मासेषु भवो यज्ञः, ष्यञ्] N. of a sacrifice performed every four months; i. e. at the beginning of कार्तिक, फाल्गुन and आषाढ.

चातुर्यं [चतुरस्य भावः ष्यञ्] 1 Skill, cleverness, dexterity, shrewdness. -2 Loveliness, amiableness, beauty; भ्रूचातुर्यं Bh. 1. 3.

चातुर्वर्ण्य a. [चतुर्वर्ण-ष्यञ्] Suited to the four tribes, or belonging to them. —र्ण्यं 1 The aggregate of the four original castes of the Hindus; एवं सामासिकं धर्मं चातुर्वर्ण्येऽब्रवीन्मनुः Ms. 10. 63; Bg. 4. 13. -2 The duties of these four castes.

चातुर्विद्य a. (द्यी) Knowing the four Vedas. —द्यं The four Vedas; also चातुर्वैद्य.

चातुर्विध्यं Four kinds (collectively), a four-fold division.

चातुर्होत्र a. Conducted by the four priests. —त्रं 1 A sacrifice performed by four priests. -2 The office or duties of these priests. -3 The four priests taken collectively.

चातुर्होत्रियः A sacrifice performed by four priests.

चातुष्कांडिक a. Divided into four parts.

चातुष्टय a. [चतुष्टयं वेत्ति, अण्] Knowing or familiar with the चतुष्टय.

चात्रं [चाय् करणे ष्ट्रन्] A cylinder of catechu-wood used in producing the sacred fire.

चात्वालः [cf. Un. 1. 113] 1 A hole in the ground to receive an oblation or the sacred fire. -2 Kusa grass (दर्भ).