Vaiśākha, Jyeṣṭha and Āṣāḍha, varṣā consisting of Śrāvana, Bhādrapada, Āśvina and Kārttika; and hemanta consisting of Mārgaśīrṣa, Pauṣa, Māgha and Phālguna. This was the official division of the year which was popularly divided into six seasons, viz. grīṣma (Jyeṣṭha-Āṣāḍha), varṣā (Śrāvaṇa-Bhādrapada), śarad (Āśvina-Kārttika), hemanta (Mārgaśīrṣa-Pauṣa), śīta (Māgha-Phālguna) and vasanta (Caitra-Vaiśākha). Some times, the word cāturmāsya specially means the four months of the year, containing the two seasons of varṣā and śarad, i.e. from Śrāvaṇa to Kārttika. During this period, Viṣṇu is supposed to sleep, so that religious celebrations are avoided. During the period, religious mendicants desisted from roving.

 $(EI\ 7;\ BL)$ , related to the  $c\bar{a}turm\bar{a}s\bar{\imath}$  or the full-moon day of Phālguna, Āshāḍha and Kārttika; a rite; same as  $c\bar{a}tur$ -

māsya-vrata.

cāturmāsya-vrata (EI 32), a rite. See cāturmāsya.

 $\it caturmukha-bimba~(EI~2),~Jain;~a~four-sided~slab~$  with images on all the sides.

 $\it caturtha~({\rm IE~8-8}),~{\rm one}\mbox{-}{\rm fourth}~{\rm of}~{\rm the~standard~measure}$  [of liquids like liquir].

caturtha-kula (EI 29), the Sūdra community.

caturthī-amāvāsyā, cf. cauti-amāvāse (EI 5), the new-moon following the Gareśa-caturthī.

 $c\bar{a}turvaidya$ -mary $\bar{a}d\bar{a}$  (EI 27), custom relating to rent-free land granted to learned Br $\bar{a}$ hmaras.

caturvarnin (LL), Jain; 'consisting of four classes'; an epithet of the Jain community.

caturvedi-bhaṭṭa-ttāna-pperumakkal (SITI), Sanskrit-Tamil; general assembly of the Vedic scholars in a Brāhmaṇa village.

caturvedi-mangala (IE 8-4; SITI), same as agrahāra; a village owned by Brāhmaṇas, generally tax-free; also called mangala; written as śaruppeṭi-mangalam in Tamil; sometimes suffixed to names of localities especially in the Tamil-speaking area.

Caturvedin (EI 23, 24; CII 3, 4; SII 1), a Brāhmaṇa versed in the four Vedas; one who has studied the four Vedas; later stereotyped as a family name among Brāhmaṇas.

cāturvidya (EI 23, 32), cf. Caturvedin; 'relating to the Caturvedin', a community of Brāhmaṇas; cf. cāturvidya-grāma, cāturvidy-āgrahāra, cāturvidya-sāmānya (EI 22).

catur-upāya (SII 1), the four expedients. Cf. upāya.