

Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam

By Śrīla Vyāsadeva, compiler of the Vedānta-sūtra

Dedicated to the teachings of
His Divine Grace,
A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupāda



A Supplemental Outline Study Guide

(Use this PDF file, or download the [MS Word version](#))

To be used in conjunction with Śrīla Prabhupāda's translations and purports.
For classes, personal and group studies, and for taking the Bhakti Vaibhāva course, etc.

Use as a quick reference guide and for improving memory recall.

- Write a short chapter summary under chapter headings.
- Write a short dialogue summary under each dialogue grouping.
- Use footnotes to add quotes (etc.) from translations and purports to the bottom of each page.
- Use endnotes to add additional materials to "Supplementals" at the end of the canto outline.

Corrections, comments, or questions, email [Bhāva dāsa \(ACBSP\)](#)

Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam

Canto 4 “The Creation Of The Fourth Order”

maitreya uvāca
 manos tu śatarūpāyām
 tisraḥ kanyāś ca jajñire
 ākūtir devahūtiś ca
 prasūtir iti viśrutāḥ

Śrī Maitreya said: “Svāyambhuva Manu begot three daughters in his wife, Śatarūpā, and their names were Ākūti, Devahūti and Prasūti.” [SB. 4.1.1]

Śrīla Prabhupāda “First of all let us offer our respectful obeisances unto our spiritual master, Oṁ Viṣṇupāda Śrī Śrīmad Bhaktisiddhānta Sarasvatī Gosvāmī Prabhupāda, by whose order I am engaged in this herculean task of writing commentary on the **Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam** as the Bhaktivedānta purports. By his grace we have finished three cantos already, and we are just trying to begin the Fourth Canto. By his divine grace let us offer our respectful obeisances unto Lord Caitanya, who began this Kṛṣṇa consciousness movement of Bhāgavata-dharma five hundred years ago, and through His grace let us offer our obeisances to the Six Gosvāmīs, and then let us offer our obeisances to Rādhā and Kṛṣṇa, the spiritual couple who enjoy eternally in Vṛndāvana with Their cowherd boys and damsels in Vrajabhūmi. Let us also offer our respectful obeisances to all the devotees and eternal servitors of the Supreme Lord.

In this Fourth Canto of **Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam** there are thirty-one chapters, and all these chapters describe the secondary creation by Brahmā and the Manus. The Supreme Lord Himself does the real creation by agitating His material energy, and then, by His order, Brahmā, the first living creature in the universe, attempts to create the different planetary systems and their inhabitants, expanding the population through his progeny, like Manu and other progenitors of living entities, who work perpetually under the order of the Supreme Lord. In the First Chapter of this Fourth Canto, there are descriptions of the three daughters of Svāyambhuva Manu and their descendants. The next six chapters describe the sacrifice performed by King Dakṣa and how it was spoiled. Thereafter the activities of Mahārāja Dhruva are described in five chapters. Then, in eleven chapters, the activities of King Pṛthu are described, and the next eight chapters are devoted to the activities of the Pracetā kings.

As described in the first verse of this chapter, Svāyambhuva Manu had three daughters, named Ākūti, Devahūti and Prasūti. Of these three daughters, one daughter, Devahūti, has already been described, along with her husband, Kardama Muni, and her son, Kapila Muni. In this chapter the descendants of the first daughter, Ākūti, will specifically be described.

Svāyambhuva Manu was the son of Brahmā. Brahmā had many other sons, but Manu’s name is specifically mentioned first because he was a great devotee of the Lord. In this verse there is

also the word *ca*, indicating that besides the three daughters mentioned, Svāyambhuva Manu also had two sons.” [SB. 4.1.1 / Purport]

Chapters 1-31

(These dialogue outlines follow a nonlinear chronological format)

Foreword

Śrīla Prabhupāda indicates in the above purport that this Forth Canto contains [five] groups of subjects: the first group is covered in chapter 1, the second in chapters 2-7, the third in chapters 8-12, the fourth in chapters 13-23, and the fifth in chapters 24-31. Each group begins with the chapter heading in bold print.

The content of this canto comes under the heading of “Secondary Creation.” As stated in a previous canto outline, there are ten subjects in the Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam; the secondary creation is listed as one of them.

Introduction

The previous canto (SB.3) concludes the dialogue between Maitreya Muni and Mahātmā Vidura regarding the instructions of Sri Kapiladeva to His mother, Devahūti, on the system of Sāṅkhya philosophy.

In the final chapter of the previous canto (SB.3.33), Devahūti, adhering to the instructions received from her son, practiced bhakti-yoga in samādhi, and in due course gave up her body; “the material elements of her body have melted into water and are now a flowing river, which is the most sacred of all rivers.”¹

Śrī Maitreya said [a benediction]: “The description of the dealings of Kapiladeva and His mother is very confidential, and anyone who hears or reads this narration becomes a devotee of the Supreme Personality of Godhead, who is carried by Garuḍa, and he thereafter enters into the abode of the Supreme Lord to engage in the transcendental loving service of the Lord.” [SB.3.33.37]

In this canto, Śrī Maitreya continues to answer questions put before him by Vidura in the previous canto². His answers begin in the first verse, as quoted above (SB.4.1.1):

4.1. “Genealogical Table of the Daughters of Manu” [1/5]

Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (1-15)

Vidura—Maitreya (16)

Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (17-25, 26-27)

Atri Muni—Lord Brahmā, Lord Viṣṇu, and Lord Śiva (26-27, 28)

¹ [SB.3.33.32]

² (SB.3.21.1-5)

Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (29)
 The three deities told Atri Muni (30-31)
 Maitreya—Vidura (32-55)
 The demigods offered prayers—Nara-Nārāyaṇa Ṛṣi (56-57)
 Maitreya—Vidura (58-66. End)³

4.2. “Dakṣa Curses Lord Śiva” [2/5]

Vidura—Maitreya (1-3)
 Maitreya—Vidura (4-8)
 Dakṣa—All sages, brāhmaṇas, etc. (9-16)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (17)
 Dakṣa (cont.)—All sages, brāhmaṇas, etc. (18)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (19-20)
 Nandīśvara—Dakṣa and all the brāhmaṇas present (21-26)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (27)
 Bhṛgu—The followers of Lord Śiva (28-29)
 Bhṛgu (cont.)—The followers of Lord Śiva (30-32)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (33)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (34-35. End)⁴

4.3. “Talks Between Lord Śiva and Satī”

Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (1-7)
 Satī—Lord Śiva (8-14)
 Maitreya—Vidura (15)
 Lord Śiva—Satī (16-18)ⁱ
 Lord Śiva (cont.)—Satī (19-25. End)

4.4. “Satī Quits Her Body”

Maitreya—Vidura (1-10)
 Satī—Dakṣa (11-13)
 Satī (cont.)—Dakṣa (14-16)
 Satī (cont.)—Dakṣa (17-23)
 Maitreya—Vidura (24-34. End)

4.5. “Frustration of the Sacrifice of Dakṣa”

Maitreya—Vidura (1-4)
 Maitreya—Vidura (5-12)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (13-26. End)⁵

4.6. “Brahmā Satisfies Lord Śiva”

³ (1.59) Nara-Nārāyaṇa Ṛṣi, “who is a partial expansion of Kṛṣṇa, has now appeared in the dynasties of Yadu and Kuru, in the forms of Kṛṣṇa and Arjuna respectively, to mitigate the burden of the world”.

⁴ (2.35) Avabhṛtha-snāna: “by bathing after finishing the sacrifice” [SB 9.16.23]

⁵ (5.22-26) Dakṣa is beheaded

Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (1-2, 3)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (4)
 Lord Brahmā—The attendees at the sacrifice (4-5)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (6)
 Lord Brahmā (cont.)—The attendees at the sacrifice (6-7)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (8-41)
 Lord Brahmā—Lord Śiva (42-53. End)

4.7. “The Sacrifice Performed by Dakṣa”

Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (1)
 Lord Śiva—Lord Brahmā (2)
 Lord Śiva (cont.)—Lord Brahmā (3-5)⁶
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (6-12)⁷
 Dakṣa—Lord Śiva (13-15)
 Maitreya—Vidura (16-17)⁸
 Maitreya—Vidura (18-25)⁹
 Dakṣa—Lord Viṣṇu (26)
 The priests—Lord Viṣṇu (27)
 The members of the assembly—Lord Viṣṇu (28)
 Lord Śiva—Lord Viṣṇu (29)
 Bhṛgu—Lord Viṣṇu (30)
 Lord Brahmā—Lord Viṣṇu (31)
 Indra—Lord Viṣṇu (32)
 The wives of the performers—Lord Viṣṇu (33)
 The sages—Lord Viṣṇu (34)
 The Siddhas—Lord Viṣṇu (35)
 The wife of Dakṣa—Lord Viṣṇu (36)
 The governors of various planets—Lord Viṣṇu (37)
 The great mystics—Lord Viṣṇu (38-39)
 The personified Vedas—Lord Viṣṇu (40)
 The fire god—Lord Viṣṇu (41)
 The demigods—Lord Viṣṇu (42)
 The Gandharvas—Lord Viṣṇu (43)
 The Vidyādhara—Lord Viṣṇu (44)
 The brāhmaṇas—Lord Viṣṇu (45-47)
 Maitreya—Vidura (48)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (49)
 Lord Viṣṇu (replied)—All present (50)
 Lord Viṣṇu (cont.)—Dakṣa (51)

⁶ (7.3) Dakṣa’s head to be substituted, and other benedictions

⁷ (7.8) The substituted head is joined to Dakṣa’s body

⁸ (7.17) Puroḍāśa: rice cake

⁹ (7.18-21) Lord Nārāyaṇa’s appearance

Lord Viṣṇu (cont.)—Dakṣa (52-53)
 Lord Viṣṇu (cont.)—Dakṣa (54)
 Maitreya—Vidura (55-57)
 Maitreya—Vidura (58-59)¹⁰
 Maitreya—Vidura (60)
 Maitreya (concluded)—Vidura (61. End)¹¹

4.8. “Dhruva Mahārāja Leaves Home for the Forest” [3/5]

Maitreya—Vidura (1-2)
 Maitreya—Vidura (3-4)
 Maitreya—Vidura (5)¹²
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (6-13)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (14-17)
 Sunīti—Dhruva (18-19)¹³
 Sunīti (cont.)—Dhruva (20-23)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (24-25)
 Nārada (26)
 Nārada—Dhruva (27-30)
 Nārada (cont.)—Dhruva (31-34)ⁱⁱ
 Dhruva—Nārada (35-38)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (39)
 Nārada—Dhruva (40-43)^{14,15}
 Nārada (instructed)—Dhruva (43-45)
 Nārada (cont.)—Dhruva (46-61)¹⁶
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (62-63)
 Nārada—The King¹⁷ (64)
 The King—Nārada (65-67)
 Nārada—The King (68-69)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (70-80)
 The demigods—The Lord (81)
 The Lord—The demigods (82. End)

4.9. “Dhruva Mahārāja Returns Home”

¹⁰ (7.59) Ambikā: “[goddess Durgā], who was known as Dākṣāyīṇī [Satī], again accepted Lord Śiva as her husband, just as different energies of the Supreme Personality of Godhead act during the course of a new creation.”

¹¹ (7.61) Maitreya’s benediction to those, who with faith and devotion, hear and again narrate this pastime

¹² (8.5) Maitreya gives a benediction

¹³ Sunīti: Dhruva’s mother

¹⁴ (8.43) Yamunā is known as Kāṇḍī

¹⁵ (8.45-51) The form of the Lord (Parabrahman) is described here

¹⁶ (8.54) “Om namo bhagavate vāsudevāya” meditation on

¹⁷ Uttānapāda: father of Dhruva Maharaja

Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (1-5)¹⁸
 Dhruva—The Lord (6-10)ⁱⁱⁱ
 Dhruva (cont.)—The Lord (11-17)^{iv}
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (18)
 The Lord—Dhruva (19)
 The Lord (cont.)—Dhruva (20-21)¹⁹
 The Lord (cont.)—Dhruva (22-24)
 The Lord (cont.)—Dhruva (25)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (26-27)
 Vidura—Maitreya (28)
 Maitreya—Vidura (29)
 Dhruva (thought to himself) (30-32)
 Dhruva (lamented) (33-35)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (36-50)
 The residents of the palace—The Queen (Sunīti) (51-52)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (53-67. End)

4.10. "Dhruva Mahārāja's Fight with the Yakṣas"

Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (1-5)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (6-17)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (18-19, 29)
 All the sages—Dhruva (30. End)

4.11. "Svāyambhuva Manu Advises Dhruva Mahārāja to Stop Fighting"

Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (1-6)
 Svāyambhuva—Dhruva (7-15)
 Svāyambhuva (cont.)—Dhruva (16-34)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (35. End)

4.12. "Dhruva Mahārāja Goes Back to Godhead"

Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (1)
 Kuvera—Dhruva (2-7)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (8-22)
 Nanda and Sunanda— Dhruva (23-27)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (28-38)^{20,21}

¹⁸ (9.1) Sahasraśīrṣā: "The word sahasraśīrṣā refers to the Personality of Godhead known as Garbhodakaśāyī Viṣṇu. Although the Lord appeared as Kṣīrodakaśāyī Viṣṇu, He has been described here as Sahasraśīrṣā Viṣṇu because He is nondifferent from Garbhodakaśāyī Viṣṇu. According to Śrīla Sanātana Gosvāmī in his Bhāgavatāmṛta, the Sahasraśīrṣā Personality of Godhead who appeared at that time was the incarnation known as Pṛśnigarbha. He created the planet known as Dhruvaloka for the habitation of Dhruva Mahārāja. [SB 4.9.1 / PURPORT]

¹⁹ (9.20-21) The polestar: Dhruvaloka

²⁰ (12.36) Dhruvaloka "The self-effulgent Vaikuṇṭha planets, by whose illumination alone all the illuminating planets within this material world give off reflected light"

²¹ (12.37) "keep friendship only with devotees of the Lord"

Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (39-40)²²
 Nārada—The sacrificial arena of the Pracetās (41-43)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (44-47)
 Maitreya (recommended)—Vidura (48-52. End)

4.13. “Description of the Descendants of Dhruva Mahārāja” [4/5]

Sūta Gosvāmī—Śaunaka (1)²³
 Vidura—Maitreya (2)²⁴
 Vidura (cont.)—Maitreya (3-5)
 Maitreya—Vidura (6-20)
 Vidura—Maitreya (21-24)²⁵
 Maitreya—Vidura (25)
 The priests—King Aṅga (26-28)
 Maitreya—Vidura (29)
 King Aṅga—The priests (30)
 The head priests—King Aṅga (31-34)
 Maitreya—Vidura (35-42)²⁶
 King Aṅga (thought to himself) (43-45)
 King Aṅga (thought to himself) (cont.) (46)
 Maitreya—Vidura (47-49. End)

4.14. “The Story of King Vena”

Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (1-9)
 The sages (began to think within themselves) (10-11)
 The sages (The saintly sages continued) (12-13)
 The sages—Vena (14-15)
 The sages (cont.)—Vena (16)
 The sages (cont.)—Vena (17-22)
 Vena—The sages (23-27)²⁷
 Vena (cont.)—The sages (28)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (29-31)
 The great saintly sages—Vena (31)
 The saintly sages (cont.)—Vena (32-33)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (34-37)
 All the sages (began to talk amongst themselves) (37)

²² (12.39) “Vidura, descendant of Kuru”

²³ (13.1) “continuing to speak to all the ṛṣis, headed by Śaunaka”

²⁴ (13.2) The Pracetās

²⁵ (13.22) Brahma-śāpa: cursing by a brāhmaṇa

²⁶ Vena: son of King Aṅga

²⁷ (14.23) Vena (metaphor): “I think you are giving up your real husband, who maintains you, and are searching after some paramour to worship.”

Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (38-46. End)^{28,29,30,31}

4.15. “King Pṛthu’s Appearance and Coronation”

Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (1-2)

The great sages (cont.) (3-6)³²

Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (7-13)

Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (14-21)

King Pṛthu (said to)—The orators and speakers (devotees) (22-25)

King Pṛthu (cont.)—The dear devotees, headed by sūta (26. End)

4.16. “Praise of King Pṛthu by the Professional Reciters”

Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (1)

The reciters (cont.) (2-9)

The reciters (cont.) (10-27. End)

4.17. “Mahārāja Pṛthu Becomes Angry at the Earth”

Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (1-2)

Vidura—Maitreya (3-7)³³

Sūta Gosvāmī (cont.)—Śaunaka (8)

Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (9)

The citizens—Pṛthu (10-11)

Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (12-17)

The cow-shaped earth—Pṛthu (18)

The cow-shaped earth (cont.)—Pṛthu (19-20)

The cow-shaped earth (cont.)—Pṛthu (21)

Pṛthu—The earthly planet (22-27)

Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (28)

The earthly planet—Pṛthu (29)

The earthly planet (cont.)—Pṛthu (30-36. End)^{34,35}

4.18. “Pṛthu Mahārāja Milks the Earth Planet”

Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (1)

²⁸ (14.41) The great sages (analogy): “By such neglect, a brāhmaṇa’s spiritual power diminishes, just as water kept in a cracked pot leaks out.”

²⁹ (14.44) Bāhuka was “born”

³⁰ (14.45) “Thus Niṣāda, the father of the Naiṣāda race, was born.”

³¹ (14.46) “As such, this Naiṣāda class are always engaged in sinful activities like...”

³² King Pṛthu and his queen, Arci, were born (appeared)

³³ (17.3) “mother earth can appear in different shapes” [Bhūmi, the predominating goddess of the earth. [SB 4.15.18 / SYNONYMS]

³⁴ (17.35) “Dharādhara— He who holds the planet earth”

³⁵ (17.35) “I am, however, just like a boat on the water, keeping everything afloat.”

Planet earth—Pṛthu (2-9-10,11)^{36,37}
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (12-27)³⁸
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (28-32. End)³⁹

4.19. “King Pṛthu’s One Hundred Horse Sacrifices”

Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (1-26)
 The priests—Pṛthu (27-28)
 Maitreya—Vidura (29-30)
 Brahmā—The priests (30-32)
 Brahmā—Pṛthu (32)
 Brahmā (cont.)—Pṛthu and Indra (33-38)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (39-41)
 The sages and brāhmaṇas—Pṛthu (42. End)

4.20. “Lord Viṣṇu’s Appearance in the Sacrificial Arena of Mahārāja Pṛthu”

Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (1)
 Lord Viṣṇu— Pṛthu (2-8)
 Lord Viṣṇu (cont.)— Pṛthu (9-14)
 Lord Viṣṇu (cont.)— Pṛthu (15-16)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (17-22)
 Pṛthu—Lord Viṣṇu (23-31)^{v,vi}
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (32)
 Lord Viṣṇu— Pṛthu (32-33)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (34-38. End)

4.21. “Instructions by Mahārāja Pṛthu”

Maitreya—Vidura (1-7)
 Sūta Gosvāmī (cont.)—Śaunaka (8)
 Vidura—Maitreya (9-10)
 Maitreya—Vidura (11-20)
 Pṛthu—Members of the assembly (21)
 Pṛthu (cont.)—Members of the assembly (22-24)
 Pṛthu (cont.)—Members of the assembly (25-44)
 Maitreya—Vidura (45-47)
 The saintly brāhmaṇas—Pṛthu (48)
 The audience (cont.)—Pṛthu (49-50)
 The citizens (cont.)— Pṛthu (51-51. End)

³⁶ (18.2) “...a learned man takes the essence of knowledge from all places, just as a bumblebee collects honey from each and every flower”

³⁷ (18.9-10) The milking process begins...

³⁸ (18.12-27) The milk is distributed among various beings

³⁹ (18.32) “Before the reign of King Pṛthu there was no planned arrangement for different cities, villages, pasturing grounds, etc. Everything was scattered, and everyone constructed his residential quarters according to his own convenience. However, from the time of King Pṛthu, plans were made for towns and villages.”

4.22. “Pṛthu Mahārāja’s Meeting with the Four Kumāras”

Maitreya—Vidura (1-6)
 Pṛthu—The four Kumāras (7-8)
 Pṛthu (cont.)—The four Kumāras (9-13)
 Pṛthu (cont.)—The four Kumāras (14-16)
 Maitreya—Vidura (17)
 Sanat-kumāra—Pṛthu (18-19)
 Sanat-kumāra (cont.)—Pṛthu (20-40)^{vii}
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (41)
 Pṛthu—One of the Kumāras (42-43)
 Pṛthu (cont.)—One of the Kumāras (44)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (45-46)
 Pṛthu (cont.)—One of the Kumāras (47)^{viii}
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (48-63. End)

4.23. “Mahārāja Pṛthu’s Going Back Home”

Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (1-24)
 The wives of the demigods (25-26)
 The wives of the demigods (cont.) (27-28)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (29)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (30-37)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (38-39. End)

4.24. “Chanting the Song Sung by Lord Śiva” [5/5]

Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (1-15)
 Vidura—Maitreya (16)
 Vidura (cont.)—Maitreya (17-18)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (19-26)
 Lord Śiva—Pracetās (27)
 Lord Śiva (cont.)—Pracetās (28-31)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (32)
 Lord Śiva—The Supreme Personality of Godhead (33-68)⁴⁰
 Lord Śiva—Pracetās (69-79. End)⁴¹

4.25. “The Descriptions of the Characteristics of King Purañjana”

Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (1-3)
 Nārada—Prācīnabarhiṣat (4)
 Prācīnabarhiṣat—Nārada (5-6)
 Nārada—Prācīnabarhiṣat (7-25)
 Purañjana—The girl (26-31)

⁴⁰ (24.33-68) The 35 verses of the “Song Sung by Lord Śiva”

⁴¹ (24.78) Spoken in “the third person”?

Nārada (cont.)—Prācīnabarhiṣat (32)
 The girl—Purañjana (33-38)
 The woman (cont.)—Purañjana (39)
 The woman (cont.)—Purañjana (40-42)
 Nārada (cont.)—Prācīnabarhiṣat (43-62. End)

4.26. “King Purañjana Goes to the Forest to Hunt, and His Queen Becomes Angry”

Nārada (cont.)—Prācīnabarhiṣat (1-3, 4-6)
 Nārada (cont.)—Prācīnabarhiṣat (7-14)
 Purañjana—The household women (14-16)
 The women—Purañjana (17)
 Nārada (cont.)—Prācīnabarhiṣat (18-20)
 Purañjana—Purañjana’s wife (21-26. End)⁴²

4.27. “Attack by Caṇḍavega on the City of King Purañjana; the Character of Kālakanyā”

Nārada (cont.)—Prācīnabarhiṣat (1-21)
 Nārada (cont.)—Prācīnabarhiṣat (22-23)
 Kālakanyā—Bhaya (24-25)
 Kālakanyā (cont.)—Bhaya (26)
 Nārada (cont.)—Prācīnabarhi (27)
 Bhaya—Kālakanyā (28)
 Bhaya (cont.)—Kālakanyā (30. End)

4.28. “Purañjana Becomes a Woman in the Next Life”

Nārada (cont.)—Prācīnabarhi (1-20)
 Purañjana (continued worrying) (21)
 Nārada (cont.)—Prācīnabarhi (22-51)
 The brāhmaṇa (inquired)—The Queen (52)
 The brāhmaṇa (cont.)—The Queen (53-65. End)⁴³

4.29. “Talks Between Nārada and King Prācīnabarhi”

Prācīnabarhi (replied)—Nārada (1)
 Nārada (cont.)—Prācīnabarhi (2-4)
 Nārada (cont.)—Prācīnabarhi (5-12)⁴⁴
 Nārada (cont.)—Prācīnabarhi (13-17)⁴⁵
 Nārada (cont.)—Prācīnabarhi (18-20, 21-33)
 Nārada (cont.)—Prācīnabarhi (34-51)⁴⁶
 Nārada (cont.)—Prācīnabarhi (52-55)
 Prācīnabarhi—Nārada (56-59)

⁴² (26.21-26) “Purañjani” (Purañjana’s wife)

⁴³ (28.53-65) The allegory explained

⁴⁴ (29.5-12) The allegory further explained

⁴⁵ (29.13-17) The allegory further explained (cont.)

⁴⁶ (29.34-51) Engagement in devotional service

Nārada (cont.)—Prācīnabarhi (60-79)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (80-85)⁴⁷
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (29.1a-2a, 29.1b, 29.2b. End)

4.30. “The Activities of the Pracetās”

Vidura—Maitreya (1-2)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (3-7)
 The Lord—The Pracetās (8)
 The Lord (cont.)—The Pracetās (9-16)
 The Lord (blessed)—The Pracetās (17-20)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (21)
 The Pracetās—The Lord (22-42)^{ix}
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (43)
 The Lord (cont.)—The Pracetās (43)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (44-49, 50-51. End)^{48,49}

4.31. “Nārada Instructs the Pracetās”

Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (1-4)
 The Pracetās—Nārada (5-7)
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (8)
 Nārada—The Pracetās (8-22)^{x,xi}
 Maitreya (cont.)—Vidura (23-25)
 Śukadeva (cont.)—King Parīkṣit (26-28)⁵⁰
 Vidura—Maitreya (29)
 Śukadeva (cont.)—Parīkṣit (30-31. END)⁵¹

End of Canto 4 “The Creation Of The Fourth Order”
 (Next, Canto 5 “The Creative Impetus”)

⁴⁷ (29.80-85) Blessings from Sri Maitreya Rsi

⁴⁸ (30.48) Dakṣa from Mārīṣā (daughter of the trees)

⁴⁹ (30.49) The same Dakṣa (another birth)

⁵⁰ (31.26-28) Śrī Śukadeva Gosvāmī finishes telling King Parīkṣit about the descendants of the first son of Svāyambhuva Manu, Uttānapāda

⁵¹ (31.30-31) Blessings from Śrī Śukadeva Gosvāmī

Bhakti Vaibhava required verses to memorize for canto four:

4.3.17, 4.8.34, 4.9.6, 4.9.11, 4.20.23, 4.20.25, 4.22.39, 4.22.47, 4.30.33, 4.31.14, 4.31.19.

Supplementals

- ⁱ ([4.3.17](#)) BV.Memorize
- ⁱⁱ ([4.8.34](#)) BV.Memorize
- ⁱⁱⁱ ([4.9.6](#)) BV.Memorize
- ^{iv} ([4.9.11](#)) BV.Memorize
- ^v ([4.20.23](#)) BV.Memorize
- ^{vi} ([4.20.25](#)) BV.Memorize
- ^{vii} ([4.22.39](#)) BV.Memorize
- ^{viii} ([4.22.47](#)) BV.Memorize
- ^{ix} ([4.30.33](#)) BV.Memorize
- ^x ([4.31.14](#)) BV.Memorize
- ^{xi} ([4.31.19](#)) BV.Memorize