चन 1. *ćan*, cl. 1. P. *ćanati*, to sound, utter a sound; cl. 1. P. or Caus. *ćanati* or *ćanayati*, *-yitum*, to hurt, injure, wound, kill.

चन 2. *ćan* (related to rt. *kan*, only found in the Ved. Aor. 2nd du. *ćanishṭam*), to delight in anything, be satisfied with (with loc.), to love.

Canas, *as*, n., Ved. delight, satisfaction; (Sāy.) food; (only found connected with rt. *dhā*, in) *ćano dhā*, to delight in, be satisfied with, to find anything acceptable or agreeable (with acc. or loc.), to enjoy; (Sāy.) to grant food. — *Cano-dhā*, *ās*, *ās*, *am*, Ved. satisfied, gracious; (according to schol.) giving food. — *Cano-hita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. made favourable or inclined to do anything, willing to do anything; (Sāy.) having food given to one's self.

Canasita, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. *ćanasya* below), Ved. delighted, satisfied, gracious. — *Canasita-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. containing the word *ćanasita*; agreeable (as speech or words).

Canasya, nom. P., Ved. *ćanasyati*, to delight in, be satisfied with; (Sāy.) to like; to eat.

Canishṭha, *as*, *ā*, *am* (superl. of rt. 2. *ćan*), Ved. very favourable, very gracious; very acceptable; (Sāy.) containing or granting much food.

चन *ćana* (originally for *ća*+*na*), ind. and not, also not, even not, not even; even, also, and. This particle is placed after the word to which it gives force; and in Vedic Sanskṛit is generally, but not always, found without any other negative particle, whereas in the later language another negative is usually added (e.g. *āpaś ćana pra minanti vratam vām*, not even the waters violate your ordinance; *nāha viyāća pṛithivī ćanātnam*, the earth even does not contain him). When *ćana* is added to the interrogatives *ka*, *katara*, *katama*, *kad*, *kim*, *katham*, *kadā*, *kutas*, *kva*, it makes them indefinite; see 2. *ka*, &c.

चन्द *ćand* (originally *śćand?*), cl. 1. P. *ćandati*, to shine, to be bright; to gladden; (only the Ved. part. of the Intens. *ćaniśćadat* seems to occur); [cf. Lat. *candeo* and *candela*.]

Canda, *as*, m. the moon; N. of the author of the work Pṛithivī-rājarāsaka; [cf. *ćandra* below; cf. also Hib. *canu*, 'full moon.']

Candaka, *as*, *ā*, *am*, pleasing, joy-inspiring; (*as*), m. the moon, moonlight; a small silvery fish of a genus allied to the Zeus or Chanda; (a various reading has *ćandraka*.) — *Candaka-pushpa*, *am*, n. cloves; (a wrong form for *ćandana-pushpa*.)

Candana, *as*, *am*, m. n. sandal or Sirium Myrtifolium; either the tree, the wood, or the unctuous preparation of the wood held in high estimation as perfumes; anything which is the most excellent of its kind; (*am*), n. a kind of grass, = *bhadra-kālī*; red sandal-wood; (*as*), m., N. of a divine being with Buddhists; of a prince; of an ape; (*ā*), f. a kind of plant [cf. *ćandana-gopī* and *ćandana-śārivā*]; N. of a river; (*ī*), f., N. of a river; [cf. *ku-ćandana*, *pīta-ć°*, *rakta-ć°*, *śveta-ć°*, *hari-ć°*.] — *Candana-giri*, *is*, m. the Malaya mountain, part of the southern range of the Ghaṭs, where sandal-wood is found. — *Candana-gopī*, f. a kind of plant, = *śārivā-viśesha*; [cf. *ćandanā*.] — *Candana-dāsa*, *as*, m., N. of a merchant. — *Candana-pāla*, *as*, m., N. of a prince. — *Candana-pushpa*, *am*, n. cloves. — *Candana-maya*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, made of sandal-wood. — *Candana-vāri*, *i*, n. sandal-water. — *Candana-śārivā*, f., N. of a plant, a kind of Sārivā. — *Candana-sāra*, *as*, m. the most excellent sandal-wood; a kind of alkali (*vajra-kshāra*). — *Candanāgra* (*°na-ag°*), *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Candanāćala* (*°na-ać°*), *as*, m. or *ćandanādri* (*°na-ad°*), *is*, m. = *ćandana-giri*. — *Candanā-vatī*, f., N. of a river. — *Candanodaka* (*°na-ud°*), *am*, n. sandal-water. — *Candanodaka-dundubhi*, *is*, m. an epithet of Bhava.

Candanaka, *as*, m., N. of a man mentioned in the Mṛiććhakaṭika.

Candanin, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, rubbed with or smelling of sandal-wood, imbued with sandal.

Candanīyā, f. a kind of yellow pigment; [cf. *go-roćanā*.]

Candalā, f., N. of a woman; [cf. *ćandralā*.]

Candira, *as*, m. the moon; an elephant.

Candra, *as*, *ā*, *am* (originally *śćandra*; cf. *aśva-śćandra*, *puru-ść°*, &c.), Ved. glittering, shining (as gold), having the brilliancy or hue of light; (*as*), m. the moon (regarded as a planet), the moon personified or regarded as a deity; any eminent or illustrious person (at end of comp., e.g. *purusha-ćandra*, a moon of men, an excellent or eminent man, the moon being regarded as the most beautiful of the planets); a lovely or agreeable phenomenon of any kind, anything which gives pleasure; a spot similar to the moon; the eye in a peacock's tail; the symbol or mark of the Visarga; gold; a reddish kind of pearl; water; camphor; a particular plant, = *kāmpilla*; N. of a metre consisting of four lines of nineteen syllables each; N. of a Daitya, = Candra-varman, king of the Kāmbojas; also of a son of Viśva-gandhi and father of Yuvanāśva; N. of a grammarian; of a king; of one of the ancestors of the Gauḍa Brāhmans, and of several other men; one of the eighteen minor Dvīpas or divisions of the known continent; N. of one of the principal branches of the river Candra-bhāgā; N. of a mountain; (*ā*), f. a hall covered only at the top; an awning, a canopy; small cardamoms; Cocculus Cordifolius, = *guḍūćī*; (*ī*), f. Serratula Anthelmintica, = *vākućī*; (*am*), n. gold; a kind of sour rice-gruel, = *śukra*; N. of a Sāman; [cf. *ardha-ćandra*.] — *Candra-kalā*, f. a digit or one-sixteenth of the moon's disc, (each digit is personified as a female divinity, and worshipped in Tantrika ceremonies); the crescent before or after the new moon; a kind of fish, = *vāćā* or *bāćā*, Pimelodus Vacha; title of a drama. — *Candra-kavi*, *is*, m., N. of a poet. — *Candra-kāṭuki*, *is*, m., N. of a man. — *Candra-kānta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, lovely as the moon; (*as*), m. a fabulous gem, the moon-stone, supposed to be formed from the congelation of the rays of the moon and to dissolve under the influence of its light; a kind of crystal or jasper may perhaps be meant; (*am*, *as*), n. m. the white eatable water-lily, blossoming during the night; (*am*), n. sandal-wood; (*ā*), f. the wife of the moon; the night. — *Candra-kānti*, *is*, f. the brilliancy or lustre of the moon, moonlight. — *Candra-kālānala* (*°la-an°*), *am*, n. a kind of diagram. — *Candra-kīrtti*, *is*, m., N. of an author. — *Candra-kula*, *am*, n., N. of a town. — *Candra-kulyā*, f., N. of a river in Kaśmīra. — *Candra-ketu*, *us*, m., N. of a man; also of a son of Lakshmaṇa. — *Candra-kosha*, *as*, m. title of a lexicon. — *Candra-garbha*, *as*, m. title of a Buddhist Sūtra work. — *Candra-giri*, *is*, m., N. of a mountain; also of a prince. — *Candra-gupta*, *as*, m. 'moon-protected,' N. of a renowned king, the Σανδρο-κυπτος or Σανδρο-κοττος of the Greeks, who is supposed to have reigned at Pāṭali-putra, or the modern Patna, about 315 B.C., (he was installed by the Brāhman Cāṇakya after causing the death of Nanda, and was the founder of a new dynasty); N. of two kings of the Gupta dynasty; the registrar of Yama's court (in the latter sense a wrong form for *ćitra-gupta*). — *Candra-gomin*, *ī*, m., N. of a grammarian. — *Candra-gola*, *as*, m. the lunar orb or sphere. — *Candra-gola-stha*, *as*, m. 'dwelling in the lunar sphere,' a deceased progenitor, the manes. — *Candra-golikā*, f. moonlight. — *Candra-grahaṇa*, *am*, n. an eclipse of the moon. — *Candra-ćaṇćala*, *as*, *ā*, m. f. a small fish called Chanda, = *ćandraka*. — *Candra-ćūḍa*, *as*, m. an epithet of Śiva (whose diadem is a crescent), [cf. *ćandra-mauli*, *ćandra-śekhara*, &c.]; N. of an author. — *Candra-ćūḍāmaṇi*, *is*, m. title of a literary work. — *Candra-ćūḍāshṭaka* (*°ḍa-ash°*), *am*, n., N. of a hymn. — *Candra-ja*, *as*, m. the son of the moon, an epithet of Budha (Mercury). — *Candra-tāpana*, *as*, m., N. of a Dānava. — *Candra-dakshiṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. offering anything bright (as gold &c.) in sacrifice. — *Candra-datta*, *as*, m., N. of an author. — *Candra-dāra*, *ās*, m. pl. the twenty-seven lunar mansions, which, in mythology, are so many nymphs, daughters of Daksha, and wedded to Candra or the moon. — *Candra-deva*, *as*, m., N. of a warrior; N. of a Brāhman of Kaśyapa's family; N. of a poet. — *Candra-dyuti*, *is*, m. sandal-wood; [cf. *ćandana*.] — *Candra-dhvaja-ketu*, *us*, m., N. of a Samādhi. — *Candra-nābha*, *as*, m., N. of a Dānava. — *Candra-nibha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, like the moon, bright, handsome. — *Candra-nirṇij*, *k*, *k*, *k*, Ved. one who has a brilliant garment or appearance; (Sāy.) having a shape like the moon or whose form causes delight. — *Candra-pañćāṅga*, *am*, n. the luni-solar calendar. — *Candra-pāda*, *as*, m. a moon-beam, a ray of the moon. — *Candra-putra*, *as*, m. 'son of the moon,' a N. of Budha or Mercury. — *Candra-pura*, *as*, m., N. of a town; [cf. *ćāndrapura*.] — *Candra-pushpā*, f. a kind of solanum; [cf. *śveta-kaṇṭakārī*.] — *Candra-prakāśa*, *as*, m. title of a work. — *Candra-prabha*, *as*, m., N. of the Arhat of the present Ava-sarpiṇī; N. of a king; N. of several persons; (*ā*), f. moonlight; the plant Serratula Anthelmintica, = *vākućī*; a compound of various drugs used in jaundice, piles, &c.; N. of a woman. — *Candra-prabhāva*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, splendid as the moon. — *Candra-prabhāsvara-rāja*, *as*, m., N. of several Buddhas. — *Candra-priya*, *as*, m., N. of a prince. — *Candra-bālā*, f. large cardamoms. — *Candra-bāhu*, *us*, m., N. of an Asura. — *Candra-budhna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. having a bright standing-ground; (Sāy.) the ground or cause of joy to all creatures. — *Candra-bha*, *as*, m., N. of an attendant of Skanda. — *Candra-bhāgā*, f., N. of a river, the Chenab, one of the five streams of the Pañjāb. — *Candra-bhāsa*, *as*, m. a sword; [cf. *ćandra-hāsa*.] — *Candra-bhūti*, *i*, n. silver. — *Candra-maṇi*, *is*, m. = *ćandra-kānta*, the moon-gem. — *Candra-maṇḍala*, *am*, n. the orb or disc of the moon; the lunar sphere; a halo round the moon. — *Candra-manas*, *ās*, m., N. of one of the ten horses of the moon. — *Candra-mas*, *ās*, m. (fr. *ćandra*+*mas*, derived fr. rt. *mā*), the moon, the deity of the moon; a month. — *Candra-mā*, f., N. of a river. — *Candra-mālā*, f., N. of a metre; N. of a river. — *Candra-mukha*, *as*, m. 'moon-faced,' N. of a man; (*ī*), f. a metre consisting of four lines of ten syllables each; a lovely woman, whose face is fair as the moon. — *Candra-mauli*, *is*, m. 'moon-crested,' an epithet of Śiva, (this deity being represented with a crescent on his forehead); [cf. *ćandra-ćūḍa*.] — *Candra-ratha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. having a brilliant carriage. — *Candra-rāja*, *as*, m., N. of a minister of king Harsha. — *Candra-rekhā*, f. a digit of the moon. — *Candra-reṇu*, *us*, m. a plagiarist, a poetical thief (who has only the dust of the moon). — *Candra-lekha*, *as*, m., N. of a Rākshasa; (*ā*), f. a digit of the moon; the plant Serratula Anthelmintica, = *vākućī*; N. of a metre consisting of four lines of thirteen syllables each; N. of another metre of four lines of fifteen syllables each; N. of a daughter of the Nāga Su-śravas; also of the wife of Kshemagupta; N. of the daughter of king Vīra-siṅha, also called Saśi-kalā. — *Candra-loka*, *am*, n. the sphere or heaven of the moon. — *Candra-loćana*, *as*, m., N. of a Dānava. — *Candra-lohaka* or *ćandra-lauha* or *ćandra-lauhaka*, *am*, n. silver. — *Candra-vaṇśa*, *as*, m. the race of the moon, the lunar race of kings or the second great line of Kshatriya or royal dynasties in India. (The progenitor of the lunar race of kings who reigned at ancient Delhi or Hāstina-pura was Soma the Moon, the child of the Ṛishi Atri and father of Budha. The latter married Iḷā, daughter of the solar king Ikshvāku, and had by her a son, Aila or Purūravas. This last had a son by Urvaśī, named Āyus, from whom came Nahusha, father of Yayāti. The latter had two sons, Puru and Yadu, from whom proceeded the two branches of the lunar line. In the line of Yadu was born Kṛishṇa and Bala-rāma; in that of Puru came Dushyanta, the hero of the Śakuntalā and father of the great