

(in comp.) 4 faces, Kum. ii, 17; mfn. 'four-faced,' in comp.; four-pointed (an arrow), Hariv. 10630; m., N. of Brahmā, MBh. iii; R. i; BhP. iii, 8, 16; Kathās. xx; of Vishṇu, Hariv. 12344; Ragh. x, 23; of Śiva (cf. -tva), MBh. xiii, 6393; of a Dānava, Hariv. 12934; (in music) a kind of measure; -tva, n. (Śiva's) state of having 4 faces, VarBṛS. lxxiv, 20; -tīrtha, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Skanda P.; -rasa, m. a preparation of great curative power, Prayog. - **mushṭi**, m. 4 hands full, Gṛhyās. i, 43. - **mushṭika**, n. pl. id., KātyŚr. (?) - **muhūrtam**, ind. during 4 Muhūrtas, Gaut. xvi, 44. - **mūrṭi**, mfn. 'having 4 forms of appearance, four-faced,' in comp.; m., N. of Brahmā, MBh. iii, 13560; of Skanda, ix, 2486; of Vishṇu, Ragh. x, 74; BhP. v, 17, 16; -tva, n. the state of being four-faced, MBh. xiii, 6393. - **medha**, m. one who has offered 4 sacrifices (Āśva-, Puruṣa-, Sarva-, and Pitṛi-medha) or one who knows the Mantras required for them, Āp. ii, 17, 22. - **yama**, n. the having 4 tones of utterance, TPrāt. - **yukta**, mfn. drawn by 4 (horses or oxen), MBh. v, 86, 6. - **yuga**, n. (g. *pātrādi*) the 4 Yugas (or ages of the world) combined (= a Mahā-yuga, q. v.), Mn. i, 71; MBh. xii, 11227; Hariv. 516 & c.; mf(ā)n. (*cāt°*) = -yukta, RV. ii, 18, 1; comprising the 4 Yugas, Ragh. x, 23. - **yūj**, mfn. put to (as oxen) in a yoke of 4, RV. viii, 6, 48; = -yukta, ŚBr. v; KātyŚr.; MBh. i, vii; R. i. - **lekha**, mfn. having 4 lines on the forehead, R. v, 32, 13. - **vaktra**, mf(ā)n. four-faced, Vas.; m., N. of Brahmā, L.; of a Dānava, Hariv. iii, 47, 6; of an attendant of Durgā, Kathās. lii, 246. - **vaya** (*cāt°*), mfn. four-fold, RV. i, 110, 3; iv, 36, 4. - **varga**, m. a collection of 4 things (e. g. = *bhadra*), Ragh. x, 23; HYog. i, 15; Hit.; -*cintāmani*, m., N. of a work by Hemādri. - **varṇa**, (in comp.) the 4 castes; 4 principal colours, W.; four letters, W.; -*maya*, mfn. consisting of the 4 castes, Ragh. x, 23; *ṛndādi*, a Gaṇa of Kāty. (Pāṇ. v, 1, 124, Vārtt. 1; = *ananādi* of Gaṇar. 178-180). - **varsha-śatāyus**, mfn. reaching an age of 400 years, Mn. i, 83. - **varshikā**, f. (scil. *go*) a cow 4 years old, L. - **vāhin**, m. (scil. *rathā*) a carriage drawn by 4 (horses or oxen), TāṇḍyaBr. xvi, 13, 12. - **viṅśā**, mf(ā)n. the 24th, ŚāṅkhŚr.; Gobh.; Yājñ. i, 37; (with *śata*, 100) + 24, KātyŚr.; MBh. i, 3790; consisting of 24, VS. xiv, 25; TS. vii; ŚBr. vi, ix, xiii; AitBr. v, 29, 5; MBh. iii, 14271; m. (scil. *stoma*) N. of a Stoma having 24 parts, VS. xiv, 23; Lāty.; n. (with or without *ahan*) N. of an Ekāha (2nd day of the Gavām-ayana sacrifice), ŚBr. xii; TāṇḍyaBr. iv, 2, 4; KātyŚr.; Lāty.; (*śika* with *ahan*, Śāy. on RV. iii, 35, 4; *caturviṅśaka*, on RV. i, 165, Introd.); -*stoma*, mfn. connected with the Caturviṅśa Stoma, ŚāṅkhŚr. x; *śākshara*, mf(ā)n. having 24 syllables, Hariv. 12435. - **viṅśaka**, mfn. consisting of 24, MBh. iii, 13918. - **viṅśat**, f. 24, only in comp. *śac-chata*, n. 124, Jyot., Sch. - **viṅśati** (*cāt°*), f. sg. (once pl.; also once n. sg., BhP. xii, 13, 4 & 7) 24, VS. xviii, 25; ŚBr. & c. (*ā caturviṅśates*, 'to the 24th year,' Mn. ii, 38); -*krītas*, ind. 24 times, ĀpŚr.; (*tim krītas*, ŚBr. iv); -*gavā*, n. sg. a set of 24 oxen, ŚBr. vii, 2, 2, 6; -*tama*, mfn. the 24th (ch. of R.); -*tīrtham-kara-pūjā*, f. 'worship of the 24 Tīrthamkaras (of the Jainas)', N. of a work; -*danḍaka-stava*, m., N. of a work; -*dhā*, ind. twenty-fourfold, Hcat.; -*purāna*, n. N. of a work; -*mata*, n. 'views of the 24 chief legislators,' N. of a work, Yājñ. iii, 327, 9; 33 & 48; -*māna*, n. a sum of 24 (paid in gold), TāṇḍyaBr. xviii, 3, 2; -*vikrama*, mf(ā)n. (*cāt°*) measuring 24 paces, ŚBr. iii, 5, 1, 10; -*sahasra*, mf(ā)n. consisting of 24000, MBh. i, 1, 102; R. (G) i, 4, 147; -*smṛiti*, f. = -*mata*; *ty-akshara*, mf(ā)n. (*cāt°*) having 24 syllables, ŚBr.; RPrāt.; *ty-avatāra-caritra*, n. 'history of the 24 incarnations,' N. of a work by Narahara-dāsa; *ty-ahā*, m. sg. 24 days, ŚBr. xi; Gaut.; PārGr. ii, 3. - **viṅśatika**, mfn. consisting of 24, BhP. iii, 26, 11. - **viṅśatima**, mfn. for *ti-tama*, Hcat. - **viṅśika**, mfn. measuring 24, Śulbas.; with *ahan*, see *śā*. - **vidya**, mfn. (Pāṇ. v, 1, 124, Siddh.) familiar with the 4 Vedas, MBh. iii, 85, 85 (v. l. *cāt°*); (*ā*), f., g. *anusatikādi*. - **vidha** (*cāt°*), mfn. fourfold, of 4 sorts or kinds, ŚBr. vii; ŚāṅkhŚr.; Mn. & c.; (*am*), ind. in 4 ways, MBh. v, 1118 (ŚāṅgP.); -*samsayōdbheda*, m. 'removal of doubts of 4 kinds,' N. of a work; *dhāhāra-maya*, mfn. made of 4 kinds of food (viz. *bhakhya*, *bhojya*, *lehya*, & *peya*), GarbhUp. - **vibhakta**, mfn. divided into 4

parts, Hariv. 12883. - **vira** (*cāt°*), mfn. (said of an unguent), AV. xix, 45, 3-5; m., N. of a Soma sacrifice lasting 4 days, KātyŚr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; Vait.; Maś. - **vriṣhā**, mfn. having 4 bulls, AV. v, 16, 4. - **veda**, mfn. (g. *brāhmaṇādi*) containing the 4 Vedas, MBh. iii, 13560 (Brahmā); Hariv. 12884 (Vishṇu); (Pāṇ. v, 1, 124, Siddh.) = *vidya*, Hariv. 7993; Subh.; m. pl. the 4 Vedas, Hariv. 14074; a class of manes, MBh. ii, 463. - **vedin**, mfn. = *vidya*, Ratnāv. ii, 3 (in Prakṛit). - **vaiśāradya-viśārada**, mfn. wise through fourfold knowledge (Buddha), Divyāv. viii, 91; xix, 52. - **vyāṅga**, mfn. = *hrasva*, R. (B) v, 35, 18 (v. l. *gandha*). - **vyāpin**, mfn. relating to 4 (persons), Nār. i, 8 & 13. - **vyūha**, mfn. having 4 kinds of appearance, MBh. xii, 13603 (Hari); VāyUp. i, 1, 42 (Mahēśvara); containing 4 chapters, Sarvad. xv, 390; -*vādin*, m. 'asserting the 4 forms (of Purushōttama, viz. Vāsudeva, Saṅkarshana, Pradyumna, Anirudha),' a Vaishṇava, Bādar. ii, 2, 42, Gov. - **hanu** (*cāt°*), mfn. having 4 jaws, AV. v, 19, 7; m., N. of a Dānava, Hariv. 12939 (v. l. *candra-h°*). - **hasta**, mfn. four-handed, W. - **hāyana**, mf(ā)n. 4 years old (said of living beings), Pāṇ. iv, 1, 27 (also Pat.); (*ī*), f. a cow of 4 years, L. - **hāyana**, mf(ā)n. (g. *kshubhnādi*) = *yana* (said of lifeless objects), Pāṇ. iv, 1, 27, Pat. - **hita**, mfn. useful for 4 (persons), Nār. i, 8 & 12. - **hotṛi** (*cāt°*), m. sg. or pl., N. of a litany (recited at the new-moon and full-moon sacrifice), AV. xi, 7, 19; AitBr. v; TBr. ii; ŚBr. iv; ŚāṅkhŚr. x; Lāty.; m. (cf. *hotra*) N. of Kṛishṇa, Hariv. 10404 (v. l. for *netṛi*); -*tvā*, n. the condition of the Caturhotṛi litany, MaitrS. i, 9, 7. - **hotra**, m. (cf. *ṛi*) Vishṇu, Hariv. 12884; v. l. for *anuha*, VP.; for *cāt°*, q. v. - **hotraka**, for *caturhotra*, q. v. - **hrasva**, mfn. having the 4 extremities too short, R. (B) v, 35, 18, Sch.

1. **Catura**, mfn. ifc. = *tūr* (cf. *upa-* & *tri-*, Pāṇ. v, 4, 77, Vārtt. a-, vi-, su-, Vop. vi, 29); (*am*), ifc. ind. (g. *śarad-ādi*), cf. *ā-*, *upa-*.

1. **Caturikā**, f. (= *tushka*) a quadrangular courtyard (used for guests), Pañcat. iv, 76; v, 45.

Caturthā, mf(ā)n. (g. *yājādi*, Gaṇar. 100) the 4th, AV.; VS.; TS. & c.; m. the 4th letter in the first 5 classes of consonants (*gh, jh, dh, bh*), RPrāt.; VPrāt.; Kās.; '4th caste,' a Śūdra, L.; n. 'constituting the 4th part,' a quarter, Gaut. x, 38; (for *tushṭaya*; ifc.) a collection of 4, Divyāv. xxxiii; (*ī*), f. (scil. *rātri*) the 4th day in a lunar fortnight, KātyŚr.; (metrically *ṭhi*) VarYogay. v, 8; 'the 4th day of a marriage,' see *rthi-karman*; (scil. *vibhakti*) the termination of the 4th case, dative case, Pāṇ.; = *tur-bhāgiyā*, Śulbas. iii, 26; (*am*), ind. the 4th time, ĀśvGr.; ŚāṅkhGr. [cf. *terapros*; Lat. *quartus*; Lith. *ketvirtas*; Slav. *četvrti*; Germ. *vierter*]. - **kāla**, mfn. = *lika*, Āp. i, 25, 10; m. '4th meal,' (*am*), ind. at the 4th meal-time, i. e. at the evening of every 2nd day (of any one's fasting), Mn. xi, 110; (*e*), loc. ind. id., Āp. i, 27, 11. - **kālika**, mfn. one who takes only every 4th meal, Mn. vi, 19. - **phala**, n. the 2nd inequality or equation of a planet, W. - **bhakta-kshapana**, n. fasting so as to take only every 4th meal, MBh. xiii, 5145. - **bhāj**, mfn. receiving the 4th part (as a tax from one's subjects), ii, 585; (cf. Mn. x, 118). - **mandrātsivārya**, mfn. 'to be lengthened in a particular way,' said of a kind of recitation of the SV., SaṅhUp. ii, 5. - **svara**, m. having the 4th tone or accent, ib.; n., N. of a Sāman. **Caturthāṅsa**, m. a 4th part, Hariv. 9690; mfn. = *śin*, Mn. viii, 210. **Caturthāṅsin**, mfn. receiving a quarter, Gaut. xxviii, 34. **Caturthāśrama**, m. the 4th stage of a Brāhman's life, W. **Caturthōdātātama**, mfn. 'reciting the 4th as the highest tone (or accent),' said of a particular way of reciting the SV., SaṅhUp. iii, 3.

Caturthaka, mfn. the 4th, Śrut.; returning every 4th day (a fever), quartan, *τετρακός*, Pāṇ. v, 2, 81; Hariv. 10555; Car.; Suśr.; m. (in music) a kind of measure; (*ikā*), f. a weight of 4 Karshas, ŚāṅgS. i, 24; Ashtāṅg. v, 6, 27.

Caturthi, for *ṭhi*, q. v.

Caturthī, f. of *thā*, q. v. - **karman**, n. the ceremonies performed on the 4th day of a marriage, Gobh. ii, 5, 1; ŚāṅkhGr. i, 18, 1.

Caturya, Nom. P. *ṛyati* (1st fut. *ṛyitā*, inf. *ṛyitum*), to wish for 4, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 78, Vārtt. 1.

Catus, in comp. for *tūr*. - **cakra**, m., N. of a sacrifice, Baudh. i, 13, 30; of a phenomenon in the sky, MBh. vii, 199, 19; n., N. of a mystical

diagram, Tantr. - **catvāriṅśā**, mf(ā)n. the 44th (ch. of MBh. or R.); (with *śatā*, 100) + 44, ŚBr. x, 4, 2, 7; containing 44, VS. & TS. v (said of a Stoma); ŚBr. viii, xiii; m. (scil. *stoma*) a Stoma consisting of 44 parts, Lāty. - **catvāriṅśat** (*cāt°*), f. 44, VS. xviii, 25; ŚBr. viii; ŚāṅkhŚr.; RPrāt. - **catvāriṅśin**, mfn. containing 44 parts, MaitrS. ii, 8, 7. - **carana**, mfn. consisting of 4 parts, Sarvad. vii, 6; m. 'having 4 feet,' a quadruped, VarBṛ. xxi, 6. - **calita**, n. a kind of play or sport, Sindhās. - **citya**, mfn. supported by 4 stratum, MBh. xiv, 88, 32.

Catush, in comp. for *tūr*. - **kaparda** (*cāt°*), mf(ā)n. having 4 tufts, RV. x, 114, 3. - **karna**, mfn. four-eared, W.; heard by 4 ears only, Pañcat. i, 1, 86; (*ī*), f., N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, MBh. ix, 2643; -*tā*, f. instr. (*ayā*), ind. so that only 4 ears are present, Pañcat. i, 10, 17. - **kala**, mfn. having 4 marks (on the thumb denoting the proficiency in the 4 Vedas), R. (B) v, 35, 18 (v. l. *krishna*). - **kārin**, mfn. causing or effecting 4 things, Nār. i, 8 & 14. - **kishku**, mfn. 4 Kishkus long, MBh. v, vii; R. (B) v, 35, 18. - **kriśhṇa**, mfn. having 4 black parts of the body, R. ii, 32, 13 (v. l. for *-kala*). - **koṇa**, mfn. quadrangular, Sūryapr.; Hcat. i, 8, 498; m. n. a tetragon, 11, 617. - **krama**, m. a Krama (or method of reading and writing the Veda) consisting of 4 parts, RPrāt. xi, 10. - **khaṇḍa**, mf(ā)n. consisting of 4 parts, CūlUp., Sch. Introd. - **paksha** (*cāt°*), mf(ā)n. furnished with 4 posts, AV. ix, 3, 21. - **pañca**, mfn. pl. 4 or 5, Rājat. vi, 326; viii, 555; *can*, BhP. i, 15, 23 & x, 37, 39. - **pañcāsa**, mfn. the 54th (ch. of MBh. or R.). - **pañcāśat** (*cāt°*), f. (sg. or pl., Pāṇ. viii, 3, 5, Sch.) 54, ŚBr. vi; -*tama*, mfn. the 54th (ch. of MBh. ed. Bomb.); *śad-adhika-śata*, mfn. the 154th (ch. of MBh.). - **patrī**, f. = *tur-dala*, Bhpr. - **pathā**, m. n. a place where 4 roads meet, cross-way, TBr. i; ŚBr. ii; Kauś. & c.; m. 'walking the 4 paths (i. e. Āśramas, cf. *catur-āśramin*),' a Brāhman, L.; n. one of the 18 ceremonies performed with Kuṇḍas, Tantr.; -*krīṭāśaya*, m. 'having made its abode on a cross-way,' a kind of ghost, Gal.; -*niketā*, f. 'abiding on a cross-way,' N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, MBh. ix, 2643; -*ratā*, f. id., 2645; -*śad*, mfn. dwelling at cross-ways, MānGr. i, 13; PārGr. iii, 15, 8. - **pad** (*cāt°*), m(nom. sg. -*pād*; pl. -*pādas*, irreg. -*padas*, BhP. v, 1, 14; vi, 4, 9; loc. -*pātsu*, AitBr. vi, 2, 7; abl. -*pādbyas*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 135) f(-*pādī*) n(nom. -*pād*, RV. 4 times, or -*pād*, RV. twice). (Pāṇ. v, 4, 140) quadruped, (m.) a quadruped, (n.) quadrupeds (collectively), animals, RV.; AV. & c.; having made 4 steps, ĀśvGr. i, 7, 19; ŚāṅkhGr. i, 14, 6; divided into 4 parts, MāṇḍUp. 2; MBh. v; (in prosody) consisting of 4 Pādas, RV. i, 164, 24; x, 27, 10; having 4 staffs (a ladder), MBh. xii, 8838; (a judicial procedure) consisting of 4 processes (viz. plea, defence, rejoinder, and sentence), Yājñ. ii, 8; (-*pādī*). f. 'a female quadruped,' in comp., *di-gamana*, n. intercourse with a female quadruped, Suśr. ii, 12, 3. - **pada**, (in comp.) 4 Pādas, Mālav. i, 1/8; n. sg. or pl., 4 partitions or divisions, AgP. xl, 16 & 18; mf(ā)n. (*cāt°*), quadruped, MBh.; VarBṛS. xxi; consisting of 4 Pādas, TS. iii, 2, 9, 1; ŚBr. xi; AitBr. i, 7; ChUp.; RPrāt.; Mālav. ii; consisting of 4 words, VPrāt.; comprising 4 partitions or divisions, VarBṛS. liii, 55; (in alg.) tetranomial; m. a quadruped, W.; (= *pāśava*?) a kind of coitus, L.; (pl.) certain zodiacal signs (viz. *mesha*, *vriṣha*, *sinha*, *makara-pūrvārdha*, *dhanuḥ-parārdha*), Laghuj. i, 11 ff.; N. of a shrub, W.; n. N. of a particular Karaṇa, VarBṛS. ic, 5 & 8; Sūryas. ii, 67; (*ā*), f. a metre of 30 + 4 + 4 syllabic instants. - **padikā**, f. = *dā*. - **padī**, f. of *-pad*, q. v. - **parṇī**, f. (cf. *-patrī*) 'four-leaved,' Oxalis pusilla, L. - **pariyāya**, mfn. having 4 reiterations (a Stoma), Vait. xl. - **parva**, mf(ā)n. consisting of 4 parts, AitAr. i, 2, 2, 20. - **pāṭī**, f. 'winding 4 ways (?)', a river, L. - **pāṭhī**, f. a school in which the 4 Vedas are studied, W. - **pāni**, m. 'four-handed,' Vishṇu, L. - **pād**, see *-pād*; once in comp., MBh. xii, 5697. - **pāda** (*cāt°*), mf(ā)n. quadruped, ŚBr. iii, vi; AitBr.; Suśr.; mf(ā)n. consisting of 4 parts, MBh. iii, 1459; VāyUp.; Sarvad. xv, 207; m. a quadruped, MBh. iii, 11246; Yājñ. ii, 298; R. v; (scil. *adhyāya*) the chapter treating of the 4 parts of medical science, Car. i, 9 f.; (*ī*), f. a number of 4 feet, Jyot. (YV) 31; -*samanvaya*, m. conjunction of the 4 parts of medical science, Bhpr.; -*siddhi*, f. complete knowledge of the 4 parts