Bharata. Ninth from Bharata came Kuru, and fourteenth from him Śāntanu, who had a son Vićitra-vīrya and a step-son Vyāsa. The latter married the two widows of his half-brother, and had by them Dhṛita-rāshṭra and Pāṇḍu, the wars of whose sons form the subject of the Mahā-bhārata); [cf. *sūrya-vaṇśa.*] — *Candravaṇśin,* ī, m. one of the lunar dynasty. — *Candra-vaktrā,* f., N. of a town. — *Candra-vat, ān, atī, at,* Ved. brilliant, golden, abounding in gold; illuminated by the moon; (*tī*), f., N. of a daughter of Su-nābha and wife of Gada; N. of a princess; the wife of a potter; N. of a town or district. — *Candra-vatsa, ās,* m., N. of a people. — *Candra-vadana, as, ā, am,* moon-faced, having a face fair as the moon. — *Candra-varṇa, as, ā, am,* Ved. of brilliant or bright colour. — *Candra-vartman, a,* n., N. of a metre consisting of four lines of twelve syllables each. — *Candra-varman, ā,* m., N. of a king of the Kāmbojas; also of a prince conquered by Samudra-gupta. — *Candra-vallarī,* f. a kind of Asclepias, = *soma-vallarī* or *brahmi-śāka.* — *Candra-vallī,* f., N. of several plants, = *pra-sāraṇī, mādhavī,* and *soma-latā.* — *Candra-vasā,* f., N. of a river. — *Candra-vindu, us,* m. the sign for the nasal ँ. — *Candra-vimala, as,* m., N. of a Samādhi (pure as the moon). — *Candra-vimala-sūrya-prabhāsa-śrī, īs,* m., N. of a Buddha (the beauty of whom is spotless like the moon and brilliant as the sun). — *Candra-vihaṅgama, as,* m. a kind of crane, Ardea Nivea. — *Candra-vrata, am,* n. a kind of vow or penance [cf. *ćāndrāyaṇa*]; a regal property or virtue. — *Candra-śarman, ā,* m., N. of a Brāhman. — *Candra-śālā,* f. an upper room, an apartment on the house-top; moonlight. — *Candra-śālikā,* f. a room on the top of a house. — *Candra-śilā,* f. a kind of gem, moon-stone [cf. *ćandra-kānta*]; N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda. — *Candra-śukla, as,* m., N. of one of the eight Upa-dvīpas in Jambu-dvīpa. — *Candra-śūra, am,* n. a kind of fruit, = *ćandrikā, kāravī,* &c., commonly *hālim,* Lepidium Sativum. — *Candra-śekhara, as,* m. an epithet of Śiva [cf. *ćandra-mauli*]; N. of a prince whose minister was the father of Viśva-nātha, the author of the Sāhitya-darpaṇa; or N. of that minister; N. of a commentator on Kālidāsa's Śakuntalā (perhaps identical with the minister of the same name); N. of the author of the play Madhurā-niruddha; N. of a mountain. — *Candraśekhara-ćampū-prabandha, as,* m. title of a work. — *Candra-śrī, īs,* m., N. of a prince. — *Candra-sañjña, as,* m. 'having any name of the moon,' camphor. — *Candra-sambhava, as,* m. son of the moon, i.e. Budha, the planet Mercury; (*ā*), f. small cardamoms. — *Candra-saras, as,* n. 'moon-lake,' N. of a lake. — *Candra-sālokya, am,* n. attainment of the lunar heaven. — *Candra-siṅha, as,* m., N. of a king, son of Darpa-nārāyaṇa. — *Candra-suta, as,* m. = *ćandra-ja.* — *Candra-surasa, as,* m. the plant Vitex Negundo. — *Candra-sūrya, au,* m. du. moon and sun. — *Candra-sūrya-jihmīkara-prabha, as,* m., N. of a Buddha (whose splendor obscures moon and sun). — *Candra-sūrya-pradīpa, as,* m., N. of a Buddha (illuminating moon and sun). — *Candra-sena, as,* m., N. of a prince, son of Samudra-sena. — *Candra-han, ā,* m., N. of a Dānava. — *Candra-hanu, us,* and *ćandra-hantṛi, tā,* m., N. of a Dānava. — *Candra-hāsa, as,* m. a glittering scimitar ['deriding the moon;' cf. *ćandra-bhāsa*]; the sword of Rāvaṇa; N. of a prince; (*ā*), f. the plant Cocculus Cordifolius [cf. *guḍūćī*]; (*am*), n. silver. — *Candrākara* (*°ra-āk°*), *as,* m., N. of a man. — *Candrākṛiti* (*°ra-āk°*), *is, is, i,* moon-shaped; like the moon (in roundness, &c.). — *Candrāgra* (*°ra-ag°*), *as, ā, am,* Ved. having a brilliant beginning; (Sāy.) having joy or gold at the head or as the chief subject. — *Candrāṅgada* (*°ra-aṅ°*), *as,* m., N. of a son of king Indra-sena. — *Candrātapa* (*°ra-āt°*), *as,* m. moonlight; an open hall, one only furnished with a roof; an awning. — *Candrātmaja* (*°ra-āt°*), *as,* m. the son of the moon, the planet Mercury. — *Candrānana* (*°ra-ān°*), *as, ā, am,* moon-faced; (*as*), m. an epithet of Skanda. — *Candrāpīḍa* (*°ra-āp°*), *as,* m. an epithet of Śiva; N. of a son of Janamejaya; of a king of Kaśmīra, the brother of Tārā-pīḍa; of a son of king Tārā-pīḍa. — *Candrābha-vaktra* (*°ra-ābh°*), *as, ā, am,* whose face is moon-like. — *Candrābhāsa* (*°ra-ābh°*), *as,* m. a false moon, an appearance in the sky like the real moon. — *Candrārka* (*°ra-ar°*), *au,* m. du. moon and sun; (*ī*), f. title of an astronomical work by Dina-kara. — *Candrārka-dīpa, as,* m., N. of a Buddha, = *ćandra-sūrya-pradīpa.* — *Candrārdha* (*°ra-ar°*), *as,* m. a half-moon. — *Candrārdha-kṛitaśekhara, as,* m. an ascetic who imitates the appearance of Śiva. — *Candrārdha-ćūdāmaṇi, is,* m. or *ćandrārdha-mauli, is,* m. an epithet of Śiva. — *Candrāloka* (*°ra-āl°*), *as,* m. title of a work on rhetoric by Jaya-deva. — *Candrāvatī,* f., N. of a place of pilgrimage; N. of the wife of king Dharma-sena. — *Candrāvartā* (*°ra-āv°*), f. a metre consisting of four lines of fifteen syllables each. — *Candrāvalī* (*°ra-āv°*), f., N. of one of Kṛishṇa's female companions. — *Candrāvaloka* (*°ra-av°*), *as,* m., N. of a prince. — *Candrāśva* (*°ra-aś°*), *as,* m., N. of a son of Dhundhu-māra. — *Candrāspadā* (*°ra-ās°*), f., N. of a plant. — *Candrāhvaya* (*°ra-āh°*), *as,* m. camphor. — *Candreshṭā* (*°ra-iṣh°*), f. an assemblage of lotuses blossoming during the night (lit. 'loved by the moon'). — *Candrodaya* (*°ra-ud°*), *as,* m. moon-rise; an awning, a cloth or sheet spread over the large open courts of Hindū houses upon festive occasions; a mercurial preparation used in medicine; N. of a warrior on the side of the Pāṇḍavas; (*ā*), f. a medicine for the eyes. — *Candronmīlana* (*°ra-un°*), *am,* n. title of a work. — *Candropala* (*°ra-up°*), *as,* m. the moon-gem; [cf. *ćandra-kānta.*]

Candraka, as, m. the moon (generally at the end of adj. comp.); a spot similar to the moon; the eye in a peacock's tail; a finger-nail; a fish called Chanda; N. of a poet; of a minister; of an owl; (*ikā*), f. moonlight, moonshine, illumination, elucidation (used at the end of the title of some commentaries and original works to imply that the work so designated is intended to elucidate the subject of which it treats, e.g. *alaṅkāra-ćandrikā, kātantra-ć°, kāvya-ć°,* &c.; cf. *kaumudī, dīpikā,* &c.); a kind of fish, = *ćandraka;* large or small cardamoms; N. of several plants, = *karṇa-sphoṭā, mallikā, śveta-kaṇṭakārī, methikā, ćandra-śūrā;* N. of a metre, = *utpalinī;* N. of a woman; N. of a river, = *ćandra-bhāgā;* (*am*), n. black pepper. — *Candraka-vat, ān,* m. a peacock. — *Candrikā-drava, as,* m. a kind of gem, the moon-stone (melting in the moonlight). — *Candrikā-pāyin, ī, inī, i,* drinking moonlight or the moon-beams; (*ī*), m. the bird Cakora. — *Candrikāmbuja* (*°kā-am°*), *am,* n. the white lotus, blossoming in the moonlight.

Candrakita, as, ā, am, furnished with brilliant spots similar to the moon.

Candrakin, ī, m. a peacock.

Candraṭa, as, m., N. of an ancient physician.

Candra-mas. See under *ćandra* above.

Candralā, f., N. of a woman.

Candrāya, nom. A. *ćandrāyate,* to play the part of the moon, to represent the moon.

Candrin, ī, iṇī, i, Ved. golden, possessing gold; (*ī*), m. the son of the moon, the planet Mercury.

Candrimā, f. (fr. *ćandra;* cf. *pūrṇimā*), moonlight.

Candrila, as, m. a barber; a N. of Śiva; a pot-herb, Chenopodium Album.

चन्द्रमह *ćandramaha, as,* m. a dog.

चप् *ćap,* cl. 1. P. *ćapati,* to caress, coax, soothe, or console; cl. 10. P. *ćapayati,* &c., to grind, pound, knead; to cheat.

चपट *ćapaṭa, as,* m. the palm with extended fingers; [cf. *ćapeṭa.*]

चपल *ćapala, as, ā, am* (said to be fr. rt. *ćup,* connected with rt. *kamp*), moving to and fro, shaking, trembling, tremulous, unsteady, agitated, wavering; wanton, fickle, inconstant, variable; inconsiderate, careless, thoughtless, ill-mannered, rude, impertinent; active, quick, swift, agile, expeditious; momentary, instantaneous; (*as*), m. a kind of animal (= *mūshika*); a fish; black mustard; quick-silver; a kind of perfume, = *ćoraka;* a kind of stone; N. of a prince; also of a superhuman being; (*ā*), f. lightning; long pepper; the tongue; a disloyal wife, a whore; spirituous liquor, especially the intoxicating drink made from hemp; the goddess Lakshmī or fortune; N. of two metres; one of the personifications of the fifth note in music. — *Capalatā,* f. or *ćapala-tva, am,* n. trembling; fickleness, inconstancy, rudeness. — *Capalatāśaya* (*°tā-āś°*), *as,* m. indigestion, flatulence. — *Capalāṅga* (*°la-aṅ°*), *as,* m. Delphinus Gangeticus. — *Capalā-jana, as,* m. a fickle or unsteady woman; the goddess of fortune. — *Capalātmaka* (*°la-āt°*), *as, ā, am,* of a fickle or inconstant nature.

Capalaka, as, ā, am, wanton, fickle, inconsiderate.

Capalāya, nom. A. *ćapalāyate,* to move to and fro, tremble, become unsteady, wanton.

चपेट *ćapeṭa, as,* m. a palm of the hand with the fingers extended; [cf. *ćapaṭa* and *ćarpaṭa.*] — *Capeṭāghāta* (*°ṭa-āgh°*), *as,* m. a blow or slap with the open hand.

Capeṭikā, f. a slap with the open hand.

चप्य *ćapya, am,* n., Ved. a kind of sacrificial vessel.

चम् *ćam,* cl. 1. P. *ćamati, ćaćāma, aćamīt, ćamitum,* Ved. cl. 5. P. *ćamnoti,* to sip, drink; to take anything into the mouth, as food, (generally applied to liquids, but occasionally used of solid food); to eat: Pass. Aor. *aćami* (used impersonally): Caus. *ćāmayati:* Desid. *ćićamishati:* Intens. *ćaṅćamyate* or *ćaṅćanti;* [cf. Hib. *toimhil,* 'eatings;' *tolmhlim,* 'I eat, waste, spend, consume.']

Camara, as, ī, m. f. (fr. rt. *ćam,* in the sense of eating), a kind of deer, or rather the Bos Grunniens (erroneously classed by the Hindū writers amongst deer), highly valued for its bushy tail; (*as, am*), m. n. a chowrie or long brush, most usually made of the tail of the Yak or Bos Grunniens, and employed to whisk off insects, flies, &c.; it is also one of the insignia of royalty [cf. *ćāmara*]; a particular high number; (*as*), m., N. of a Daitya; (*ī*), f. a compound pedicle. — *Camara-puććha, am,* n. the tail of the Bos Grunniens; (*as*), m. a small animal with a bushy tail living in holes, a squirrel or perhaps fox (*kokaḍa*).

Camarika, as, m. a kind of ebony, Bauhinia Variegata, growing in clusters resembling a chowrie; [cf. *kovidāra.*]

Camasa, as, ī, m. f. a vessel used at sacrifices for drinking the juice of the Soma, a kind of flat dish, pan, or cup; (according to others) a kind of ladle or spoon, (according to the Brāhmaṇas and Scholiasts these vessels are generally of a square shape, made of wood and furnished with a handle, but sometimes also round or of other shapes); a cake made of barley, rice, or leotils, ground to meal; a sweetmeat, or flour, sesamum, &c., mixed up with sugar into a kind of cake; a plant, commonly Khetpāpara, Mollugo Pentaphylla; (*as*), m., N. of a man; also of a son of Ṛishabha; = *ćamasodbheda,* q.v. — *Camasādhvaryu* (*°sa-adh°*), *us,* m., Ved. the priest who manages the drinking-vessels. — *Camasodbheda* (*°sa-ud°*), *as,* m., N. of a place of pilgrimage, held sacred on account of the supposed bursting forth of the river Sarasvatī; also *ćamasodbhedana, am,* n.

Camasī, īs, f. = *ćamasī,* a kind of cake.

Camasin, ī, m., N. of a man.

Camū, ūs, f., Ved. (loc. *ćamū* or *ćamvi;* du. *ćamvā;* pl. *ćamvas*), a vessel, a dish, (applied especially to the vessels or reservoirs into which the Soma is poured; these are generally two in number, and called *ćamvā,* Ved. du.), metaphorically the two grand receptacles of all living beings, or heaven and