Cāturmāsya (1)—sacrifice, performed by Bharata.

Bhā. V. 7. 5.

Cāturmāsya (II)—(personified) born of Savitā.

Bha. VI. 18. 1.

Cāturvarṇa—the four castes; Viṣṇu, their creator and protector;¹ originated by the four sons of Suvratā, daughter of Dakṣa;² people observe svadharma in Kṛta, attain change in Treta, become weak in Dvāpara and lose all character in the Kali age;³ fresh impetus by Śaunaka and by Bhārga-bhūmi.⁴

¹ Br. II. 37. 5; III. 72. 35; Vi. I. 6. 5-6, 8. ² Vā. 30. 67; 97. 36; 100. 44; Br. II. 13. 65. ³ M. 168. 8-12. ⁴ Vi. IV. 8. 6, 20.

Cāturvidyas—the four Vedas;¹ Viṣṇu as knowing them.²

¹ Br. II. 32. 62; Vā. 97. 37. ² Br. III. 72. 36.

Cāturhotram—from the Yajurveda; the four orders of priests in an yajña.

· ¹ Vā. 60, 17. 2. Vi. III. 4, 11.

Caturhotravidhi—a sacrifice, description of;¹ followed by Bharata in his rites.

¹ Br. II. 32. 62-6; 34. 17. ² Bhā. V. 7. 5.

Cāndramasam lokam—the region of moon to which Soma sacrificers go; see Candraloka.

Bhā. III. 32. 3.

Cāndramasa sāma—were born elephants Kumuda and Kumudadyutī.

Br. III. 7. 345.

Cāndramasi—a Bhārgava gotrakara.

M. 195, 26,