

— *Caṅakāmlaka* (°ka-amla), *am*, n. = *ṣaṅakalavapa*, peace with salt, sour pease. — *Caṅakāmlavār*, *n*, n. acid drops of water on the leaves of the ciccr.

चण्ड *ṣaṅḍ*, cl. I. and IO. A. *ṣaṅḍate* and *ṣaṅḍayate*, -*yitum*, to be angry; to be wrathful or passionate; [cf. Goth. *hata*; Eng. *hate*; Germ. *hasse*; Lat. *odi*?].

Caṅḍa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, fierce, violent, impetuous, hot, warm, ardent with passion, passionate, wrathful, angry, cruel; active, quick; mischievous, evil; pungent, acrid; circumcised; *ṣaṅḍam*, ind. violently, passionately, fiercely, in anger; (*as*), m. an evil being, a demon, (*ṣaṅḍasya naptyaḥ*, the daughters of *Caṅḍa*, a class of female demons); an epithet of Siva; also of Skanda; N. of a Daitya; of an attendant of Yama; or of Siva; 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 Mābisha, (this exploit forms the subject of a section of the Mārkaṅḍeya-Purāna, 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 Saktis of Durgā; N. of a goddess fulfilling the orders of the twelfth Arhat of the present Ava-sarpinī; N. of a river; N. of several prickly plants, = *ośadhī*, *Andropogon Aciculatus*; *Mucuna Pruritus* (*kapi-kacchu*); *Salvinia Cucullata* (*ākhu-karṇī*); = *śvetā-dārū* and = *linginī*; a perfume, commonly Chor; (*i*), f. a N. of Durgā; a passionate woman, a vixen; a term of eodarmant 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-*ṣaṅḍī*, uó-*ṣaṅḍa*, pra-*ṣaṅḍo*, *ṣaṅḍa*.] — *Caṅḍa-karman*, *ā*, m., N. of a Rākshasa. — *Caṅḍa-kolāhala*, *f*, a kind of musical instrument. — *Caṅḍa-kauṣṭhika*, *as*, m., N. of a son of Kakṣhīvat; (*am*), n. (?) title of a drama. — *Caṅḍa-girika*, *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Caṅḍa-ghaṅṭā*, *f*, a N. of Durgā. — *Caṅḍa-tā*, *f*, and *ṣaṅḍa-tva*, *am*, n. warmth, pungency; warmth of temper, passionateness. — *Caṅḍa-tundaka*, *as*, m., N. of a son of Garuḍa. — *Caṅḍa-dīdhiti*, *is*, m. 'having hot rays,' the sun; [cf. *ṣaṅḍānsu*.] — *Caṅḍa-nāyikā*, *f*, an epithet of the goddess Durgā; N. of one of the eight Nāyikās or Saktis of Durgā. — *Caṅḍa-bala*, *as*, m., N. of one of the monkey followers of Rāma. — *Caṅḍa-bhānu*, *us*, m., N. of a man. — *Caṅḍa-bhārgava*, *as*, m., N. of a Brāhman of the family of Cyavana. — *Caṅḍa-mahāvira-tantra*, *as*, m. title of a Buddhist work, = *kallavira-tantra*. — *Caṅḍa-mahāsena*, *as*, m., N. of a king of Ujjayinī. — *Caṅḍa-muṅḍā*, *f*, a form of Durgā; [cf. *ṣarma-muṅḍa* and *ṣaṅḍā*.] — *Caṅḍa-mrīga*, *as*, m. a wild animal; epithet of a passionate man. — *Caṅḍa-rava*, *as*, m., N. of a jackal. — *Caṅḍa-rudrikā*, *f*, knowledge of mystical nature, acquired by worship of the Nāyikās. — *Caṅḍa-val*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, violent, warm, passionate; (*vañī*), f. an epithet of Durgā; N. of one of the eight Nāyikās or Saktis of Durgā. — *Caṅḍa-varman*, *ā*, m., N. of a prince (probably a corruption of *ṣandra-varman*). — *Caṅḍa-vīra-ma*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, of impetuous valour; (*as*), m., N. of a prince. — *Caṅḍu-vrīṣṭi-prayāta*, *am*, n., N. of a metre of four lines of twenty-seven syllables each. — *Caṅḍa-vega*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having an impetuous course or current, violent; (*as*), m., N. of a Gandharva chief. — *Caṅḍa-sakti*, *is*, m., N. of a Daitya. — *Caṅḍānsu* (°da-anṣ), *us*, m. the sun ('having hot rays'; cf. *ṣaṅḍa-dīdhiti*). — *Caṅḍāditya-tīrtha* (°da-ād), *am*, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Caṅḍāśoka* (°da-aś), *as*, m., N. of a prince, also called Kāmāśoka, and as a protector of Buddhism, Dharmāśoka. — *Caṅḍi-kusuma*, *as*, m. red oleander; [cf. *rakta-karavīra*.] — *Caṅḍī-dāsa*, *as*, m., N. of the author of a commentary called *Kāvya-prakāśa-tīkā*. — *Caṅḍī-devī-sarman*, *ā*, m., N. of a scholiast. — *Caṅḍī-māhātmya*, *am*, n. = *ṣaṅḍī-māhātmya*.

— *Caṅḍīśa* (°ḍī-īśa), *as*, m. the husband of Caṅḍī, Siva. — *Caṅḍēśvara* (°ḍā-īś°), *as*, m. 'Caṅḍā's lord,' an epithet of Siva; N. of a writer on jurisprudence; also of an astronomer. — *Caṅḍogrā* (°da-ug°), *f*, N. of one of the eight Nāyikās or Saktis of Durgā.

Caṅḍī, *is*, *f*. = *ṣaṅḍī*, a N. of Durgā. — *Caṅḍīkā*, *f*, a N. of Durgā; a N. of the Devī-māhātmya; Līnum Usitatissimum; [cf. *umā*, *devī*, *haimavati*, *ṣaṅḍā*.] — *Caṅḍīka-ghaṅṭā*, *as*, m. (? fr. *ṣaṅḍīkā* + *ghaṅṭā*, q. v.), a N. of Siva. — *Caṅḍīkā-māhātmya*, *am*, n. a section of the Mārkaṅḍeya-Purāna. — *Caṅḍin*, *i*, m., N. of an author; [cf. *ṣaṅḍā*.] — *Caṅḍīman*, *ā*, m. passion, violence, cruelty; heat. — *Caṅḍīla*, *as*, m., N. of Rudra; a barber; a kind of pot-herb [cf. *vāstūka*]; (*ā*), *f*, N. of a river. — *Caṅḍī-kṛī*, cl. 8. P. -*karotī*, -*kartum*, to enrage, make angry or violent.

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

चण्डातक *ṣaṅḍātaka*, *as*, *am*, m. n. (fr. *ṣaṅḍa* ?), a short petticoat.

चण्डाल *ṣaṅḍāla*, *as*, m. (fr. *ṣaṅḍa* ?), cf. *ṣaṅḍāla*), an outcast, a *Caṅḍāla*, the generic name for a man of the lowest and most despised of the mixed tribes, born from a Sūdra father and Brāhman mother. — *Caṅḍāla-kandā*, *as*, m. a kind of bulbous plant. — *Caṅḍāla-tā*, *f*, or *ṣaṅḍāla-tva*, *am*, n. the state or condition of a *Caṅḍāla*. — *Caṅḍāla-vallakī*, *f*, the lute of the *Caṅḍāla*, a common lute. — *Caṅḍālikā*, *f*, the lute of the *Caṅḍāla*, a common or vulgar lute; an epithet of Durgā; a kind of plant. — *Caṅḍālikā-bandha*, *as*, m. a kind of knot.

चण्डु *ṣaṅḍu*, *us*, m. a rat; a small monkey, Simia Erythraea.

चत *ṣat*, cl. I. P. A. *ṣatati*, -*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. *ṣad*]: Caus. P. A. *ṣatayati*, -*yitum*, to cause to hide; to scare, frighten away; [cf. Gr. *χατέω*, *χατέω*.] — *ṣatāt*, *an*, *anti*, *at*, hiding one's self; (Sāy.) going, residing in, being in.

ṣatīta, or Ved. *ṣatta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, bidden, made to disappear.

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

ṣatya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be hidden &c.

ṣātaka, *as*, m. See s. v.

ṣātana, *as*, *ā*, *am*, driving away, removing [cf. *abhisasti*-*ṣ*, *amīra*-*ṣ*, *arāya*-*ṣ*]; (*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 Rishi of these verses of the Atharva-veda.

चतुर *ṣatur*, *ṣatvāras* m. pl., *ṣatasras* f. pl., *ṣatvārē* n. pl. (said to be fr. rt. *ṣat*), four. In Vedic Sanskrit 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. *ṣatasrīṇām* for *ṣatasrīṇām* occurs sometimes in Epic poetry; [cf. Gr. *τέσσαρες*, *τέτταρες*; Æol. *τίσσιες*; Goth. *fidvor*; Cambro-Brit. *pedwar*, *pedair*; Lat. *quatuor*; Lith. *keturi*; Slav. *četyrje*; Hib. *ceathair*, *ceiteora*; Zend *čathru*.] — *ṣatuh-pañcāsa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, four or five; also *ṣatuh-pañcan*. — *ṣatuh-pañcāśa*, *as*, *i*, *am*, the 54th. — *ṣatuh-pañcāśat*, *t*, *f*, 54. — *ṣatuh-pañcāśad-adhika-sata*, *as*, *i*, *am*, the 154th. — *ṣatuh-patṛī*, *f*, N. of a plant, = *kshudra-pāshāna-bhedī*. — *ṣatuh-parṇī*, *f*, a kind of sorrel (*kshudrāmlikā*). — *ṣatuh-pārśva*, *am*, n. the four sides of a square. — *ṣatuh-puṅḍra*, *as*, m., N. of a shrub, = *bhīṅḍā*. — *ṣatuh-phalā*, *f*, *Uria* *Lagopodioides* (= *nāga-balā*). — *ṣatuh-sata*, *am*, n., 104; 400. — *ṣatuh-sata-tama*, *as*, *i*, *am*, the 104th. — *ṣatuh-sāla*, *as*,

ā, *am*, having four halls; built in a square; (*am*, *ā*), n. f. or *ṣatuh-sālaka*, *am*, n. a square of four houses; a quadrangle enclosed by four buildings. — *ṣatuh-srīṅga*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, four-horned; (*as*), m., N. of a mountain. — *ṣatuh-srotra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having four ears. — *ṣatuhshashṭa*, *as*, *i*, *am*, the 64th; having 64 added. — *ṣatuh-shashṭī*, *is*, *f*, 64; a N. for the Rig-veda which consists of 64 Adhyāyas; the 64 arts [cf. *kalā*]. — *ṣatuhshashṭī-tama*, *as*, *i*, *am*, the 64th. — *ṣatuh-sana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, containing the four sons of Brahmā, whose names begin with *Sana* (*sanaka*, *sananda*, *sanātana*, *sanatku-māra*). — *ṣatuh-saptata*, *as*, *i*, *am*, the 74th. — *ṣatuh-saptatī*, *is*, *f*, 74. — *ṣatuh-saptatī-tama*, *as*, *i*, *am*, the 74th. — *ṣatuh-sama*, *am*, n. an unguent of four ingredients, sandal, gallochum, saffron, and musk; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), one whose body has four smooth places. — *ṣatuh-sahasra*, *am*, n., 1004; 4000. — *ṣatuh-sīmā*, *f*, a border or boundary on all four sides. — *ṣatuh-sraktī*, *is*, *i*, *ṣ*, Ved. quadrangular. — *ṣatur-aṅśa*, *as*, m. a fourth part. — *ṣatur-akṣha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. having four eyes. — *ṣatur-akṣhara*, *am*, n. an aggregate or combination of four syllables; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), consisting of four syllables. — *ṣatur-anga*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, consisting of four members, quadripartite; (*ṣatur-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. *ghoṣṭikā*]; (*ā*), *f*, scil. *senā*, an entire army &c.; (*am*), n. an entire army &c.; a sort of chess. — *ṣaturanga-bala*, *am*, n. an entire army &c.; [cf. the preceding.] — *ṣaturanga-bulādhyakṣha* ('*la-adh*'), *as*, m. the commander-in-chief of a complete army. — *ṣaturanga-sainya*, *am*, n. an entire army; [cf. *ṣatur-anga*.] — *ṣatur-angin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, having four parts or members, quadripartite; (*inī*), *f*, a complete army. — *ṣatur-angula*, *am*, n. the four fingers of the hand (without the thumb); four fingers broad, four inches; (*as*), m. the plant *Cathartocarpus Fistula*. — *ṣatur-adhyāyikā*, *am*, f. n. a collection of four Adhyāyas. — *ṣatur-anika*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. having four faces, facing the four quarters. — *ṣatur-anugāna*, *am*, n., N. of a Sāman. — *ṣatur-anta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, bordered on all four sides; (*ā*), *f*, the earth. — *ṣaturanteśa* ('*tā-īśa*'), *as*, m. lord of the earth, a king. — *ṣatur-avatta*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (see *ava-do*), divided into four parts; (*am*), n. division into four parts. — *ṣatur-avattīn*, *i*, *inī*, *i* (see *ava-do*), one who is accustomed to offer the havis in four portions. — *ṣaturāsita*, *as*, *i*, *am*, the 84th. — *ṣatur-asīti*, *is*, *f*, 84. — *ṣatur-asīti-tama*, *as*, *i*, *am*, the 84th. — *ṣatur-asra* or *ṣatur-asra* or *ṣatur-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. — *ṣatur-asva*, *as*, m., N. of a prince. — *ṣatur-asraka*, *as*, m., N. of various postures in acting; see *ṣatur-asra*. — *ṣatur-aha*, *am*, n. a period of four days; (*as*), m. a Soma sacrifice lasting four days; [cf. *atṛi-ṣatur-aha*.] — *ṣatur-ātman*, *ā*, *ā*, *a*, representing four persons; having four faces. — *ṣatur-ānana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having four faces; (*as*), m. an epithet of Brahmā. — *ṣatur-ānartana*, *am*, n. a dance by four, or in four divisions. — *ṣatur-īdā-pada-stobha*, *am*, n., N. of a Sāman. — *ṣatur-utara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, increasing by four. — *ṣatur-ushaṇa*, *am*, n. the four hot spices, black pepper, long pepper, dry ginger, and the root of long pepper; [cf. *try-ūṣhaṇa* and *ṣatur-jātaka*.] — *ṣatur-gatī*, *is*, m. a tortoise (going on four feet). — *ṣatur-gava*, *am*, n. a carriage drawn by four oxen. — *ṣatur-guṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, four times, four-fold, quadruple. — *ṣatur-grihīta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, taken up (or laded out, as a fluid) four times; (*am*), n. taking up (any fluid) four times. — *ṣatur-grāma*, *as* or (*am*?) (*m*, or n. (?), N. of a country. — *ṣatur-jātaka*, *am*, n. = *ṣatur-jātaka*, = *kaṭu-ṣatur-jātaka*, q. v. — *ṣatur-navata*, *as*, *i*, *am*, with 94 added (c. g. *ṣatur-navalam śatam* = 194); [cf. *ṣatur-navata*.]