Pāñcālāk), 2295; 49ω, 2359 (°Pāṇāava-Pāñçālāk); 58μμ, 2692 (Pāñcālyaṃ C°-Kaikeyasaṃvṛtaṃ, i.e. Dhṛshṭadyumna?), 2693, (νν), 2741 (°Ināñ ea mahārathān), (οο), 2751 (°Kaikeya-Pāñcāleshu), (ππ), 2758 (°Pāñcāla-Pāṇāavān); 60βββ, 3002; 64, 3267; 73, 3639, 3662 (°-Kāçi-Pāñcālān), 3668 (°Pāñcāla-Kaikayān); 78β¹, 3949 (°Pāñcālān); 3965, 3993.—§ 609 (Çalyap.): IX, 1γ, 31 (have been slain); 2ζ, 79 (do.).—§ 610 (do.): IX,  $7\tau$ , 335; 12ο, 645.—§ 785 (Anugītāp.): XIV, 83, 2467 (purīṃ ramyāṃ C°īnāṃ çuktisāhvayāṃ, i.e. Çuktimatī).—§ 786 (do.): XIV, 91, 2831 (°īnām īçvaraḥ, i.e. Vasu).—§ 791 (Putradarçanap.): XV, 36a, 990 (do no longer exist). Cf. Cedika.

Cedidhvaja. § 561 (Yānasandhip.): V, 62ββ, 2426 (cf. the note of PCR.).

Cedija: VI, 4255 (v. Cedipa).

Cedika, pl. (°āḥ), a people = Cedi. § 608 (Karṇap.): VIII, 48, 2245.

Cedipa ("king of the Cedis"): I, 2342 (i.e. Vasu); III, 463 (i.e. Dhṛshṭaketu); V, 2857 (do.), 2950 (do.); VI, 4255 (do.?, C. has Cedijaḥ), 4272 (do.); VII, 1509 (do.), 2950 (do.), 9343 (ywarājaṃ, whom?).

Cedipati (do.): I, 2356 (i.e. Vasu), 2361 (do.); II, 1373 (i.e. Çiçupāla), 1430 (do.), 1432 (do.), 1493 (do.), 1519 (do.), 1585 (do.), 1913 (i.e. Dhṛshṭaketu?); III, 2688 (i.e. Subāhu), 10284 (i.e. Dhṛshṭaketu); V, 672 (i.e. Çiçupāla), 2012 (i.e. Dhṛshṭaketu), 5901 (do.); XI, 727 (do.); XIII, 5650 (i.e. Vasu).

Cedipungava 1=Çiçupāla: II, 1412, 1426. Do.2=Dhṛshṭa-ketu: XI, 725.

Cedirāj ("king of the Cedis"): II, 1398 (i.e. Çiçupāla), 1522 (do.), 1561 (do.); III, 898 (i.e. Dhṛshṭaketu); V, 2239 (do.); VI, 1747 (do.).

Cedirāja (do.): II, 1070 (i.e. Çiçupāla), 1072 (do.), 1337 (do.), 1382 (do.), 1429 (do.), 1491 (do.), 1551 (do.), 1575 (do.), 1584 (do.); III, 2531 (i.e. Subāhu), 2576 (do.); V, 5900 (i.e. Dhṛshṭaketu); VI, 1709 (do.), 5398 (do.); VII, 394 (i.e. Çiçupāla, slain by Kṛshṇa), 1113 (i.e. Dhṛshṭaketu?), 4026 (i.e. Dhṛshṭaketu), 5056 (do., slain), †8210 (i.e. Çiçupāla), 8214 (do.), 8217 (do.), 8233 (do.); XI, 728 (i.e. Dhṛshṭaketu), 729 (do.).

Cedivrsha = Çiçupāla : II, 1071 (Kuru-au).

Cekita = Cekitāna <sup>1</sup>. § 556 (Sanjayayānap.): V, 25η, †932 (\*a-Cekitān, sc. the Pāndavas).

Cekitāna 1, a Vṛshṇi. § 232 (Svayamvarap.): I, 186, 6991 (present at the svayamvara of Draupadi).—§ 264 (Sabhākriyap.): II,  $4\beta$ , 122 (among the princes present when Yudhishthira entered his palace).—§ 296 (Dyūtap.): II, 53, 1916 (at the rajasuya of Yudhishthira C. bore Yudhishthira's quiver).—§ 556 (Sanjayayanap.): V, 25ζ, †724 (among the allies of the Pandavas); 30v, †868 (do.).—§ 561 (Yanasandhip.): V, 575, 2233, 2251.—§ 562 (Bhagavadyanap.): V, 830, 2950.—§ 569 (do.): V, 1417, 4780.—§ 570 (Sainyaniryanap.): V, 151a, 5101, (5), 5164.—§ 571 (Ulūkadūtāgamanap.): V, 164e, 5709.—§ 573 (Ambopākhyānap.): V, -196λ, 7644.—§ 576 (Bhagavadgītāp.): VI, 19, 715; 25θ, 834.—§ 578 (Bhīshmavadhap.): VI, 45 17, 1728, 1729, 1730 (fights Suçarman).—§ 580 (do.): VI, 57 $\kappa$ , 2454.—§ 582 (do.): VI, 71e, 3140; 72η, 3172.—§ 583 (do.): VI, 75α, 3286 (in the right wing of Yudhishthira's makaravyaha).- § 584 (do.): VI, 811, 3561 (fights Krpa); 84, 3715 (Varshneyah, fights Krpa), 3716, 3721, 3723, 3728.—§ 585 (do.): VI, 895, 3949.-\$ 586 (do.): VI, 995, 4511.-\$ 587 (do.): VI, 108,

4998; 109c, 5074; 110, 5101 (attacked by Citrasena); 111, 5192, (a), 5193, 5194 (fights Citrasena); 118v, 5553, ( $\phi$ ), 5558.—§ 589 (Dronābhiskekap.): VII, 84, 228 (PCR. Citrasena); 10, 360 (attacks Drona).—§ 590 (de.); VII, 14, 542 (fights Anuvinda).- § 592 (Samcaptakavadhap.): VII, 21, 905 (attacks Drona), 916; 230, 994 (proceeded against Drona, description of his horses); 267, 1180. \$ 593 (Abhimanyuvadhap.): VII, 358, 1508; 40, 1695. — § 597 (Pratijnap.): VII, 83a, 2950.—§ 598 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 85δ, 3049.— § 599 (do.): VII, 95, 3531 (fights Sanjaya); 125, 5084 (attacks Drona), 5087 (his charioteer is slain by Drona).—§ 605 (Karnap.): VIII, 12ββ, 454; 22ηη, 870; 30ξξ, 1232.—§ 608 (do.): VIII, 49χ, 2333; 93aρ, 4873.—§ 610 (Çalyap.): IX, 3κ, 165.—§ 611 (do.): IX, 12, 622, 624 (slain by Duryodhana).- § 789 (Putradarçanap.): XV, 320, 879 (among the slain warriors who arose from the Gangā). Cf. Sāttvata, Vārshņeya.

Cekitāna<sup>2</sup> = Çiva: VII, 9453; XIII, 1216 (1000 names<sup>3</sup>).

Cetasaka, pl. (°āni), v. Vetasaka.

Chada = Çiva  $(1000 \text{ names}^2)$ .

Chāgavaktra = Skanda: III, 14398.

Chandas 1 = Çiva (1000 names 2). Do. 2 = Vishnu (1000 names). Chandodeva. § 735b (Indra-Matanga-s.): XIII, 29, 1937 (C°a iti khyātah strīnām pūjyo bhavishyasi, says Indra to Matanga, "deity of a particular measure of verse," PCR.).

Chatravatī, a city (probably instead of Chattravatī, BR.). § 217 (Caitrarathap.): I, 166, 6348 (the residence of king Drupada). Cf. Ahicchattra.

Chattra[m] =  $\text{Civa} (1000 \text{ names}^2)$ .

[Chattropanahotpatti] ("the origin of giving umbrellas and sandals at grāddhas"). § 752b (Anuçasanik.): Bhīshma said: In ancient times Jamadagni Bhargara was practising with his bow; [his wife] Renukā used to pick up the arrows and bring them back to him. One day, at noontide, when the Sun was in Jyeshthamala, Renuka, her head and feet being scorched by the heat of the Sun, rested for a moment under a tree, whereafter Jamadagni threatened to shoot the Sun. The Sun, in the guise of a brahman, approached him and reminded him that the Sun produces food, etc. (XIII, 95). [Further] questioned by Yudhishthira, Bhishma said: As Jamadagni did not desist from his anger, the brahman reminded him that the Sun is always in motion and cannot therefore be pierced; Jamadagni, knowing Surya, said that the Sun stays at midday for a moment. Then Surya sought his protection, and Jamadagni comforted him, saying "he who would slay one who asks for protection would transcend the simplicity that exists in brahmans, etc. (a)." Surya presented him with an umbrella and a pair of sandals, saying, "from this day the gift of these articles in all religious rites shall be established as an indispensable usage," (XIII, 96).

Chāya = Çiva (1000 names 1).

Chettr = Çiva (1000 names 1).

Chinnasamçaya — Mahāpurusha (Mahāpurus.astava). — Do.<sup>2</sup> — Vishņu (1000 names).

Chinnatrshna = Mahāpurusha (Mahāpurushastava). Cicchila, pl. (°āḥ), a people. § 585 (Bhīshmavadhap.): VI, 87c, 3855 (in the array of the Kurus, followed Brhadbala

the Kosala king, only in C.).

Cikura, a serpent, father of the serpent Sumukha. § 564 (Mātaliyop.): V, 103, 3640 (had been devoured by Garuda).

Cīna, pl. (°āḥ), a people. § 223 (Vūsishṭha): I, 175, 6685 (sprung from the froth of the mouth of Vasishṭha's cow).— § 279 (Arjuna): II, 26, 1002 (sa Kirātaiç ca Cīnaiç ca