- Catur-danshtra, as, m. ' having four tusks;' N. of Vishnu; of one of the attendants of Skanda; of a Dānava. - Catur-dat, an, antī, at, four-toothed. - Catur-danta, as, m. 'having four tusks,' an epithet of Airavata, the elephant of Indra; N. of an elephant mentioned in the Panca-tantra. - Caturdasa, us, i, am, the fourteenth; consisting of fourteen; (i), f., scil. rātri, the fourteenth day in a lunar fortnight. - Caturdasa-dhā, ind. fourteen-fold. - Caturdasan, a, pl. fourteen; [cf. Lat. quatuordecim; Lith. keturolika.] - Caturdasama, as, i, am, the fourteenth. - Caturdasa-mata-viveka, as, m. title of a work by Sankara. - Caturdasika, as or am, m. or n. (?), a feast on the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight. - Catur-darika, as or am, m. or p. (?), N. of the fifth Lambaka in the Kathā-sarit-sāgara. - Catur-dikshu or catur-disam, ind. towards the four quarters, on all sides, all around. - Catur-dola, as, am, m. n. a royal litter. - Catur-dvīpa-ćakravartin, i, m. the sovereign of the four Dvipas. - Catur-dhā, ind. in four parts, four-fold; [cf. Hib. ceathardha; Gr. τέτραχα.] - Caturdhā-bhū, cl. I. P. -bhavati, -vitum, to be divided into four parts. - Caturdhā-śānti, is, f. a religious ceremony performed at the time of making the stated offerings to deceased ancestors. - Caturnavata, as, ī, am, the 94th. - Catur-navati, is, f., 94. - Caturnavatitama, as, ī, am, the 94th. - Catur-bahu, us, us, u, four-armed; an epithet of Vishnu and Siva; [cf. 6atur-bhuja.] - Catur-bhadra, am, n. the aggregate of four objects of human wishes, viz. dharma, virtue; kāma, pleasure; artha, wealth; and moksha, final beatitude. - Catur-bhaga, as, m. the fourth part, a quarter. - Catur-bhuja, am, n. (generally in compounds), four arms; (as, a, am), having four arms; quadrangular; (as), m. an epithet of Vishņu or Krishņa; a square; N. of a Dānava; N. of the instructor of Rāmānanda; N. of the father of Sivadatta. - Caturbhuja-bhaṭṭāćārya (°ṭa-āć°), as, m., N. of an author. - Cutur-bhūyas, an, asī, as, containing four (syllables) more. - Catur-mahārāja, ās, m. pl. the four great kings or gods of the highest of the six Buddhist heavens. - Caturmahārāja-kāyika, as, a, am, belonging to the group of the four great kings; epithet of a class of deities with Buddhists; also ćaturmahārājika. - Catur-māsa, am, n. a period of four months. - Catur-mukha, am, n. (in compounds), four faces; (as, ī, am), having four faces; (an arrow) having four points; (as), m. an epithet of Brahmā, of Vishņu, Siva, and of a Dānava; a preparation of mercury (?). - Caturmukha-rasa, as, m. a preparation of great curative power. - Catur-yuga, am, n. the aggregate of the four Yugas or ages of the world, a Mahā-yuga or 4,320,000 years; (as, a, am), drawn by four (oxen &c.); comprehending the four Yugas or ages of the world. - Catur-yuj, k, k, k, drawn by four (oxen &c.). - Catur-vaktra, as, m. 'four-faced,' N. of Brahmā; of a Dānava. - Catur-vaya, as, ī, am, Ved. four-fold. - Cutur-varga, as, m. a collection of four things, the four objects of human pursuit collectively; see ćatur-bhadra. - Caturvarga-ćintāmaņi, is, ni. title of a work. - Catur-varna, as or am, m. or n. (?), the four classes or castes of Hindus, viz. Brāhmans, Kshatriyas, Vaisyas, and Südras; four principal colours; four letters. - Caturvarna-maya, as, i, am, consisting of the four castes. - Caturvarnya, am, n. the system of the four castes. - Cutur-varshikā, f., scil. go, a cow four years old. - Caturvāhin, ī, m., scil. ratha, a carriage drawn by four (horses &c.). - Caturvinsa, as, i, am, the 24th; having 24 added (e. g. caturvinsam satam, 124); consisting of 24; (as), m., N. of a Stoma; (am), n., scil. ahan, N. of an Ekāha. - Catur-viņšati, is, f., 24; the 24th year (e.g. a-caturvinsateh, to the 24th year); title of a work. - Caturvinsatika, as, i, am, consisting of 24. - Caturvinsati-tama, as, ī, am, the 24th. - Caturvinsati-mata, am, n. 24 sects, title of a work. - Caturvinsatimatavyākhyā, f. a commentary by Bhattoji-dīkshita. - Caturrinsaty-avatāra-caritra, am, n. history | jh, dh, dh, bh; (i), f., scil. rātri, the fourth day |

of 24 incarnations' by Narahara-dasa. - Caturvinsalishara, as, ā, am, containing 24 syllables. - Caturvidya, as, a, am, familiar with the four Vedas; (as), m. one who has studied the four Vedas. - Caturvidha, as, a, am, four-fold; of four sorts or kinds, in four ways. - Catur-vija, am, n. the four kinds of seed, i. e. the seed of Kālājājī, Candra-śūra, Methikā, and Yavānikā. - Catur-vīra, as, ā, am, Ved, an epithet applied to a particular unguent; also to a Soma sacrifice which lasts four days. - Caturveda, as, m. pl., the four Vedas, viz. the Rig-veda, Yajur-veda, Sāma-veda, and Atharva-veda; (as, a, am), containing the four Vedas; familiar with the four Vedas; (as), m. pl. a class of manes. - Caturvedin, ī, inī, i, familiar with the four Vedas. - Catur-vyūha, as, m. an epithet of Vishņu; [cf. nava-ryūha.] - Catur-hanu, us, m. 'having four jaws,' N. of a Danava. - Catur-hasta, as, a, am, four-armed. - Catur-hāyana, as, ī, am, four years old; (ī), f. a cow of four years. - Catur-hotri, tā or taras, m. sing. or plur., N. of a certain liturgical section of Vedic works intended for recitation; containing the four chief priests. - Catur-hotra, as, m. comprehending the four chief priests. - Caturhotraka, am, n. the four chief priests; the duties of these priests. - Catuscatvārinsa, as, ī, am, the 44th; having 44 added; containing 44; (as), m., N. of a Stoma. - Catus-catvārinsat, t, f., 44. - Catush-karna, as, ā, am, four-eared; heard by four ears ooly; (ī), f., N. of one of the Mātris attendant on Skanda. - Catushkarna-ta, f. the state of being heard by only four ears, a secret. - Catush-kona, as, ā, am, square, quadrangular; (as), m. a quadrangular figure, a square, a tetragon. - Catu-shtoma, as, m. (fr. catur and stoma), a Stoma consisting of four parts; (as, a, am), connected with such a Stoma. - Catush-patha, as, am, m. n. a place where four roads meet, a cross-way; (as), m. a Brāhman (so called from the four āsramās, q.v.). - Catushpatha-niketā or catushpatha-ratā, f., N. of one of the Mātris attendant on Skanda. - Catush-pada, as, ā, am, having four feet; consisting of four Pādas; (in arithmetic or algebra) tetranomial; (as), m. an animal with four legs, a quadruped; (in astron.) a term for certain signs of the zodiac; N. of a particular Karana; a kind of coitus; N. of a shmb; (\bar{a}) , f. a metre containing 30 + 4 + 4 syllabic instants; (am), n. a conjunction of four Pādas. — Cutushpadikā, f., N. of a metre containing 30 + 4 + 4 syllabic instants. - Catush-pāţī, f. a river (winding four ways?). - Cutush-pāthī, f. a school for Brāhmans in which the four Vedas are repeated. - Catush-pāṇi, is, is, i, four-handed; (is), m. an epithet of Vishnu. - Cutush-pād, -pāt, -padī, -pat, quadruped; having made four steps; consisting of four members, divided into four parts, consisting of four parts; (-pāt), m. a quadruped; anything which has four parts or members; a judicial procedure, consisting of four processes, plea, defence, rejoinder, and sentence; (-padi), f. a female quadruped; (-pat), n. the quadrupeds collectively, the animals. - Catush-nada, as, i, am, quadruped; divided into four parts, consisting of four parts; (as), m. a quadruped. - Catushpārśva, am, n. the four sides of anything. - Cutustana, as, ā, am (fr. catuḥ-stana), having four nipples. - Catustrinsa, as, ī, am, the 34th; having 34 added; containing 34. – Catustrinsaj-jātaka-jna, as, m. a Buddha. – Catus-trinsat. t, f., 34. - Catus-sama, see catuh-sama. - Catū-rājī, f. (fr. éatur + rajan), the four kings; N. of the luckiest or most desired termination of the game called Caturanga, by which one king gains the four thrones. - Catū-rātra, as, ā, am (fr. catur + rātra), lasting four days (lit. nights); (as or am), m. n., N. of a certain ceremony.

1. éatura, as, ā, am, (at the end of some compounds) = éatur, four; see a-e°, upa-e°, tri-e°. (For 2. catura see next col.)

Caturtha, as, ī, am, fourth, the fourth; (as), m. the fourth letter in every class of consonants, i. e. gh,

in a lunar fortnight; (scil. vibhakti), the termination of the fourth case, the fourth case, the dative case; (as, a, am), constituting the fourth part; (am), n. a quarter; [cf. Lith. ketwirtas; Slav. cetvertyi, ćetvertaja; Gr. те́тартоs; Lat. quartus; Goth. fidvorda(?); Germ. vierter.] - Caturtha-karman, a, n. the ceremonies performed on the fourth day of a marriage. - Cuturtha-kālam, ind. at the fourth meal, at the evening of every second day of a person's fasting. - Cuturthakātika, as, ā, am, one who passes three meals without eating and partakes only of the fourth. - Caturtha-phata, am, n. the second inequality or equation of a planet. - Caturtha-bhakta, am, n. consuming the fourth meal (after having passed three without eating). - Cuturtha-bhāj, k, k, k, receiving the fourth part as a toll from one's subjects (as a king). - Caturtha-svara, am, n., N. of a Saman. - Caturthansa (otha-ano), as, m. a quarter, a fourth part; (as, a, am), receiving a quarter. - Caturthāśrama (°tha-āś°), as, m. the fourth order of a Brāhman's life.

Caturthaka, as, a, am, the fourth; returning or repeated every four days as a fever, quartan; (ika). f. a weight equal to four Karshas or one Pala.

Caturya, nom. P. ćaturyati, to wish for four. Catushka, as, ā, am, four, consisting of four, increased by four (e.g. catushkam satam = 104 or four per cent; (as), m., N. of a man; (i), f. a large four-sided pond or tank; a bed or musquitocurtain; (am), n. the number four; a collection of four; a cross-way; a quadrangular court-yard [cf. éatrara]; a hall resting on four columns; a necklace of four strings.

Catushkikā, f. the number four.

Catushkin, ī, inī, i, having four (parts &c.) of

Catushtaya, as, i, am, four-fold, consisting of four; (am), n. the number four, a collection of four, an aggregate of four, a quaternion; a square; a collection of Sūtras consisting of four sections; the first, fourth, seventh, and tenth signs of the zodiac; the centre of a circle. - Catushtaya-samāsa, ās, m. pl. four classes of compounds, viz. Avyayī-bhāva, Tat-purusha, Dvandva, and Bahu-vrīhi.

Catus, ind. four times; [cf. Zend cathrus.]

Catvara, am, n. a quadrangular place or courtyard, a place in which many ways meet; a levelled spot of ground prepared for a sacrifice. - Cutvara-vāsinī, f., N. of one of the Mātris attendant on Skanda.

Catvāriņša, as, ī, am (fr. the next), the 40th; having 40 added; consisting of 40.

Catvārinsat, t, f. (said to be fr. catvāri, n. pl. + dasat, a decad), 40; [cf. Lat. quadraginta; Gr. τεσσαράκοντα.]

Catvārinsati, is, f. = the preceding (in dvā-catvārinsati).

चत्र 2. ćatura, as, ä, am (said to be fr. rt. éat; for 1. see under éatur above), swift, quick; dexterous, clever, skilful, ingenious; charming, agreeable; visible, perceptible; (as), m. a round pillow, one for the cheek; (am), n. skilfulness, cleverness; an elephant's stable; [cf. catura.] - Catura-ta, f. cleverness, skilfulness, cunningness.

Caturaka, as, m., N. of a jackal; (ikā), f., N. of a woman.

चत्रे ćaturtha. See col. 2.

चत्ल ćatula, as, ā, am, depositing, placing, fixing.

चन्वारिशन éatvāriņšat. See abovc.

বনাল ćatvāla, as, m. a hole in the ground &c. prepared for an oblation with fire, or for the sacrificial fire; the womb; Kuśa grass; [cf. ćātvāta.]

चंद éad, cl. 1. P. A. éadati, -te, to ask or beg, to solicit; [cf. éat.]

चिंद्र éadira, as, m. the moon; camphor; an elephant; a snake; [cf. candira.]