

Cāndra-Yuvanāśva—the son of Viṣṭrāśva and father of Śāvasta.

Vi. IV. 2. 36-7.

Cāndravas—of Kausika gotra.

Br. III. 66. 70.

Cāndrāyaṇam—a ritual lasting for a month to be practised once, twice, thrice or four times according to one's capacity;¹ an expiatory ceremony for a Brahmana taking liquor in Mohā;² very efficacious if performed in Somatirtha; penance for certain thefts, incestuous unions, etc.³

¹ Vā. 16. 16-7; 18. 13. ² Br. IV. 7. 69, 79; M. 7. 4; 101. 75; 188. 88. ³ M. 189. 18; 191. 96; 227. 42-56.

Cāpayoga—the science of arms.

Vi. IV. 15. 45.

Cāpinī—a name of Lalitā.

Br. IV. 18. 14.

Cāmuṇḍā (I)—a Śakti on the 9th parva of Cakrarāja-ratha.

Br. IV. 19. 7; 36. 58; 44. 87 and 111.

Cāmuṇḍā (II)—a mind-born mother; image of, clothed in elephant skin.

M. 179. 10; 261. 37.

Cāra—the spy in different disguises to be sent over his kingdom and that of the enemy; king not to act on the report of a single Cāra; the source of the kingdom; Cāracakṣu is the king.

Br. IV. 21. 51 and 64; 25. 12. M. 215. 90-6; 226. 12.