

Bharata. Ninth from Bharata came Kuru, and fourteenth from him Śantanu, who had a son Viçitra-vīrya and a step-son Vyāsa. The latter married the two widows of his half-brother, and had by them Dhṛita-rāshītra and Paṇḍu, the wars of whose sons form the subject of the Mahā-bhārata; [cf. *sūrya-vanśa*.] — *Chandra-vanśin*, ī, m. one of the lunar dynasty. — *Chandra-vaṅkṛā*, f., N. of a town. — *Chandra-vaṅ, ān, āti, at*, Ved. brilliant, golden, abounding in gold; illuminated by the moon; (ī), 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. — *Chandra-vaṅsa, ās, m.*, N. of a people. — *Chandra-vaṅsana, ās, ā, am*, moon-faced, having a face fair as the moon. — *Chandra-vaṅsa, ās, ā, am*, Ved. of brilliant or bright colour. — *Chandra-vartman, a, n.*, N. of a metre consisting of four lines of twelve syllables each. — *Chandra-varman, ā, m.*, N. of a king of the Kāmbojas; also of a prince conquered by Samudra-gupta. — *Chandra-vallari, f.* a kind of Asclepias, = *soma-vallari* or *brahmi-sāka*. — *Chandra-vallī, f.*, N. of several plants, = *pra-sāraṇī, mādhavī, and soma-latā*. — *Chandra-vasā, f.*, N. of a river. — *Chandra-vindu, us, m.* the sign for the nasal *ṅ*. — *Chandra-vimāla, as, m.*, N. of a Samādhi (pure as the moon). — *Chandra-vimāla-sūrya-prabhāsa-srī, is, m.*, N. of a Buddha (the beauty of whom is spotless like the moon and brilliant as the sun). — *Chandra-vihan-gama, as, m.* a kind of crane, *Ardea Nivea*. — *Chandra-vrata, am, n.* a kind of vow or penance [cf. *chāndrāyaṇa*]; a regal property or virtue. — *Chandra-śarman, ā, m.*, N. of a Brāhman. — *Chandra-sālā, f.* an upper room, an apartment on the house-top; moonlight. — *Chandra-sālikā, f.* a room on the top of a house. — *Chandra-sīlā, f.* a kind of gem, moon-stone [cf. *chandra-kānta*]; N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda. — *Chandra-sūkla, as, m.*, N. of one of the eight Upa-dvīpas in Jambudvīpa. — *Chandra-sūra, am, n.* a kind of fruit, = *chandrīkā, hāravī, &c.*, commonly *hālm*, *Lepidium Sativum*. — *Chandra-sekhara, as, m.* an epithet of Siva [cf. *chandra-maulī*]; 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 *Sakuntalā* (perhaps identical with the minister of the same name); N. of the author of the play *Madhurā-nimuddha*; N. of a mountain. — *Chandra-sekhara-śampū-prabandha, as, m.* title of a work. — *Chandra-śrī, īs, m.*, N. of a prince. — *Chandra-saijya, as, m.* 'having any name of the moon,' camphor. — *Chandra-sambhava, as, m.* son of the moon, i. e. Budha, the planet Mercury; (ā), f. small cardamoms. — *Chandra-saras, as, n.* 'moon-lake,' N. of a lake. — *Chandra-sālokyā, am, n.* attainment of the lunar heaven. — *Chandra-sinḥa, as, m.*, N. of a king, son of Darpa-nārayaṇa. — *Chandra-sūta, as, m.* = *chandra-ja*. — *Chandra-surasa, as, m.* the plant *Vitex Negundo*. — *Chandra-sūrya, au, m. du.* moon and sun. — *Chandra-sūrya-jihmikara-prabha, as, m.*, N. of a Buddha (whose splendor obscures moon and sun). — *Chandra-sūrya-pradīpa, as, m.*, N. of a Buddha (illuminating moon and sun). — *Chandra-sena, as, m.*, N. of a prince, son of Samudra-sena. — *Chandra-han, ā, m.*, N. of a Dānava. — *Chandra-hanu, us, and chandra-hantri, tā, m.*, N. of a Dānava. — *Chandra-hāsa, as, m.* a glittering scimitar ['deriding the moon'; cf. *chandra-bhāsa*]; the sword of Rāvaṇa; N. of a prince; (ā), f. the plant *Cocculus Cordifolius* [cf. *gudūci*]; (am), n. silver. — *Chandrākara (ra-āk)*, as, m., N. of a man. — *Chandrākṛīti (ra-āk)*, is, is, ī, moon-shaped; like the moon (in roundness, &c.). — *Chandrāgra (ra-āg)*, as, ā, am, Ved. having a brilliant beginning; (Sāy.) having joy or gold at the head or as the chief subject. — *Chandrāṅga (ra-an)*, as, m., N. of a son of king Indra-sena. — *Chandrātapa (ra-āt)*, as, m. moonlight; an open hall, one only furnished with a roof; an awning. — *Chandrātma (ra-āt)*, as, m. the son of the moon, the planet Mercury. — *Chandrānana (ra-ān)*, as, ā, am, moon-faced; (as), m.

an epithet of Skanda. — *Chandrāpīḍa (ra-āp)*, as, m. an epithet of Siva; N. of a son of Janamejaya; of a king of Kāśmīra, the brother of Tāra-pīḍa; of a son of king Tāra-pīḍa. — *Chandrābha-raktra (ra-ābh)*, as, ā, am, whose face is moon-like. — *Chandrābhāsa (ra-ābh)*, as, m. a false moon, an appearance in the sky like the real moon. — *Chandrārka (ra-ar)*, au, m. du. moon and sun; (ī), f. title of an astronomical work by Dīna-kara. — *Chandrārka-dīpa, as, m.*, N. of a Buddha, = *chandra-sūrya-pradīpa*. — *Chandrārāha (ra-ar)*, as, m. a half-moon. — *Chandrārāha-kṛitasekhara, as, m.* an ascetic who imitates the appearance of Siva. — *Chandrārāha-śūdamāṇi, is, m.* or *chandrārāha-maulī, is, m.* an epithet of Siva. — *Chandrārāloka (ra-āl)*, as, m. title of a work on rhetoric by Jaya-deva. — *Chandrāvati, f.*, N. of a place of pilgrimage; N. of the wife of king Dharmasena. — *Chandrāvartī (ra-āv)*, f. a metre consisting of four lines of fifteen syllables each. — *Chandrāvati (ra-āv)*, f., N. of one of Kṛishṇa's female companions. — *Chandrāvaloka (ra-av)*, as, m., N. of a prince. — *Chandrāvāsa (ra-as)*, as, m., N. of a son of Dhundhu-māra. — *Chandrāspadā (ra-ās)*, f., N. of a plant. — *Chandrāvayā (ra-āh)*, as, m. camphor. — *Chandrāśhṭā (ra-āsh)*, f. an assemblage of lotuses blossoming during the night (lit. 'loved by the moon'). — *Chandrodāyā (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. — *Chandronmilana (ra-un)*, am, n. title of a work. — *Chandropala (ra-up)*, as, m. the moon-gem; [cf. *chandra-kānta*.] — *Chandraka, 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. *alankāra-chandrīkā, kātantra-c°, kāvya-c°, &c.*; cf. *kaumudī, dīpikā, &c.*); a kind of fish, = *chandraka*; large or small cardamoms; N. of several plants, = *karva-sphoṭā, mallikā, sveta-kapṭakārī, methikā, chandra-sūrā*; N. of a metre, = *utpalinī*; N. of a woman; N. of a river, = *chandra-bhāgā*; (am), n. black pepper. — *Chandra-ka-vaṅ, ān, m.* a peacock. — *Chandra-kā-drava, as, m.* a kind of gem, the moon-stone (melting in the moonlight). — *Chandrīkā-pāyin, ī, inī, i.* drinking moonlight or the moon-beams; (ī), m. the bird Cakora. — *Chandrīkāmbujā (hā-am)*, am, n. the white lotus, blossoming in the moonlight.

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

*Chandrakin, ī, m.* a peacock.

*Chandraśa, as, m.*, N. of an ancient physician.

*Chandra-mas.* See under *chandra* above.

*Chandralā, f.*, N. of a woman.

*Chandrāya, nom. A. chāndrāyate*, to play the part of the moon, to represent the moon.

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

*Chandrimā, f.* (fr. *chandra*; cf. *pūrṇimā*), moonlight.

*Chandrīla, as, m.* a barber; a N. of Siva; a pot-herb, *Chenopodium Album*.

**चन्द्रमह चन्द्रमहा, as, m. a dog.**

**चपू चप, cl. I. P. cāpati**, to caress, coax, soothe, or console; cl. I. P. *cāpayati, &c.*, to grind, pound, knead; to cheat.

**चपट cāpaṭa, as, m.** the palm with extended fingers; [cf. *cāpeṭa*.]

**चपल cāpala, as, ā, am** (said to be fr. rt. *cup*, 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 (= *mūshaka*); a fish; black mustard; quicksilver; a kind of perfume, = *śoraka*; 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 Lakshmi or fortune; N. of two metres; one of the personifications of the fifth note in music. — *Chāpalatā, f.* or *chāpala-tva, am, n.* trembling; fickleness, inconstancy, rudeness. — *Chāpalatāsāya (tā-ās)*, as, m. indigestion, flatulence. — *Chāpalāngu (la-an)*, as, m. Delphinus Gangeticus. — *Chāpalā-jana, as, m.* a fickle or unsteady woman; the goddess of fortune. — *Chāpalātmaka (la-āt)*, as, ā, am, of a fickle or inconstant nature.

*Chāpalaka, as, ā, am*, wanton, fickle, inconsiderate.

*Chāpalāya, nom. A. cāpalāyate*, to move to and fro, tremble, become unsteady, wanton.

**चपेट cāpeṭa, as, m.** a palm of the hand with the fingers extended; [cf. *cāpaṭa* and *cāpaṭa*.] — *Cāpeṭāghāta (tā-āgh)*, as, m. a blow or slap with the open hand.

*Cāpeṭikā, f.* a slap with the open hand.

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

**चमू चाम, cl. I. P. cāmali, cācāma, acā-mūt, cāmītum**, Ved. cl. 5. P. *cāmnati*, 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. *cāmi* (used impersonally); Caus. *cāmāyati*; Desid. *cāmiśhati*; Intens. *cāncāmyate* or *cāncānti*; [cf. Hib. *toimhīl*, 'eatings'; *toimhīm*, 'I eat, waste, spend, consume.']

*Chāmara, as, ī, m. f.* (fr. rt. *cām*, 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. *cāmara*]; a particular high number; (as), m., N. of a Daitya; (ī), f. a compound pedicle. — *Chāmara-pūccha, 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*).

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

*Chāmāsa, 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 Brāhmanas 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 lentils, 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 Rishabha; = *chāmāsodbheda*, q. v. — *Chāmāsādhvāryu (sa-adh)*, us, m., Ved. the priest who manages the drinking-vessels. — *Chāmāsādbheda (sa-ud)*, as, m., N. of a place of pilgrimage, held sacred on account of the supposed bursting forth of the river Sarasvatī; also *chāmāsādbhedana, am, n.*

*Chāmāsī, is, f.* = *cāmāsī*, a kind of cake.

*Chāmāsīn, ī, m.*, N. of a man.

*Chāmū, is, f.*, Ved. (loc. *cāmū* or *cāmū*; du. *cāmū*; pl. *cāmū*), 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 *cāmū*, Ved. du.), metaphorically the two grand receptacles of all living beings, or heaven and