

4 extremities, the body, L. — **sāla**, mfn. having 4 halls, MBh. i, iii; Pañcat.; MatsyaP.; Rājat.; m. a building with 4 halls, R. ii f.; Mricch. iii, 7; Rājat. iii, 13. — **sālaka**, n. id., L.; (*ikā*), f. id., Pañcat. ii, 74. — **sikha**, m. 'four-tufted,' N. of an author. — **sikhanda** (*cāt°*), mf(ā)n. four-tufted, TBr. i, iii (*tush-kaparda*, RV.). — **śila**, n. 4 stones, Kauś. 36. — **śringa** (*cāt°*), mfn. four-horned, RV. iv, 58, 2; m. 'four-peaked,' N. of a mountain, BhP. v, 20, 15. — **śruti**, mfn. (in music) having 4 intervals. — **śrotra** (*cāt°*), mf(ā)n. four-eared, AV. v, 19, 7. — **shashṭa**, mfn. the 64th (ch. of MBh.); (with *sata*, 100) + 64, KātyŚr.; Lāty. — **shashṭi**, f. 64, AitBr. i, 5, 8; Mn. viii, 338; Hariv.; R.; the 64 Kalās, MBh. ii, 2068; N. of RV. (consisting of 64 Adhyāyas), L.; — *kalāgama*, m. a treatise on the 64 Kalās, Daś. x, 147; — *kalā-sāstra*, n. id., Madhus.; — *tama*, mfn. the 64th, AitBr. i, 5, 8; (also applied to chapters of R.); — *śhty-ānga*, mfn. having 64 subdivisions (the Jyotiḥ-sāstra), Mudr. i, 8. — **śiṭomā**, see *tu-śhṭ°*. — **samstha**, mfn. consisting of 4 Samsthās or kinds of Soma oblation, Vait. — **sam-kara**, mfn. (a lawsuit) in which 4 matters are mingled, Yājñ. ii, 78, 49. — **sana**, mfn. containing the 4 sons of Brahmā (whose names begin with *sana*, viz. Sanakā, Sananda, Sanātana, Sanat-kumāra), BhP. ii, 7, 5. — **sandhi**, mfn. composed of 4 parts, AitBr. i, 25, 4. — **saptata**, mfn. the 74th (ch. of MBh.) — **saptati**, f. 74, Caran.; — *tama*, mfn. = *ptata* (ch. of R.) — **saptātman**, mfn. having 4 × 7 (i.e. 28) shapes, NṛisUp. ii, 3. — **sama**, mfn. having 4 symmetric parts of the body (viz. arms, knees, legs, and cheeks, Sch.; but cf. *-sākha & catur-ānga*), R. v, 32, 13 (cf. Hariv. 14779); n. an unguent of 4 ingredients (sandal, agallochum, saffron, and musk, Bhpr. vii). — **samudra** (*cāt°*), mf(ā)n. having 4 seas, RV. x, 47, 2; surrounded by 4 seas (the earth), Bālar. x, 66; Kathās. lxix, 181. — **sahasra** (*cāt°*), n. 4000, RV. v, 30, 15; 1004, W. — **sādhana**, mfn. yielding 4 ways of attaining an object, Nār. i, 8 & 12. — **sāhasraka**, mf(*kā*)n. consisting of 4000, Vāyup. — **sīta** (*cāt°*), mfn. having 4 furrows, TS. v. — **stanā**, **-stotra**, **-sthāna**, see *catu-s°*. — **srakti** (*cāt°*), mfn. quadrangular, VS. xxxviii, 20; TS. i, vi; SBr. i (said of the Vēdi), vi f.; f. (scil. *vēdi*) = *uttara-vēdi*, TĀr. iv f.

**Cātūr**, *tvāras*, m. pl., *tvāri*, n. pl., 4 (acc. m. *tvāras*, instr. *tvārbhis* [for f., R. iv, 39, 33], gen. *tvārnām*, abl. *tvārbhyas*; class. instr., dat., abl., and loc. also oxyt., Pān. vi, 1, 180 f.; ifc., Kās. & Siddh. on Pān. vii, 1, 55 & 98 ff.; for f. see *cātasyi*); [cf. *τέσσαρες, τέτταρες*, Aeol. *πίσupes*; Goth. *fid-wor*; Lat. *quatuor*; Cambro-Brit. *pedwar, pedair*; Hib. *ceathair*; Lith. *keturi*; Slav. *cetyrje*.] — **an-śa-vat**, mfn. consisting of 4 parts, Jyot. — **akshā**, mf(ā)n. four-eyed, RV. i, 31, 13; x, 14, 10 f.; AV.; TS. v; SBr. xiii; ŚāṅkhBr. iii, 5; KātyŚr. — **akshara** (*cāt°*), mfn. consisting of 4 syllables, VS. ix, 31; SBr. iv, 1 & 3; n. a combination of 4 syllables, ŚāṅkhŚr.; Lāty.; RPrāt.; BhP. vi, 2, 8; — *śas*, ind. in numbers of 4 syllables, Lāty. — **agni-vat**, mfn. having 4 fires, Pān. viii, 2, 15, Pat. — **ānga** (*cāt°*), mfn. having 4 limbs (or extremities), RV. x, 92, 11; SBr. xii; (with *bala*, an army) comprising (4 parts, viz.) elephants, chariots, cavalry, and infantry, MBh. iii, 790; R. ii, 51, 7; m. Cucumis utilisissimus (?), L.; N. of a son of Roma- or Loma-pāda, Hariv. 1697 f.; BhP. ix, 23, 10; n. (scil. *bala*) = *nga-bala*, AV. Paris.; MBh. ix, 446; a kind of chess (played by 4 parties), Tithyād.; (*ā*), f. (scil. *senā*) = *nga-bala*, AV. Paris.; — *krīḍā*, f. playing at chess; — *bala*, n. an entire army (comprising elephants, chariots, cavalry, and infantry), MBh. iii, 660; R.; Kathās. iii, 76; — *balādhipatya*, n. command of a complete army, Śrīngār.; — *balādhyaksha*, m. the commander-in-chief of a complete army, L.; — *vinoda*, m., N. of a work; — *sainya*, n. = *bala*, W. — **āngin**, mfn. (= *nga*; with *bala* or *vāhinī*, an army) comprising elephants, chariots, cavalry, and infantry, MBh. i, iv f.; R. i, iii; (*inī*), f. (scil. *vāhinī*) = *nga-bala*, BhP. i, 10, 32. — **āṅgulā**, n. 4 fingers of the hand (without the thumb), ŚāṅkhŚr. xvii, 10, 6 f.; 4 fingers broad, 4 inches, SBr. x, 2, 2, 4; KātyŚr.; Kauś. 26; m. Cathartocarpus fistula, Car. vii, 8; Suśr. i, iv; — *paryavanaddha*, mfn. overgrown with that plant, Divyāv. viii. — **anuka**, n. an aggregate of 4 atoms, Bādar. ii, 2, 11, Sch. — **adhyāyika**, n., **yikā**, f., **yī**, f. 'consisting of 4 Adhyāyas,' N. of Saunaka's APrāt. — **anika** (*cāt°*), mfn. four-faced (Varuṇa), RV. v, 48, 5. — **anugāna**, n., N. of a

Sāman. — **anta**, mf(ā)n. bordered on all 4 sides (the earth), MBh. i, 2801 & 3100; R. ii, v; Śak. iv, 20; (*ā*), f. 'the earth,' in comp. *lēśa*, m. 'earth-lord,' a king, Ragh. x, 86 (or *catur-antēśa* = *dig-īśa*, q. v., Sch.). — **amla**, n. 4 sour substances (viz. *amla-velasa, vrikshāmla, brihaj-jambīra, & nimbaka*), Bhpr. — **artha**, mf(ā)n. having 4 meanings, L. — **avattā**, n. (*ava* √ *do*) '4 times cut off or taken up, consisting of 4 Avadānas,' 4 Avadānas, TS. ii; SBr. i; KātyŚr. iii. — **avattin**, mfn. one who offers oblations consisting of 4 Avadānas, AitBr. ii, 14, 3; Gobh.; KātyŚr., Sch. — **avarārdhya**, mfn. at least 4, Gobh. iv, 2, 6. — **asīta**, mfn. the 84th (ch. of MBh.) — **asīti**, f. 84, VarBrŚ. lxxvii, 30; — *tama*, mfn. the 84th (ch. of R.); — *yogādhyāya*, m. 'containing 84 chapters on the Yoga,' N. of a work; — *sāhasra*, mfn. numbering 84000, MārKP. liv, 15. — **asra**, mf(ā)n. four-cornered, quadrangular, KātyŚr.; Kauś.; Pān. v, 4, 120; Hariv. 12378 & c.; regular, Jain.; Kum. i, 32 (Vām. v, 2, 60); m. a quadrangular figure; a square, W.; (in astron.) N. of the 4th and 8th lunar mansions, Laghuj.; (in music) a kind of measure; (scil. *hasta*) a particular position of the hands (in dancing); (pl.) N. of various Ketus, VarBrŚ. xi, 25; n. a particular posture (in dancing), Vikr. iv, 4½, Sch.; — *tā*, f. regularity, harmony, Kām.; √ *krī*, to make quadrangular, Hcat.; AgP.; KātyŚr., Sch. — **asraka**, mf(ā)n. four-cornered, forming a quadrangular figure, Hcat.; AgP. xliii, 27; m. a particular posture (in dancing), Vikr. iv, 4½. — **asri** (*cāt°*), mfn. quadrangular, RV. i, 152, 2; iv, 22, 2. — **ashtaka**, mfn. having 4 days called Ashtakās, Gobh. iii, 10, 4. — **asra**, **-asraka**, for *-asr°*. — **ahā**, m. a period of 4 days, SBr. iii, 4, 4, 27; KātyŚr. xiii; a Soma sacrifice lasting 4 days, SBr. xii, 2, 2, 12; KātyŚr. xxiii f.; Vait. xl f.; (cf. *atī-c°*). — **ātman**, mfn. representing 4 persons, having 4 faces or shapes, Hariv. 12884 (Vishṇu); NṛisUp.; Rājat. iv, 507 & v, 25 (Keśava). — **adh-yāyika**, **yikā**, **yī**, for *-adh°*. — **ānana**, m. 'four-faced,' Brahmā, VarBrŚ. vci, 16; BhP. v, 1, 30; Kathās. xxiv. — **āśramin**, mfn. passing the 4 stages of a Brāhman's life, MBh. vii, 78, 27. — **āśramya**, for *cāt°*. — **iḍas-pada-stobha**, m. (cf. *iḍas-pad°*) N. of a Sāman. — **indriya**, mfn. having 4 senses (a class of animals), Jain. — **uttarā**, mfn. increasing by 4, AitBr. viii, 6; SBr. x, xii f.; RPrāt.; — *stoma*, m. with *Gotamasya*, N. of an Ekāha, ŚāṅkhŚr. xiv. — **ushṭra**, n. the 4 substances taken from a camel, Suśr. vi. — **ūdhni**, f. (Aditi) having 4 udders, Kāth. xxx, 4. — **ūrdhva-pad**, m. (nom. *-pad*) 'having 4 feet more (than other animals),' the fabulous animal Śarabha (with 8 legs), Gal. — **ūshana**, n. the 4 hot spices (black and long pepper, dry ginger, and the root of long pepper; cf. *-jāta & try-īsh°*), Bhpr. v. — **ricā**, mfn. possessing 4 Ric verses, i. e. obtaining the merit suggested by them, SamhUp.; n. a hymn consisting of 4 verses, AV. xix, 23, 1. — **ṛiddhi-pāda-carana-tala-supratishṭhita**, mfn. well-established on the soles of the feet of the supernatural power (Buddha), Divyāv. viii f. — **oghōtirna**, mfn. one who has passed across the 4 floods (Buddha), ib. & xix, 51. — **gana**, m. a series of 4. — **gati**, mfn. having 4 kinds of going, R. (B) v, 35, 19; 'going on 4 feet,' a tortoise, L. — **gandha**, mfn. fragrant on 4 sides, R. v, 32, 12 (v. l. *vyānga*). — **gava**, n. a carriage drawn by 4 oxen, KātyŚr. xxii. — **gūṇa** (*cāt°*), mf(ā)n. four-fold, SBr. iii, 3, 2, 9; Hit.; tied with 4 strings (the upper garment), Divyāv. vi, 46. — **grihīta**, n. taken up or ladled out (as a fluid) 4 times, taking up (any fluid) 4 times, SBr. iii f.; KātyŚr. — **grihītīn**, mfn. one who has taken up (any fluid) 4 times, Lāty. iii, 2, 6, Sch. — **grāma**, 'containing 4 villages,' N. of a country. — **jāta**, n. = *cāt°*, L. — **jātaka**, n. id., Suśr.; KātyŚr. xix, Sch. — **navata**, mfn. (= *nav°*) the 94th, W.; (with *sata*, 100) + 94, KātyŚr. xvi. — **danshṭra** (*cāt°*), mfn. having 4 tusks, AV. xi, 9, 17; MBh.; R. v; m. a beast of prey, Gal.; Vishṇu, L.; N. of an attendant of Skanda, MBh. ix, 2564; of a Dānava, Hariv. 12935. — **dat**, m(nom. *-dan*)fn. four-toothed, Pān. v, 4, 141, Kās. — **danta**, mfn. 'having 4 tusks,' Indra's elephant Airāvata, L.; N. of an elephant, Pañcat. iii, 1, 8; Kathās. lxii, 30. — **dala**, m. 'four-leaved,' Marsilea quadrifolia, Npr. — **daśa**, mf(ā)n. the 14th, Yājñ. ii, 113; R. ii; BhP. i, 3, 18; consisting of 14, VS. ix, 34; ŚāṅkhŚr. ix, xiv; RPrāt. xvii, 19; (*ī*), f. (scil. *rātri*) the 14th day in a lunar fortnight, ŚāṅkhGr. ii; iv, 7; ĀsvGr. ii, 3; Mn.; MBh.; Kathās.; *ī-sānti*, f.

N. of a work. — **daśaka**, mfn. the 14th, MBh. i, 4334. — **daśan** (*cāt°*), a, pl. (loc. *śasū*, SBr. ix, 3, 2, 8) 14, RV. x, 114, 7; SBr.; KātyŚr.; [cf. Lat. *quatuordecim*; Lith. *keturōlika*]; *śa-guṇa*, mfn. having 14 merits, cf. Sch. on R. (B) iv, 54, 2 & MBh. ii, 5, 21; *śa-guṇa-nāman*, n. pl. N. of a work; *śa-guṇa-sthāna*, n. N. of a work; *śa-dhā*, ind. fourteenfold, SBr. x, 4, 2, 11; BhP. v, 26, 38; *śa-mata-viveka*, m. 'disquisition on the 14 philo-s. systems,' N. of a work by Śaṅkara; *śa-rātra*, m. a Soma sacrifice lasting 14 days, ĀsvGr. xi, 2, 6; *śa-rcā*, n. a hymn consisting of 14 verses, AV. xix, 23, 11; *śa-vidha*, mfn. fourteenfold, KapS. vi, 19, Sch.; *śa-sama-dvandva*, mfn. having the 14 paired parts of the body symmetric, R. (B) v, 35, 19; *śa-svapana-vicāra*, m. 'disquisition on the 14 kinds of sleep,' N. of a work; *śākshara* (*cāt°*), mfn. having 14 syllables, VS. ix, 34. — **daśama**, mfn. = *śaka*, BhP. viii, 13, 34. — **daśika** (fr. *śi*), a feast on the 14th day of a lunar fortnight, Buddh. L. — **daśī**, see *īd*. — **dārikā**, f. N. of Kathās. xxiv-xxvi. — **dik-kam**, ind. towards the 4 quarters, on all sides, all around, cvii, 23; cviii, 86. — **dikshu**, (loc. pl.) ind. id., W. — **diśam**, ind. id., MBh. ii, 570; BhP. v. — **daiva**, mfn. for *cāt°*, Hariv. ii, 58, 17, Sch. — **dola**, m. n. a royal litter, Bhoj. — **dos**, mfn. four-armed, Naish. vii, 65. — **dvāra**, mf(ā)n. having 4 doors or openings, MBh. xii, 269, 23 (said of the *purusha*); Pañcat.; — *mukha*, mf(ā)n. having 4 doors as mouths, Ragh. xv, 60. — **dvīpa-cakravartin**, m. the sovereign of the 4 Dvīpas, Saddhp. i. — **dhara**, m., N. of a family or race. — **dhā**, ind. in 4 parts, fourfold, RV. iv, 35, 2 f.; AV.; TS. ii; SBr.; MBh.; BhP.; [cf. *τέτραχα*; Hib. *ceathardha*]; — *karana*, n. dividing into 4 parts, Nyāyam., Sch.; — √ *krī*, to divide into 4 parts, ib.; — √ *bhū*, to be divided into 4 parts, AV. x, 10, 29; — *vihitā*, mfn. divided into 4 parts, SBr. i; — *sānti*, f. a religious ceremony performed at the time of making the stated offerings to deceased ancestors, W. — **dhātu**, mfn. fourfold (a term in music). — **dhārin**, m. Cissus quadrangularis, Npr. — **navata**, mfn. (= *nav°*) the 94th (a ch. of MBh.) — **navati**, f. 94, in comp. *-tama*, mfn. the 94th (a ch. of R.) — **nidhana** (*cāt°*), mfn. consisting of 4 concluding passages, SBr. xii, 8, 3, 26. — **netri**, mfn. bringing near the 4 objects desired for by men, Hariv. ii, 121, 16. — **bāhu**, mfn. four-armed, Pañcat. v, 8, 8; (Vishṇu) BhP. viii, 17, 4; m., N. of Śiva. — **bila** (*cāt°*), mfn. having 4 openings, AV. xviii, 4, 30; (said of an udder) ŚāṅkhGr. & ĀsvGr. ii, 10. — **bīja**, n. the 4 kinds of seed (viz. of Kālājālī, Candra-sūra, Methikā, and Yavānikā), Bhpr. — **bhadra**, mfn. (4 times, i. e.) extremely auspicious, Hcat.; n. 4 objects of human wishes (viz. *dharma, kāma, artha, bala*, L.; or the first 3 with *moksha*, W.; or *kīrti, āyus, yaśas, bala*, MBh. xiii, 5657; or *dharma, jñāna, vairāgya, aiśvarya*, vii, 2182, Sch.; or *dāna, jñāna, saurya, bhoga* or *vitta*, ib.; Hit. i, 6, 58); — *tara*, mfn. (compar.) 4 times happier than (instr.), MBh. vii, 2182; 2194; 2207; 2449. — **bhadrikā**, f. a kind of medical preparation for curing fever, Bhpr. vii, 4, 12. — **bhāgā**, m. the 4th part, quarter, SBr. iii; KātyŚr. xxiv; Mn. & c.; mf(ā)n. forming the 4th part of (gen.), Hcat. — **bhāgiyā**, f. (scil. *iṣṭakā*) a brick of the 4th part of a man's length, Śulbas. — **bhuja**, (in comp.) 4 arms, BhP. iv, vi; mf(ā)n. four-armed, MBh. iii, 16424; R. i; BhP. iv; quadrangular; m. Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa (cf. Bhag. xi, 46), R. vi; Ragh.; Pañcat.; BhP. i; N. of Gaṇeśa, Gal.; a quadrangular figure; N. of a Dānava, Hariv. 12934; of the instructor of (the author of a Comm. on SkandaP.) Rāmānanda; of the father of Śiva-datta; — *bhattāsārya*, m., N. of an author, Smṛitit. iv; — *miśra*, m., N. of the author of a Comm. on MBh. iii f. & vii. — **bhūmika**, mfn. having 4 floors (a house), Pañcat. iv, 9, 9. — **bhūyas**, mfn. containing 4 (syllables) more, RPrāt. xvi, 2. — **bhrīṣṭi** (*cāt°*), mfn. four-cornered, quadrangular, RV. x, 57, 9; four-pointed, AV. x, 5, 50. — **mahā-patha**, n. meeting of 4 great roads, Divyāv. xxxv, 11. — **mahā-rāja**, m. pl. the 4 great kings or guardians of the lowest of the 6 sensuous heavens, W.; — *kāyika*, m. pl. (= *cāt°*) 'belonging to the attendance of those 4 great kings,' N. of a class of deities, Buddh. L. — **mahārājika**, m., N. of Vishṇu, Vishṇ. n. pl. = *ja-kāyika*, Buddh. (cf. *cāt°*). — **māsa**, n. a period of 4 months, W.; (*ī*), f. id., Kathās. cxxiv, 154. — **māsyā**, n. (= *cāt°*) a Cāturmāsyā sacrifice, Kāth. xxxv, 20. — **mukha**,