— *Catur-daṇshṭra, as*, m. 'having four tusks;' N. of Vishṇu; 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 Airāvata, the elephant of Indra; N. of an elephant mentioned in the Pañća-tantra. — *Caturdaśa, as, ī, am*, the fourteenth; consisting of fourteen; (*ī*), f., scil. *rātri*, the fourteenth day in a lunar fortnight. — *Caturdaśa-dhā*, ind. fourteen-fold. — *Caturdaśan, a*, pl. fourteen; [cf. Lat. *quatuordecim;* Lith. *keturôlika.*] — *Caturdaśama, as, ī, am*, the fourteenth. — *Caturdaśa-mata-viveka, as*, m. title of a work by Śaṁkara. — *Caturdaśīka, as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), a feast on the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight. — *Catur-dārika, as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), N. of the fifth Lambaka in the Kathā-sarit-sāgara. — *Catur-dikshu* or *ćatur-dišam*, ind. towards the four quarters, on all sides, all around. — *Catur-dola, as, am*, m. n. a royal litter. — *Catur-dvīpa-ćakravartin, ī*, m. the sovereign of the four Dvīpas. — *Catur-dhā*, ind. in four parts, four-fold; [cf. Hib. *ceathardha;* Gr. *τέτραχα.*] — *Caturdhā-bhū*, cl. 1. 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-bāhu, us, us, u*, four-armed; an epithet of Vishṇu and Śiva; [cf. *ćatur-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-bhāga, as*, m. the fourth part, a quarter. — *Catur-bhuja, am*, n. (generally in compounds), four arms; (*as, ā, am*), having four arms; quadrangular; (*as*), m. an epithet of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa; a square; N. of a Dānava; N. of the instructor of Rāmānanda; N. of the father of Śivadatta. — *Caturbhuja-bhaṭṭāćārya* (°*ṭa-āć°*), *as*, m., N. of an author. — *Catur-bhūyas, ān, 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, ā, 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 Vishṇu, Śiva, 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, ā, 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. — *Catur-varga, as*, m. a collection of four things, the four objects of human pursuit collectively; see *ćatur-bhadra.* — *Caturvarga-ćintāmaṇi, is*, m. title of a work. — *Catur-varṇa, as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), the four classes or castes of Hindūs, viz. Brāhmans, Kshatriyas, Vaiśyas, and Śūdras; four principal colours; four letters. — *Caturvarṇa-maya, as, ī, am*, consisting of the four castes. — *Caturvarṇya, am*, n. the system of the four castes. — *Catur-varshikā*, f., scil. *go*, a cow four years old. — *Catur-vāhin, ī*, m., scil. *ratha*, a carriage drawn by four (horses &c.). — *Caturviṅśa, as, ī, am*, the 24th; having 24 added (e. g. *ćaturviṅśaṃ śatam*, 124); consisting of 24; (*as*), m., N. of a Stoma; (*am*), n., scil. *ahan*, N. of an Ekāha. — *Catur-viṅśati, is*, f., 24; the 24th year (e. g. *ā-ćaturviṅśateḥ*, to the 24th year); title of a work. — *Caturviṅśatika, as, ī, am*, consisting of 24. — *Caturviṅśati-tama, as, ī, am*, the 24th. — *Caturviṅśati-mata, am*, n. '24 sects,' title of a work. — *Caturviṅśatimatavyākhyā*, f. a commentary by Bhaṭṭoji-dīkshita. — *Caturviṅśaty-avatāra-ćaritra, am*, n. 'history of 24 incarnations' by Narahara-dāsa. — *Caturviṅśākshara, as, ā, am*, containing 24 syllables. — *Caturvidya, as, ā, am*, familiar with the four Vedas; (*as*), m. one who has studied the four Vedas. — *Caturvidha, as, ā, am*, four-fold; of four sorts or kinds, in four ways. — *Catur-vīja, 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, ās*, m. pl., the four Vedas, viz. the Ṛig-veda, Yajur-veda, Sāma-veda, and Atharva-veda; (*as, ā, am*), containing the four Vedas; familiar with the four Vedas; (*ās*), m. pl. a class of manes. — *Caturvedin, ī, iṇī, i*, familiar with the four Vedas. — *Catur-vyūha, as*, m. an epithet of Vishṇu; [cf. *nava-vyūha.*] — *Catur-hanu, us*, m. 'having four jaws,' N. of a Dānava. — *Catur-hasta, as, ā, am*, four-armed. — *Catur-hāyaṇa, as, ī, am*, four years old; (*ī*), f. a cow of four years. — *Catur-hotṛi, tā* or *tāras*, 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. — *Catuśćatvāriṅśa, as, ī, am*, the 44th; having 44 added; containing 44; (*as*), m., N. of a Stoma. — *Catuś-ćatvāriṅśat, t*, f., 44. — *Catush-karṇa, as, ā, am*, four-eared; heard by four ears only; (*ī*), f., N. of one of the Mātṛis attendant on Skanda. — *Catushkarṇa-tā*, f. the state of being heard by only four ears, a secret. — *Catush-koṇa, as, ā, am*, square, quadrangular; (*as*), m. a quadrangular figure, a square, a tetragon. — *Catu-shṭoma, as*, m. (fr. *ćatur* and *stoma*), a Stoma consisting of four parts; (*as, ā, 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 *āśramās*, q.v.). — *Catushpathaniketā* or *ćatushpatha-ratā*, f., N. of one of the Mātṛis 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 Karaṇa; a kind of coitus; N. of a shmb; (*ā*), f. a metre containing 30 + 4 + 4 syllabic instants; (*am*), n. a conjunction of four Pādas. — *Catushpadikā*, f., N. of a metre containing 30 + 4 + 4 syllabic instants. — *Catush-pāṭī*, f. a river (winding four ways?). — *Catush-pāṭhī*, f. a school for Brāhmans in which the four Vedas are repeated. — *Catush-pāṇi, is, is, i*, four-handed; (*is*), m. an epithet of Vishṇu. — *Catush-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; (*-padī*), f. a female quadruped; (*-pat*), n. the quadrupeds collectively, the animals. — *Catush-pāda, as, ī, am*, quadruped; divided into four parts, consisting of four parts; (*as*), m. a quadruped. — *Catush-pārśva, am*, n. the four sides of anything. — *Catu-stana, as, ā, am* (fr. *ćatuḥ-stana*), having four nipples. — *Catustriṅśa, as, ī, am*, the 34th; having 34 added; containing 34. — *Catustriṅśaj-jātaka-jña, as*, m. a Buddha. — *Catus-triṅśat, t*, f., 34. — *Catus-sama*, see *ćatuḥ-sama.* — *Catū-rājī*, f. (fr. *ćatur* + *rājan*), the four kings; N. of the luckiest or most desired termination of the game called Caturaṅga, by which one king gains the four thrones. — *Catū-rātra, as, ā, am* (fr. *ćatur* + *rātra*), lasting four days (lit. nights); (*as* or *am*), m. n., N. of a certain ceremony.

1. *ćatura, as, ā, am*, (at the end of some compounds) = *ćatur*, four; see *a-ć°, upa-ć°, tri-ć°.* (For 2. *ćatura* see next col.)

Caturtha, as, ī, am, fourth, the fourth; (*as*), m. the fourth letter in every class of consonants, i. e. *gh, jh, ḍh, dh, bh;* (*ī*), f., scil. *rātri*, the fourth day in a lunar fortnight; (scil. *vibhakti*), the termination of the fourth case, the fourth case, the dative case; (*as, ā, am*), constituting the fourth part; (*am*), n. a quarter; [cf. Lith. *ketwirtas;* Slav. *ćetvertyi, ćetvertŭja;* Gr. *τέταρτος*; Lat. *quartus;* Goth. *fidvorda*(?); Germ. *vierter.*] — *Caturtha-karman, a*, n. the ceremonies performed on the fourth day of a marriage. — *Caturtha-kālam*, ind. at the fourth meal, at the evening of every second day of a person's fasting. — *Caturthakālika, as, ā, am*, one who passes three meals without eating and partakes only of the fourth. — *Caturtha-phala, am*, n. the second inequality or equation of a planet. — *Caturtha-bhakta, am*, n. consuming the fourth meal (after having passed three without eating). — *Caturtha-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 Sāman. — *Caturthāṅśa* (°*tha-aṅ°*), *as*, m. a quarter, a fourth part; (*as, ā, am*), receiving a quarter. — *Caturthāśrama* (°*tha-āś°*), *as*, m. the fourth order of a Brāhman's life.

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

Caturya, nom. P. *ćaturyati*, to wish for four.

Catushka, as, ā, am, four, consisting of four, increased by four (e. g. *ćatushkaṃ śatam* = 104 or four per cent; (*as*), m., N. of a man; (*ī*), f. a large four-sided pond or tank; a bed or musquito-curtain; (*am*), n. the number four; a collection of four; a cross-way; a quadrangular court-yard [cf. *ćatvara*]; a hall resting on four columns; a necklace of four strings.

Catushkikā, f. the number four.

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

Catushṭaya, as, ī, 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. — *Catushṭaya-samāsa, ās*, m. pl. four classes of compounds, viz. Avyayī-bhāva, Tat-purusha, Dvandva, and Bahu-vrīhi.

Catus, ind. four times; [cf. Zend *ćathrus.*]

Catvara, am, n. a quadrangular place or court-yard, a place in which many ways meet; a levelled spot of ground prepared for a sacrifice. — *Catvaravāsinī*, f., N. of one of the Mātṛis attendant on Skanda.

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

Catvāriṅśat, t, f. (said to be fr. *ćatvāri*, n. pl. + *daśat*, a decad), 40; [cf. Lat. *quadraginta;* Gr. *τεσσαράκοντα.*]

Catvāriṅśati, is, f. = the preceding (in *dvā-ćatvāriṅśati*).

चतुर 2. *ćatura, as, ā, am* (said to be fr. rt. *ćat;* for 1. see under *ćatur* 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. *ćātura.*] — *Catura-tā*, f. cleverness, skilfulness, cunninguess.

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

चतुर्थ *ćaturtha.* See col. 2.

चतुल *ćatula, as, ā, am*, depositing, placing, fixing.

चत्वारिंशत् *ćatvāriṅśat.* See above.

चत्वाल *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. *ćātvāla.*]

चद् *ćad*, cl. 1. P. A. *ćadati, -te*, to ask or beg, to solicit; [cf. *ćat.*]

चदिर *ćadira, as*, m. the moon; camphor; an elephant; a snake; [cf. *ćandira.*]