— *Caṇakāmlaka* (°*ka-amla*), *am*, n. = *caṇaka-lavaṇa*, pease with salt, sour pease. — *Caṇakāmla-vār*, *r*, n. acid drops of water on the leaves of the cicer.

चण्ड् *caṇḍ*, cl. 1. and 10. A. *caṇḍate* and *caṇḍayate*, *-yitum*, to be angry; to be wrathful or passionate; [cf. Goth. *hata*; Eng. *hate*; Germ. *hasse*; Lat. *odi?*].

Caṇḍa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, fierce, violent, impetuous, hot, warm, ardent with passion, passionate, wrathful, angry, cruel; active, quick; mischievous, evil; pungent, acrid; circumcised; *caṇḍam*, ind. violently, passionately, fiercely, in anger; (*as*), m. an evil being, a demon, (*caṇḍasya naptyaḥ*, the daughters of Caṇḍa, a class of female demons); an epithet of Śiva; also of Skanda; N. of a Daitya; of an attendant of Yama; or of Śiva; the tamarind tree; (*ā*), f. a N. of the goddess Durgā, applied especially to her incarnation for the purpose of destroying the Asura or demon called Mahiśa, (this exploit forms the subject of a section of the Mārkaṇḍeya-Purāṇa, and is particularly celebrated in Bengal at the Durgā-pūjā, or festival held in honour of the goddess, towards the close of the year, about Oct.–Nov.); N. of one of the eight Nāyikās or Śaktis of Durgā; N. of a goddess fulfilling the orders of the twelfth Arhat of the present Ava-sarpiṇī; N. of a river; N. of several prickly plants, = *oshadhi*, Andropogon Aciculatus; Mucuna Pruritus (*kapi-kaćchu*); Salvinia Cucculata (*ākhu-karṇī*), = *śveta-dūrvā* and = *linginī*; a perfume, commonly Chor; (*ī*), f. a N. of Durgā; a passionate woman, a vixen; a term of endearment applied to a mistress; N. of the wife of Uddālaka; N. of a metre consisting of four lines of thirteen syllables each; (*am*), n. heat, warmth; passion, wrath; [cf. *a-caṇḍī*, *uć-caṇḍa*, *pra-ć*, *ćāṇḍa*.] — *Caṇḍa-karman*, *ā*, m., N. of a Rākshasa. — *Caṇḍa-kolāhalā*, f. a kind of musical instrument. — *Caṇḍa-kauśika*, *as*, m., N. of a son of Kakshīvat; (*am*), n. (?) title of a drama. — *Caṇḍa-girika*, *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Caṇḍa-ghaṇṭā*, f., a N. of Durgā. — *Caṇḍa-tā*, f. and *caṇḍa-tva*, *am*, n. warmth, pungency; warmth of temper, passionateness. — *Caṇḍa-tuṇḍaka*, *as*, m., N. of a son of Garuḍa. — *Caṇḍa-dīdhiti*, *is*, m. 'having hot rays,' the sun; [cf. *caṇḍāṅśu*.] — *Caṇḍa-nāyikā*, f. an epithet of the goddess Durgā; N. of one of the eight Nāyikās or Śaktis of Durgā. — *Caṇḍa-bala*, *as*, m., N. of one of the monkey followers of Rāma. — *Caṇḍa-bhānu*, *us*, m., N. of a man. — *Caṇḍa-bhārgava*, *as*, m., N. of a Brāhman of the family of Cyavana. — *Caṇḍa-mahāvīra-tantra*, *as*, m. title of a Buddhist work, = *kallavīra-tantra*. — *Caṇḍa-mahāsena*, *as*, m., N. of a king of Ujjayinī. — *Caṇḍa-muṇḍā*, f. a form of Durgā; [cf. *ćarma-muṇḍa* and *ćāmuṇḍā*.] — *Caṇḍa-mṛiga*, *as*, m. a wild animal; epithet of a passionate man. — *Caṇḍa-rava*, *as*, m., N. of a jackal. — *Caṇḍa-rudrikā*, f. knowledge of mystical nature, acquired by worship of the Nāyikās. — *Caṇḍa-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, violent, warm, passionate; (*vatī*), f. an epithet of Durgā; N. of one of the eight Nāyikās or Śaktis of Durgā. — *Caṇḍa-varman*, *ā*, m., N. of a prince (probably a corruption of *ćandra-varman*). — *Caṇḍa-vikrama*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, of impetuous valour; (*as*), m., N. of a prince. — *Caṇḍa-vṛishṭi-prayāta*, *am*, n., N. of a metre of four lines of twenty-seven syllables each. — *Caṇḍa-vega*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having an impetuous course or current, violent; (*as*), m., N. of a Gandharva chief. — *Caṇḍa-śakti*, *is*, m., N. of a Daitya. — *Caṇḍāṅśu* (°*ḍa-aṅ*°), *us*, m. the sun ('having hot rays;' cf. *caṇḍa-dīdhiti*). — *Caṇḍāditya-tīrtha* (°*ḍa-ād*°), *am*, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Caṇḍāśoka* (°*ḍa-aś*°), *as*, m., N. of a prince, also called Kāmāśoka, and as a protector of Buddhism, Dharmāśoka. — *Caṇḍī-kusuma*, *as*, m. red oleander; [cf. *rakta-karavīra*.] — *Caṇḍī-dāsa*, *as*, m., N. of the author of a commentary called Kāvya-prakāśa-ṭīkā. — *Caṇḍī-devī-śarman*, *ā*, m., N. of a scholiast. — *Caṇḍī-māhātmya*, *am*, n. = *caṇḍikā-māhātmya*. — *Caṇḍīśa* (°*ḍī-īś*°), *as*, m. the husband of Caṇḍī, Śiva. — *Caṇḍeśvara* (°*ḍā-īś*°), *as*, m. 'Caṇḍā's lord,' an epithet of Śiva; N. of a writer on jurisprudence; also of an astronomer. — *Caṇḍogrā* (°*ḍa-ug*°), f., N. of one of the eight Nāyikās or Śaktis of Durgā.

Caṇḍi, *is*, f. = *caṇḍī*, a N. of Durgā.

Caṇḍikā, f. a N. of Durgā; a N. of the Devī-māhātmya; Linum Usitatissimum; [cf. *umā*, *devī*, *haimavatī*, *caṇakā*.] — *Caṇḍika-ghaṇṭa*, *as*, m. (? fr. *caṇḍikā* + *ghaṇṭa*, q.v.), a N. of Śiva. — *Caṇḍikā-māhātmya*, *am*, n. a section of the Mārkaṇḍeya-Purāṇa.

Caṇḍin, *ī*, m., N. of an author; [cf. *ćāmuṇḍa*.]

Caṇḍiman, *ā*, m. passion, violence, cruelty; heat.

Caṇḍila, *as*, m., N. of Rudra; a barber; a kind of pot-herb [cf. *vāstūka*]; (*ā*), f., N. of a river.

Caṇḍī-kṛi, cl. 8. P. *-karoti*, *-kartum*, to enrage, make angry or violent.

चण्डात *caṇḍāta*, *as*, m. fragrant oleander, Nerium Odorum.

चण्डातक *caṇḍātaka*, *as*, *am*, m. n. (fr. *caṇḍa?*), a short petticoat.

चण्डाल *caṇḍāla*, *as*, m. (fr. *caṇḍa?*, cf. *ćāṇḍāla*), an outcast, a Caṇḍāla, the generic name for a man of the lowest and most despised of the mixed tribes, born from a Śūdra father and Brāhman mother. — *Caṇḍāla-kanda*, *as*, m. a kind of bulbous plant. — *Caṇḍāla-tā*, f. or *caṇḍāla-tva*, *am*, n. the state or condition of a Caṇḍāla. — *Caṇḍāla-vallakī*, f. the lute of the Caṇḍāla, a common lute.

Caṇḍālikā, f. the lute of the Caṇḍāla, a common or vulgar lute; an epithet of Durgā; a kind of plant. — *Caṇḍālikā-bandha*, *as*, m. a kind of knot.

चण्डु *caṇḍu*, *us*, m. a rat; a small monkey, Simia Erythræa.

चत् *ćat*, cl. 1. P. A. *ćatati*, *-te*, occurring only in pres. part. and past and fut. pass. part. (see below), Ved. to hide one's self; to go; to ask, beg, solicit [cf. *ćad*]: Caus. P. A. *ćātayati*, *-te*, *-yitum*, to cause to hide; to scare, frighten away; [cf. Gr. χατέω, χατίζω.]

Catat, *an*, *antī*, *at*, hiding one's self; (Sāy.) going, residing in, being in.

Catita, or Ved. *ćatta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, bidden, made to disappear.

Catin, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, Ved. hiding one's self; (Sāy.) destroying enemies, frightening away.

Catya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be hiden &c.

Cātaka, *as*, m. See s. v.

Cātana, *as*, *ā*, *am*, driving away, removing [cf. *abhiśasti-ć*, *amīva-ć*, *arāya-ć*]; (*am*), n., scil. *sūktam*, certain verses of the Atharva-veda, the object of which is to avert evil demons; (*as*), m., N. of the supposed Ṛishi of these verses of the Atharva-veda.

चतुर् *ćatur*, *ćatvāras* m. pl., *ćatasras* f. pl., *ćatvāri* n. pl. (said to be fr. rt. *ćat*), four. In Vedic Sanskṛit the inst., dat., abl., and loc. have the accent on the penultimate; in the later language either on the penultimate or on the last syllable. A Vedic form of the gen. pl. fem. *ćatasṛīṇām* for *ćatasṛiṇām* occurs sometimes in Epic poetry; [cf. Gr. τέσσαρες, τέτταρες; Æol. πίσυρες; Goth. *fidvor*; Cambro-Brit. *pedwar*, *pedair*; Lat. *quatuor*; Lith. *keturi*; Slav. *četyrje*; Hib. *ceathair*, *ceteora*; Zend *ćathru*.] — *Catuḥ-pañća*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, four or five; also *catuḥ-pañćan*. — *Catuḥpañćāśa*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, the 54th. — *Catuḥ-pañćāśat*, *t*, f., 54. — *Catuḥpañćāśad-adhika-śata*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, the 154th. — *Catuḥ-pattrī*, f., N. of a plant, = *kshudra-pāshāṇa-bhedī*. — *Catuḥ-parṇī*, f. a kind of sorrel (*kshudrāmlikā*). — *Catuḥ-pārśva*, *am*, n. the four sides of a square. — *Catuḥ-puṇḍra*, *as*, m., N. of a shrub, = *bhiṇḍā*. — *Catuḥ-phalā*, f. Uraria Lagopodioides (= *nāga-balā*). — *Catuḥ-śata*, *am*, n., 104; 400. — *Catuḥ-śata-tama*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, the 104th. — *Catuḥ-śāla*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having four halls; built in a square; (*am*, *ā*), n. f. or *catuḥ-śālaka*, *am*, n. a square of four houses; a quadrangle enclosed by four buildings. — *Catuḥ-śṛinga*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, four-horned; (*as*), m., N. of a mountain. — *Catuḥ-śrotra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having four ears. — *Catuḥshashṭa*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, the 64th; having 64 added. — *Catuḥ-shashṭi*, *is*, f., 64; a N. for the Ṛig-veda which consists of 64 Adhyāyas; the 64 arts [cf. *kalā*]. — *Catuḥshashṭi-tama*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, the 64th. — *Catuḥ-sana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, containing the four sons of Brahmā, whose names begin with Sana (*sanaka*, *sananda*, *sanātana*, *sanatkumāra*). — *Catuḥsaptata*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, the 74th. — *Catuḥ-saptati*, *is*, f., 74. — *Catuḥsaptati-tama*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, the 74th. — *Catuḥ-sama*, *am*, n. an unguent of four ingredients, sandal, agallochum, saffron, and musk; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), one whose body has four smooth places. — *Catuḥ-sahasra*, *am*, n., 1004; 4000. — *Catuḥ-sīmā*, f. a border or boundary on all four sides. — *Catuḥ-srakti*, *is*, *is*, *i*, Ved. quadrangular. — *Catur-aṇśa*, *as*, m. a fourth part. — *Catur-aksha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. having four eyes. — *Catur-akshara*, *am*, n. an aggregate or combination of four syllables; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), consisting of four syllables. — *Catur-anga*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, consisting of four members, quadripartite; (*ćatur-angam balam*, an entire or complete army, comprising elephants, chariots, cavalry, and infantry); (*as*), m., N. of a son of Loma-pāda or Roma-pāda; the plant Cucumis Utilissimus [cf. *ghoṭikā*]; (*ā*), f., scil. *senā*, an entire army &c.; (*am*), n. an entire army &c.; a sort of chess. — *Caturanga-bala*, *am*, n. an entire army &c.; [cf. the preceding.] — *Caturanga-bulādhyaksha* (°*la-adh*°), *as*, m. the commander-in-chief of a complete army. — *Caturanga-sainya*, *am*, n. an entire army; [cf. *ćatur-anga*.] — *Caturangin*, *ī*, *iṇī*, *i*, having four parts or members, quadripartite; (*iṇī*), f. a complete army. — *Catur-angula*, *am*, n. the four fingers of the hand (without the thumb); four fingers broad, four inches; (*as*), m. the plant Cathartocarpus Fistula. — *Catur-adhyāyikā*, *am*, f. n. a collection of four Adhyāyas. — *Catur-anīka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. having four faces, facing the four quarters. — *Catur-anugāna*, *am*, n., N. of a Sāman. — *Catur-anta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, bordered on all four sides; (*ā*), f. the earth. — *Caturanteśa* (°*tā-īś*), *as*, m. lord of the earth, a king. — *Catur-avatta*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (see *ava-do*), divided into four parts; (*am*), n. division into four parts. — *Catur-avattin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i* (see *ava-do*), one who is accustomed to offer the havis in four portions. — *Caturaśīta*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, the 84th. — *Catur-aśīti*, *is*, f., 84. — *Catur-aśīti-tama*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, the 84th. — *Catur-aśra* or *ćatur-asra* or *ćatur-asraka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, four-cornered, quadrangular; regular; (*as*), m. a quadrangular figure; a square; (in astronomy) N. of the fourth and eighth lunar mansions; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of various Ketus. — *Catur-aśva*, *as*, m., N. of a prince. — *Catur-asraka*, *as*, m., N. of various postures in acting; see *ćatur-aśra*. — *Catur-aha*, *am*, n. a period of four days; (*as*), m. a Soma sacrifice lasting four days; [cf. *atri-ćatur-aha*.] — *Catur-ātman*, *ā*, *ā*, *a*, representing four persons; having four faces. — *Catur-ānana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having four faces; (*as*), m. an epithet of Brahmā. — *Catur-ānartana*, *am*, n. a dance by four, or in four divisions. — *Catur-idas-pada-stobha*, *am*, n., N. of a Sāman. — *Catur-uttara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, increasing by four. — *Catur-ushaṇa*, *am*, n. the four hot spices, black pepper, long pepper, dry ginger, and the root of long pepper; [cf. *try-ūshaṇa* and *ćatur-jātaka*.] — *Catur-gati*, *is*, m. a tortoise (going on four feet). — *Catur-gava*, *am*, n. a carriage drawn by four oxen. — *Catur-guṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, four times, four-fold, quadruple. — *Catur-grihīta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, taken up (or ladled out, as a fluid) four times; (*am*), n. taking up (any fluid) four times. — *Catur-grāma*, *as* or *am* (?), m. or n. (?), N. of a country. — *Catur-jātaka*, *am*, n. = *ćāturjātaka*, = *katu-ćāturjātaka*, q.v. — *Caturṇavata*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, with 94 added (e. g. *ćaturṇavalaṃ śatam* = 194); [cf. *ćatur-navata*.]