

-2. a quadrangular figure. -3. (in astr.) N. of the fourth and eighth lunar mansions. -अहं a period of four days. -आरन्म m. N. of Vishnu. -आननः, -पुखः an epithet of Brahmā; इतरतापशतानि यथेच्छया वितर तानि सहे चतुरानन Udb. -आभ्रम् the four orders or stages of the religious life of a Brāhmaṇa. -उत्तर a. increased by four. -उषणं the four hot spices, i. e. black pepper, long pepper, dry ginger, and the root of long pepper. -कर्ण (चतुर्कर्ण) a. heard by two persons only; Pt. 1. 99. -कोण (चतुष्कोण) a. square, quadrangular. (-णः) a square, tetragon, any quadrilateral figure. -गतिः 1. the Supreme Soul. -2. a tortoise. -गवः a carriage drawn by four oxen. -गुण a. four times, four-fold, quadruple. -चत्वारिंशत् (चतुश्चत्वारिंशत्) a. forty-four; °दिश -चत्वारिंशत् a. ninety-fourth. -नवत (चतुर्विंशत्) a. ninety-fourth, or with ninety-four added; चतुर्विंशत् शतं 'one hundred and ninety four'. -इतः an epithet of Airāvata, the elephant of Indra. -इश a. fourteenth. -इशान a. four teen. °रत्नानि (pl.) the fourteen 'jewels' churned out of the ocean; (their names are contained in the following popular Mangalāshṭaka:- लक्ष्मीः कौस्तुभपारिजातकसुरा धन्वंतरिश्चन्द्रः। गवः कामदुग्धाः सुरेश्वरगञ्जो रंभादेर्दशगमः। अश्वः सप्तमुखो विषं हरिधनुः शंखोऽयुतं चांबुधि रत्नानीह चतुर्दश प्रतिदिनं कुर्युः सदा मंगलं॥). °दिश्या (pl.) the fourteen lores; (they are:— षडंगमिधित्वा वेदा धर्मशास्त्रं पुराणकं मीमांसा तर्कमपि च एता विद्याश्चतुर्दश ॥). -इशी the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight. -दिशं the four quarters taken collectively. -दिशं ind. towards the four quarters, on all sides. -दोलः-लं a royal litter. -द्वारं 1. a house with four entrances on four sides. -2. four doors taken collectively. -नव-ति a. or f. ninety-four. -पंच a. (चतुर्पंच or चतुष्पंच) four or five. -पंचा-शत् f. (चतुर्पंचाशत् or चतुष्पंचाशत्) fifty-four. -पथः (चतुर्पथः or चतुष्पथः) (-थं also) a place where four roads meet, a crossway; Ms. 4. 39, 9. 264. (-थः) a Brāhmaṇa. -पद a. (चतुर्पद) 1. having four feet. -2. consisting of four limbs. (-दः) a quadruped. (-वी)

a stanza of four lines; पद्य चतुष्पदी तच्च वृत्तं जातिरिति द्विधा Chand. M. 1. -पाठी (चतुष्पाठी) a school for Brāhmaṇas in which the four Vedas are taught and repeated. -पाणिः चतुष्पाणिः an epithet of Vishnu. -पाद्-द (चतुष्पद्-द) a. 1. quadruped. -2. consisting of four members or parts. (-मः) 1. a quadruped. -2. (in law) a judicial procedure (trial of suits) consisting of four processes: i. e. plea, defence, rejoinder, and judgment. -पार्श्वे the four sides of a square. -बहुः an epithet of Vishnu. -हु n.) a square. -भद्रं the aggregate of the four ends of human life (पुरुषार्थः); i. e. धर्म, अर्थ, काम and मोक्ष. -भागः the fourth part, a quarter. -भावः N. of Vishnu. -भुज a. 1. quadrangular. -2. having four arms; Bg. 11. 46. (-जः) 1. an epithet of Vishnu; R. 16. 3. -2. a quadrangular figure. -3. square. (-जः) a square. -मासं a period of four months; (reckoned from the 11th day in the bright half of Āṣāḍha to the 11th day in the bright half of Kārtik). -मुख having four faces. (-खः) an epithet of Brahmā; स्वतः रुचं चतुर्मुखत् R. 10. 22. (-खं) 1. four faces; Ku. 2. 17. -2. a house with four entrances. -मंडलं a four-fold arrangement (of troops &c.). -युगं the aggregate of the four Yugas or ages of the world. -रात्रं (चतुरात्रं) an aggregate of four nights. -वक्त्रः an epithet of Brahmā. -दर्शः the four ends of human life taken collectively (पुरुषार्थः); i. e. धर्म, अर्थ, काम and मोक्ष; R. 10. 22. -वर्णः 1. the four classes or castes of the Hindus; i. e. ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य and शूद्र; चतुर्वर्ण-मयी लोकः R. 10. 22. -2 four principal colours. -वर्षिका a cow four years old. -विंश a. 1. twenty-fourth. -2. having twenty-four added; as चतुर्विंश शतं (124). -विंशति a. or f. twenty-four. -विद्वत्क a. consisting of twenty-four. -विद्य a. one who has studied the four Vedas. -विद्या the four Vedas. -विध a. of four sorts or kinds, four-fold. -देव a. familiar with the four Vedas. (-दः) the Supreme Soul. -व्यूहः N. of Vishnu. (-हं) medical science. -शालं (चतुर्शालं, चतुश्शालं, चतुःशाली, चतुश्शाली) a square of four buildings,

a quadrangle enclosed by four buildings; अहं चतुःशालीमं प्रवेष्टव Mk. 3. 7. -षष्टि a. or f. 1. sixty-four. -2. N. for the Rīgveda containing 64 Adhyāyas. °कलाः (pl.) the sixty-four arts. -सप्तति a. or f. seventy-four. -समं an unguent of four things, sandal, agallochum, saffron and musk. -रीमा the boundaries on all four sides. -हायन, -ण a. four years old; (the f. of this word ends in आ if it refers to an inanimate object, and in ई if it refers to an animal). -हं वक्त्रं the four priests taken collectively.

चतुर्थ a. (र्थ f.) [चतुर्णां पूर्णः उद् यक् च] The fourth. -र्थः The fourth letter of any class. -र्थ A quarter, a fourth part. -Comp. -अंश a receiving a fourth part. (-शः) a quarter or fourth part. -आभ्रमः the fourth stage of a Brāhmaṇa's religious life, Saṁnyāsa. -फलं the second inequality or equation of a planet. -भक्त a. eating the fourth meal. -भाज a. receiving a fourth part of every source of income from the subjects, as a king; (this is allowed only in times of financial embarrassments, the usual share being a sixth.).

चतुर्थक a. The fourth. -कः A fever that returns or is repeated every four days, a quartan. -यिका A weight equal to four Karshas.

चतुर्थी 1 The fourth day of a lunar fortnight. -2 The dative case (in gram.). -Comp. -कर्मन् n. the ceremonies to be performed on the fourth night of the marriage.

चतुर्धा ind. In four ways, four-fold.

चतुष्क a. [चतुरवयवं चत्वारोऽवयवा यस्य वा कन्] 1 Consisting of four. -2 Increased by four; द्विकं त्रिकं चतुष्कं च पंचकं च शतं सम Ms. 8. 142 (i. e. 102, 103, 104, or 105, or interest at the rate of 2 to 5 per cent). -ष्कं 1 The number 'four.' -2 A collection of four. -3 A crossway. -4 A quadrangular courtyard. -5 A hall resting on (four) pillars, a hall or saloon in general; Ku. 5. 68, 7. 9. -6 A necklace of four strings. -ष्की 1 A large four-sided pond. -2 A mosquito curtain. चतुष्किका The number 'four'.