

**चन्** 1. *čan*, cl. I. P. *čanati*, to sound, utter a sound; cl. I. P. or Caus. *čanati* or *čanayati*, *yitum*, to hurt, injure, wound, kill.

**चन्** 2. *čan* (related to rt. *kan*, only found in the Ved. Aor. 2nd dn. *čanishṭam*), 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) *čano 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*, *āś*, *ās*, *am*, Ved. satisfied, gracious; (according to *schl.*) 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* (ft. *canasya* - below), Ved. delighted, satisfied, gracious. — *Canasita-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. containing the word *canasita*; agreeable (as speech or words).

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

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

**चन्** *čana* (originally for *ča + 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 Sanskrit is generally, but not always, found without any other negative particle, whereas in the later language another negative is usually added (e.g. *āpaś čana pra minanti vratam vām*, not even the waters violate your ordinance; *nāha vinyāda prīthivī čanatinam*, the earth even does not contain him). When *čana* is added to the interrogatives *ka*, *katara*, *katama*, *kad*, *kim*, *katham*, *kadā*, *kutas*, *kva*, it makes them indefinite; see 2. *ka*, &c.

**चन्द्र** *čand* (originally *śčand*?), cl. I. P. *čandati*, to shine, to be bright; to gladden; (only the Ved. part. of the Intens. *čanīśčadāt* seems to occur); [cf. Lat. *candeo* and *candela*.]

*Čanda*, *as*, m. the moon; N. of the author of the work *Prīthivī-rājarāsaka*; [cf. *čandra* below; cf. also Hib. *canu*, 'full moon.']

*Čandana*, *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 *čandraka*.) — *Čandaka-pushpa*, *am*, n. cloves; (a wrong form for *čandana-pushpa*.)

*Čandana*, *as*, *am*, m. n. sandal or Sirius 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. *čandana-gopi* and *čandana-śārivā*]; N. of a river; (*ī*), f., N. of a river; [cf. *ku-čandana*, *pita-čō*, *rakta-čō*, *sveta-čō*, *hari-čō*.] — *Čandana-giri*, *īs*, m. the Malaya mountain, part of the southern range of the Ghats, where sandal-wood is found.

— *Čandana-gopi*, f. a kind of plant, = *śārivā-viśeṣa*; [cf. *čandanā*.] — *Čandana-dāsa*, *as*, m., N. of a merchant. — *Čandana-pāla*, *as*, m., N. of a prince. — *Čandana-pushpa*, *am*, n. cloves.

— *Čandana-maya*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, made of sandal-wood. — *Čandana-vāri*, *ī*, n. sandal-water. — *Čandana-śārivā*, f., N. of a plant, a kind of Śārivā. — *Čandana-sāra*, *as*, m. the most excellent sandal-wood; a kind of alkali (*vajra-kṣhāra*). — *Čandanāgra* ('*na-ag*'), *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Čandanāčāla* ('*na-āc*'), *as*, m. or *čandanādri* ('*na-ad*'), *īs*, m. = *čandana-giri*. — *Čandanā-vatī*, f., N. of a river.

— *Čandanodaka* ('*na-ud*'), *am*, n. sandal-water. — *Čandanodaka-dundubhī*, *īs*, m. an epithet of Bhava.

*Čandanaka*, *as*, m., N. of a man mentioned in the *Mpīčchakaṭika*.

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

*Čandanīyā*, f. a kind of yellow pigment; [cf. *go-ročanā*.]

*Čandalā*, f., N. of a woman; [cf. *čandralā*.]

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

*Čandra*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (originally *śčandra*; cf. *asva-śčandra*, *puru-śčō*, &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. *puruṣa-čandra*, 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, = *Čandra-varman*, king of the Kāmbojas; also of a son of Viśva-gandhi and father of Yuvāśva; N. of a grammarian; of a king; of one of the ancestors of the Gauḍa Brāhmins, 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 Čandra-bhāgā; N. of a mountain; (*ā*), f. a hall covered only at the top; an awning, a canopy; small cardamoms; *Coccus Cordifolius*, = *gudūci*; (*ī*), f. *Serratula Anthelmintica*, = *vākuṭī*; (*am*), n. gold; a kind of sour rice-gruel, = *čakra*; N. of a Sāman; [cf. *ardha-čandra*.] — *Čandra-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, = *vācū* or *bācū*, *Pimelodus Vacha*; title of a drama.

— *Čandra-kavi*, *īs*, m., N. of a poet. — *Čandra-kāṭuki*, *īs*, m., N. of a man. — *Čandra-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. — *Čandra-kāntī*, *īs*, f. the brilliancy or lustre of the moon, moonlight. — *Čandra-kālanāla* ('*la-an*'), *am*, n. a kind of diagram. — *Čandra-kirtti*, *īs*, m., N. of an author. — *Čandra-kula*, *am*, n., N. of a town. — *Čandra-kulyā*, f., N. of a river in Kāśmīra. — *Čandra-keṭu*, *us*, m., N. of a man; also of a son of Lakṣmaṇa. — *Čandra-kosha*, *as*, m. title of a lexicon. — *Čandra-garbhā*, *as*, m. title of a Buddhist Sūtra work. — *Čandra-giri*, *īs*, m., N. of a mountain; also of a prince. — *Čandra-gupta*, *as*, m. 'moon-protected,' N. of a renowned king, the *Σανδρο-κροτος* or *Σανδρο-κοττος* of the Greeks, who is supposed to have reigned at Pātali-putra, or the modern Patna, about 315 B.C., (he was installed by the Brāhman Čāpakya 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 *čitra-gupta*).

— *Čandra-gomān*, *ī*, m., N. of a grammarian. — *Čandra-gola*, *as*, m. the lunar orb or sphere. — *Čandra-gola-stha*, *as*, m. 'dwelling in the lunar sphere,' a deceased progenitor, the manes. — *Čandra-golikā*, f. moonlight. — *Čandra-grahaṇa*, *am*, n. an eclipse of the moon. — *Čandra-čāčāla*, *as*, *ā*, m. f. a small fish called Chanda, = *čandraka*. — *Čandra-čūda*, *as*, m. an epithet of Siva (whose diadem is a crescent), [cf. *čandra-manī*, *čandra-śekhara*, &c.]; N. of an author. — *Čandra-čūdamānī*, *īs*, m. title of a literary work. — *Čandra-čūdasṭaka* ('*da-aṣṭ*'), *am*, n., N. of a hymn. — *Čandra-ja*, *as*, m. the son of the moon, an epithet of Budha (Mercury).

— *Čandra-tāpana*, *as*, m., N. of a Dānava. — *Čandra-dakṣhiṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. offering anything bright (as gold &c.), in sacrifice. — *Čandra-*

*datta*, *as*, m., N. of an author. — *Čandra-dāra*, *ās*, m. pl. the twenty-seven lunar mansions, which, in mythology, are so many nymphs, daughters of Dakṣha, and wedded to Čandra or the moon. — *Čandra-deva*, *as*, m., N. of a warrior; N. of a Brāhman of Kāśyapa's family; N. of a poet.

— *Čandra-dyuti*, *īs*, m. sandal-wood; [cf. *čandana*.] — *Čandra-dheva-keṭu*, *us*, m., N. of a Samā-dhi. — *Čandra-nābha*, *as*, m., N. of a Dānava. — *Čandra-nibha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, like the moon, bright, handsome. — *Čandra-nīrij*, *k*, *k*, *k*, Ved. one who has a brilliant garment or appearance; (Sāy.) having a shape like the moon or whose form causes delight.

— *Čandra-pañčāṅga*, *am*, n. the luni-solar calendar. — *Čandra-pāda*, *as*, m. a moon-beam, a ray of the moon. — *Čandra-putra*, *as*, m. 'son of the moon,' a N. of Budha or Mercury. — *Čandra-pura*, *as*, m., N. of a town; [cf. *čandrapura*.] — *Čandra-pushpā*, f. a kind of solanum; [cf. *sveta-kantakāri*.]

— *Čandra-prakāśa*, *as*, m. title of a work. — *Čandra-prabhā*, *as*, m., N. of the Arhat of the present Ava-sarpiṇ; N. of a king; N. of several persons; (*ā*), f. moonlight; the plant *Serratula Anthelmintica*, = *vākuṭī*; a compound of various drugs used in jaundice, piles, &c.; N. of a woman. — *Čandra-prabhāva*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, splendid as the moon.

— *Čandra-prabhāsvara-rāja*, *as*, m., N. of several Buddhas. — *Čandra-priya*, *as*, m., N. of a prince. — *Čandra-bālā*, f. large cardamoms. — *Čandra-bāhu*, *us*, m., N. of an Asura. — *Čandra-budhna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. having a bright standing-ground; (Sāy.) the ground or cause of joy to all creatures.

— *Čandra-bha*, *as*, m., N. of an attendant of Skanda. — *Čandra-bhāgā*, f., N. of a river, the Chenab, one of the five streams of the Pañjāb. — *Čandra-bhāsa*, *as*, m. a sword; [cf. *čandra-hāsa*.] — *Čandra-bhūti*, *ī*, n. silver. — *Čandra-manī*, *īs*, m. = *čandra-kānta*, the moon-gem.

— *Čandra-māṇḍala*, *am*, n. the orb or disc of the moon; the lunar sphere; a halo round the moon. — *Čandra-manas*, *ās*, m., N. of one of the ten horses of the moon. — *Čandra-mas*, *ās*, m. (fr. *čandra + mas*, derived fr. rt. *mā*), the moon, the deity of the moon; a month. — *Čandra-mā*, f., N. of a river. — *Čandra-mālā*, f., N. of a metre; N. of a river. — *Čandra-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. — *Čandra-maulī*, *īs*, m. 'moon-crested,' an epithet of Siva, (this deity being represented with a crescent on his forehead); [cf. *čandra-čūda*.] — *Čandra-ratha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. having a brilliant carriage. — *Čandra-rāja*, *as*, m., N. of a minister of king Harsha. — *Čandra-rekhā*, f. a digit of the moon. — *Čandra-revu*, *us*, m. a plagiarist, a poetical thief (who has only the dust of the moon).

— *Čandra-lekha*, *as*, m., N. of a Rākṣha; (*ā*), f. a digit of the moon; the plant *Serratula Anthelmintica*, = *vākuṭī*; 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 Śu-śravas; also of the wife of Kṣhemā-gupta; N. of the daughter of king Vira-śiṅha, also called Śaśi-kalā. — *Čandra-loka*, *am*, n. the sphere or heaven of the moon. — *Čandra-ločana*, *as*, m., N. of a Dānava. — *Čandra-lohaka* or *čandra-lauha* or *čandra-lauhaka*, *am*, n. silver. — *Čandra-vaṅśa*, *as*, m. the race of the moon, the lunar race of kings or the second great line of Kṣatriya 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 Rishi Atri and father of Budha. The latter married 11, daughter of the solar king Ikṣhvāku, and had by her a son, Aila or Puruṣas. This last had a son by Urvaśi, named Āyus, from whom came Nahuṣa, 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 were born Kṛiṣṇa and Bala-rāma; in that of Puru came Dushyanta, the hero of the Sakuntalā and father of the great