riots, e. g. चतुरंगबलो राजा जगतीं बज्ञमानेयत् । अहं पंचागवलवान् आकारां बरामानये, or एको हि खंज-नवरो नलिनीदलस्थो दृष्टः करोति चतुरंगवलाधिपस्यम् Sr. T. 4; 2 a sort of chess. —अंत a. bordered on all sides, भृत्या चिराय चतुरंतमही सपत्नी Sak. IV. - siat f. the earth. - sight a. eighty-fourth. -अशीत a. or f. eighty four, -अअ, अस I a. 1 four-cornered, quadrangular; 2 symmetrical, बभव तस्याभतुरस्रशोभि वपः K. S. 1. 32; II m. a square. -375 n. a period of four days. -आनन m. an epithet of Brahman (m.), इतरतापश्चतानि यथे-च्छया वितर तानि सहे चतुरानन Ud. -आश्रम n. the four stages of the religious life of a Brahmana.-उत्तर a. increasing by four. चतुष्कर्ण a. heard by two persons only. कोण I a. square, quadrangular: II m. a square, a tetragon. –गति m. I the supreme soul; 2 a tortoise.—गुज fourfold, four times, quadruple, चतुक्तारिंश a. forty-fourth. चनुर्णवत a. with ninety-four added, e.g. चतुर्ण-वर्त शतम 'one hundred and ninty-four.' – इंत ж. an epithet of Airavata, the elephant of Indra, - es a. fourteenth.-इशन a. fourteen. our ind. in fourteen ways. Gaur f. pl. the fourteen lores (they are:--- षडंगमिशिता वेदा धर्मशा सं पुराणकम् । मीमांसा तर्कमिप च एता वियाभनदेश).-दशी f. the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight.- Gay n. the four quarters (collectively). –हिद्दाम् ind. towards the four quarters, on all sides. –होल m. n. a royal litter.—are n. 1 a house with four entrances on four sides; 2 four doors

four ways, fourfold. - नवति a. or f. ninty-four. चतुःपंच. चतुष्च a. four or five, चतु:-पंचासत्, चतुष्पंचाशत् a. or f. fifty-four. चृतु:पथ, चृतुद्पथ I m. n. a place where four roads meet, a crossway, M. IV. 39: II m. a Brahmana. चतुब्पद् I a. 1 having four feet; 2 consisting of four lines; II m. a quadruped.-चतुष्पदी f. a stanza of four lines, (पर्य चतुष्पदी तच्च वृत्ते जातिरिति हिथा) चतुष्पाठी ʃ. क school for Brahmanas in which the four Vedas are repeated. चतुब्पाणि m. an epithet of Vishnu. चतुष्पाइ I a. 1 quadruped; 2 consisting of four members or parts; II m. 1 a quadruped. 2 a judicial proceeding consisting of four processes, viz. plea, defence, rejoinder and judgment (in law).—呵贾 I m. an epithet of Vishnu; II n. a square.—> n. the aggregate of the four ends of human life, viz. धर्म, अर्थ,काम and मोक्ष. -भाग m. the fourth part, a quarter. — y I a. I quadrangular; 2 having four arms, Bg. x1. 46; II m. an epithet of Vishnu, R. xvi. 3; III n. a square. -मास n. a period of four months. - yet I a. having four faces; II m. an epithet of Brahman (m.), स्वतः सर्वे चतुर्भेखात् R. x. 22: III n. a house with four doors. -द्रम n. the aggregate of the four yugas or ages of the world. चत्राच n. an aggregate of four nights. -m. an epithet of Brahman (m.), - चर्ग m. the four ends of human life (collectively). viz, धर्म, अर्थ, काम and मोक्ष,

R. x. 22. - 4 m. the four classes or castes of the Hindus, viz. ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य and जूद, चतुर्वर्णमयो लोकः R. x. 22. -विधिका है 8 com four years old. चतुर्विश a. I the twenty-fourth, 2 havtwenty-four added. -विश्वति a. or f. twenty-four. -विश्वातिक a. consisting of twenty-four .- a.one who has studied the four Vedas.- agif. the four Vedas. –विध a. of four sorts or kinds, fourfold, M. n. 12. -वेद I a. familiar with the four Vedas; II m. the supreme soul.—sage n. medical science. -हावज, हावन द. four years old. (The fem. of this word ends in , if it relates to an animal, in आ if it relates to an inanimate thing).- होजात n. the four Vedas (collectively). ব্র: शाल, चतुद्दशाल, चतुःशाली, चतुर्शाली f. a square of four buildings, a quadrangle enclosed by four buildings, Ve. 1. –षष्टि a. or f. sixtyfour. can f. pl. the sixtyfour arts. - सप्तति a. or f. seventy-four.

चहर I a. (f. स्) 1 Swift, quick; 2 clever, skilful, ingenious, मृगया जहार चतुर कामिनी R. 1x. 69, xviii. 15, Am. S. 15, 44; 3 charming, agreeable, न पुनरीत गत चतुर वय: R. 1x. 47, K. S. 1. 47. II n. Cleverness, ingenuity; 2 an elephant's stable.

नार्य I a. (f. भी) The fourth.
II n. A quarter. Comp.—
आगम m. the fourth stage
of a Brahmana's religious
life, Sannya'sa. - गाज a. (k
king) receiving a fourth
part of all income from the