

*chaṅga* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XIV, p. 310), a measure of grain.  
*chandovicita*, the metrical science (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXV, p. 146).

*chappanna*, cf. *ṣaṭpañcāśat*.

*chatra*, an umbrella; cf. *pañcāṅga-prasāda*.

(*EI* 27), an attendant or *Piāda*; cf. *Chātra*.

Cf. *Varāha-kṣetra* = *Barāh-chatra* (Sircar, *Studies in the Geography of Ancient and Medieval India*, p. 221); corruption of Sanskrit *kṣetra*.

*Chātra* (*IE* 8-3, 8-8; *EI* 23, 30), cf. *a-bhaṭa-cchātra-prāveśya* (*IE* 8-5); literally, 'one bearing an umbrella' or 'the king's umbrella-bearer'; but probably the same as the *Cāṭa* or the leader of a group of *Bhaṭas* (*Pāiks* or *Piādas*) as in *a-cāṭa-bhaṭa-prāveśya*; a peon of the law-court. See *Chatracchāyika*.

(*CII* 3), used in composition with *bhaṭa* and also singly; literally, 'an umbrella-bearer'; but actually, a constable like a *Pāik* or *Piāda*.

(*SITI*), 'celebrate (*Brahmacārin*) in charge of a temple and the *śālai* attached to it; also called *Śaṭṭar*, *Śāttirar*.

*chatra-bhaṅga* (*IA* 8), 'the breaking of the umbrella [of sovereignty]'; sometimes interpreted as 'an interregnum'.

*chatr-ābhoga* (*IA* 17), corrected from *ṣatr-ābhoga* and explained as 'the expanse of the royal umbrella'; but really, 'the *ābhoga* (a territorial unit) called *Ṣa*(*Kha*)*tra*'.

*Chatracchāyika* (*IE* 8-3; *HD*), an umbrella-bearer; the king's umbrella-bearer. See Vogel, *Ant. Ch. St.*, p. 128. Cf. *Chātra*.

*chatra-yaṣṭi* (*LL*), an umbrella on a post.

*chavathā* (*IA* 18), cf. *viṃśati-chavathā*, a levy of doubtful implication; may be a levy of 6 out of a unit of 20; cf. *cavathe*.

*chāyā* (*EI* 1), an image.

*chāyā-dīpa* (*EI* 33), a lamp held by an image, often arranged to burn continuously in front of a deity in a temple; cf. *akhaṇḍa-dīpa*.

*chāyā-stambha* (*EI* 33, 35), memorial pillar bearing image of the deceased.

*cheda* (*EI* 13), a quarter, area or subdivision; cf. *Brahmacāri-ccheda*.

*cheṇḍikā* (*EI* 1), meaning doubtful.

*chidra* (7-1-2), 'nine'; cf. *randhra*.