

Cākṣuṣas—one of the five Devagaṇas of the epoch of the 14th Manu (Bhautya);¹ seven among them are distinguished.²

¹ Bhā. VIII. 13. 34; Br. IV. 1. 106-7; Vā. 111. 100; Vi. III. 2. 43. ² Vā. 100. 112.

Cākṣuṣe antaram—(the sixth): five Devagaṇas, the first, past, future, prthukas, and lekhas; each gaṇa subdivided into eight.¹ Dakṣa became son of Pracetas by the curse of Śiva.²

¹ Vā. 62. 57. ² Br. II. 13. 68.

Cātuhāsa—a ṛtvik at Brahmā's sacrifice.

Vā. 106. 38.

Cānakya—a Rājaraṣi who attained *siddhi* in śukla tīrtham of the Narmadā.

M. 192. 14.

Cāṇūra—an Asura friend of Kamsā, and a wrestler. Ready for a match with Kṛṣṇa and Rāma, he took his seat in the arena and invited the brothers for a match. Kṛṣṇa's challenge, and the concern of the citizens at the unequal match between a child and a trained athlete. After a prolonged fight, Cāṇūra fainted and fell dead like Indradhvaja.

Bhā. X. 2. 1; 36; 21-24; 37. 15; 42. 37; Chaps. 43 and 44; Vi. V. 15. 7 and 16; 20. 18, 58-76.

Cānuramalla—a Dānava king.

Br. IV. 29. 123.

Cātaki—a Bhārgava gotrakara.

M. 195. 23.

Cātuṣjivā—a Brahmovādinī.

Br. II. 33. 18.