

with Stein caṭasi-), agreeable, pleasant, approximate synonym of prekṣaṇīya: Gv 214.23, see s.v. carci (-gātra).

Cāṇḍikā (cf. Skt. Caṇḍikā), n. of a yoginī: Dharmas 13 (misprint or error?).

cātudvīpa, see **cāturdvīpa**.

Cāturakṣa (all mss. °akṣo; Senart em. Cāturanta), n. of a disciple of Buddha: Mv i.182.18.

cāturanta (cf. also prec.), nt. (?), the whole world (bounded by the four oceans): °taṃ vijitavān Mvy 654.2. In Pali used as adj. f. with words for earth; also m. as applied to a king (so also in Skt., Kauṭ. Arth. Sham.¹ 11.10 °to 'pi rājā), ruler of the whole earth, Sn 552 etc.; unrecorded in this gender and mg.; cf. Skt. caturantā, adj. or subst., said of the earth; see next, and s.v. caturāṅga.

cāturāṅgavānta-, presumably nt. (= prec., q.v.), (the world) bounded by the four oceans: cakravartī °vānta-vijetā Divy 140.21 (prose).

cāturāryasatya, the Four Noble Truths: MSV i.54.3; 58.13; etc., replaces the usual catur°, see **samprative-dhaka**.

cāturthya, either period of four days, or the fourth day: ekāhorātra-cāturthya-paṅca-ṣaṭka-kālāntarās ca LV 248.22, and (eating once) at intervals consisting of a day and a night, or four, five, or six (days; as a form of austerities).

cāturdaśika, nt., food given on the festival of the 14th (lunar day): Mvy 575.9; Bhik 23a.3 (see s.v. aṣṭamika).

cāturdiśa, adj. (= Pali cātuddiśa; catur-diś plus -a), pertaining to the 'four directions' i.e. the whole world; universal; ep. of the bhikṣu-saṅgha (as in Pali of the bhikkhu-saṅgha): °diśāryabhikṣusamghāya Divy 274.13; °diśāya bhikṣusamghāya Av ii.109.7; MSV ii.70.10; °diśa-samghikena (sc. dravyeṇa? cf. Śikṣ 170.3), adj. belonging to the universal monk-brotherhood, Śikṣ 56.5.

Cāturdeva (v.l. Cātudeva), n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.140.11.

cāturdvīpa, also semi-MIndic **cātudvīpa**, (1) adj. (= Pali cātuddīpa; from catur-dvīpa plus -a), (ruler) of the earth consisting of four continents, ep. of a cakravartin: Mv i.49.2; 52.8; 108.7; 114.13; 193.14; 220.2 = ii.22.3; ii.158.14; iii.102.15; ep. of rājya, rulership: Mv i.95.2, 4; (2) adj. and subst., consisting of the four continents, ep. of the earth: °pāṃ mahiṃ Mv i.208.4 (corrupt in mss.) = ii.12.13; as subst., gender uncertain (f. would be expected, recorded forms ambiguous): daśacātudvīpanayutānām... madhyama cātudvīpa, the midmost world of ten nayutas of worlds, Gv 254.6-7 (vss; final short a perhaps m.c. for ā?); cāturdvīpeśvaro, lord of the whole world, Dbh.g. 53(79).2 (as subst., without other noun; cf. **caturdvī°**).

cāturdvīpaka, adj., f. °ikā or (rarely) °akā, also as subst. m. (nt.?) and f. (cf. Pali cātuddī°, adj., and prec., next, and **caturdvī°**), as adj., of, containing, consisting of four continents; of the world; as subst., m. (nt.?) or f., the world, as containing four continents: °aka, masc. adj. with lokadhātu, Gv 107.2; 325.3; Śikṣ 282.3, 9; LV 149.21 f.; Mvy 304.6; adj. with sattva, °pakānām ca sattvānām, and of creatures of the world, Dbh 81.17; adj. f. °ikā, with lokadhātu, Gv 233.23; subst. m. (nt.?), madhye cāturdvīpakasya, in the middle of the world, Gv 352.10; subst. f., usually °ikā, once at least °akā, world-of-four-continents, but usually regarded as only a part of a lokadhātu, which contains a plurality of cāturdvīpikā: trisāhasramahāsāhasrāyām lokadhātu sarvacāturdvīpakāsu Gv 380.1, but in 380.3 same phrase with °dvīpikāsu; (tasmin... lokadhātu) madhyamā cāturdvīpikā Gv 232.8, the middle earth in this world-system; similarly Gv 268.6; 380.26; in Gv 373.17 the cāturdvīpikā named **Bhāgavati**, q.v., is part of a trisāhasramahāsāhasrā lokadhātu, and itself in turn contains a Jambudvīpa.

cāturdvīpika, adj. and subst. (cf. prec.), (1) con-

taining four continents, masc. adj. with lokadhātu: °pikalokadhātuṃ Gv 275.23 (or is this, as prior member of cpd., to be interpreted as = 2, subst.?) (2) m. or nt., the whole earth: °kaṃ vyavalokayitum pravṛttaḥ Av i.258.3.

cāturdvīpeśvara, see s.v. **cāturdvīpa**.

cāturmahādvīpaka, adj. m., with lokadhātu, = **cāturdvīpaka**, q.v.: Śikṣ 282.3 (in same line cāturdvīpaka-lokadhātva-).

cāturmahābhūtika, adj. (= Pali cātu(m)mahā°, and cf. next), consisting of the four gross elements: Av ii.191.4 and Bbh 61.7, see s.v. **audārika**; Divy 652.13 (ayaṃ... Brahmanā... °tika-mahāpuruṣaḥ prajñaptāḥ).

cāturmahābhautika, adj. (cf. Skt. cāturbhautika), = prec.: °tike ātmabhāve Śikṣ 21.21; °tikam (rūpaṃ) Laṅk 125.3; °tikam... samucchrayaṃ Bbh 253.20.

cāturmahārājakāyika, adj., = **catur°** and next, q.v.: SP 160.2; 239.6; LV 50.20; 60.7; 396.14; Mv i.333.5; Mvy 307.8; Dharmas 127; Divy 195.1; 199.8; 367.9; Bbh 61.27.

cāturmahārājika, rarely and doubtfully °jaka, once **cāturmahā°**, adj., almost always with deva or devaputra (the noun rarely omitted), = prec., and **catur°** (= Pali cātu(m)mah°), belonging to the group of gods of the four 'World-Guardians', a class of kāmāvacara gods, see **deva**, and **mahārāja(n)**: °jaka (but v.l. °jika), without noun deva, Mv i.263.15; in the rest, °jika, LV 46.19; 150.2; 266.4 f.; 401.8 f.; Mv i.31.10; 240.4 (v.l. °ja-kāyika); ii.2.8; 163.10; Divy 68.12; 83.6; 127.20; 219.8; 367.9; 554.4; Av i.5.1; 10.16; etc.; Mmk 19.12; common. This is the most usual form. Once, at least, **cāturmahārājika**, Mv ii.314.5 (prose, no v.l.). Also **mahārājika**, q.v.

cātuṣkoṭika, °kā (from **cātuṣkoṭika**, q.v.), (1) adj., relating to, concerned with, involving or based on the 'four alternatives': °kaḥ Mvy 688.7; °ka-naya-viuddhim Laṅk 124.1; skandhāḥ... °ka-rahitāḥ, deprived of anything that relates to... Laṅk 125.7; (2) °kā, subst. f. = **cātuṣ°**: °kayā Laṅk 152.14; 296.14 (muktaṃ bhavaṃ); 324.14 (yukto).

cātuṣpada, f. °padī (Skt. cātuṣp°), = **cātuṣpadaka**, q.v.; f. with gāthā, Vaj in Pargiter ap. Hoernle MR 192.1 (for Vaj 42.5 cātuṣpādikā, see °daka).

cātuṣpadaka, f. °ikā, = prec.: Vaj in Pargiter op. cit. 183.1 °ikā, with gāthā (for Vaj 30.1 cātuṣpādikā).

cātuṣpāda, f. °dā, = prec. two; with gāthā, Vaj in Pargiter op. cit. 181.11, 14 (for Vaj 28.7, 11 **cātuṣpādikā**).

cānāḥ, n. pl. (? cf. Hindi canā, with dental n, = Skt. caṇaka?), parched grain: Mvy 573.8, so Tib. yos (so read with Tib. Index, misprinted gos), and so one Chin. rendering. Cf. **vahurī**.

Cāpāla, nt. (= Pali id., near Vesāli), n. of a caitya near Vaiśālī: Mv i.299.22 (cf. 297.16); pūrvasmīn vai (Mv purimasmim) diśo-bhāge cāpālaṃ (Senart em. cāpalaṃ, but mss. of Mv text) nāma (Mv va nāma) cetiyaṃ LV 388.12 = Mv iii.306.14 (vs); Cāpāla-caityaṃ Divy 201.1 (at Vaiśālī); Vaiśālī Vṛjibhūmiś Cāpāla- (13 °lam)-caityaṃ 4 and 13; °laṃ caityaṃ Divy 207.11.

? **cāpālya** (nt., for Skt. cāpālya), instability: lakṣmī-°ya- Divy 432.13 (prose); prob. read cāpālya.

cāpodara, having a belly (slender) like a bow, one of the **anuvyañjana**, replacing **kṣāmodara** (No. 36) in LV 107.4, and by Senart's em. in Mv ii.44.3 (see **kṣāmodara**). Tib. renders LV rked pa gzhu-ḥi ḥchañ bzuñ ltar phra ba, which, if I understand it correctly, seems to mean with waist slender like the handle (?) of a bow; at least the words gzhu, bow, and phra, slender, seem clear, and suggest that Tib. rendered both cāpa and kṣāma; in another context Mvy 520.7 has cāpodarī, fem., rendered rked pa gzhu-ḥi chañ gzuñs, waist (like) handle (?) of bow, or bzuñ ltar phra ba, slender like handle (?); Chin. waist like handle of bow.