

by the *Karūṣha* king, etc. Then the other kings, deeming *Kṛṣṇa* unassailable when seated on his chariot, left the chief of the *Cedis* and ran away: V, 22, †671 (cf. § 291).—§ 567 (*Bhagavadyānap.*): V, 130f, 4411 (all. to § 291).—§ 592 (*Samçaptakavadhap.*): VII, 23o, 970 (*putran tu Çośya*, different from *Dhr̥ṣṭaketu*).—§ 604 (*Karnap.*): VIII, 6, 183 (*putras tu Çośya Suketuḥ*, slain by *Drona*).—§ 608 (do.): VIII, 49λ, 2334 (*ośya cātmaḥ*, i.e. *Dhr̥ṣṭaketu*).—§ 621 (*Rājadh.*): XII, 4e, 113. (came to the *svayamvara* of king *Citrāṅgada*'s daughter).—§ 717b (*Nārāyaṇīya*): XII, 340, 12962 (in a prophecy by *Nārāyaṇa*, all. to § 291).

Cf. also the following synonyms:—

**Caidya, Cedinām adhipah, Cedipa, Cedipati, Cedipungava, Cedirāj, Cedirāja, Cedivr̥sha, q.v. Çrutaçrava**, metron. ("son of *Çrutaçravā*," cf. *Harivaṃṣa*, v. 1930): III, 637.

**Damaghoshasuta** ("son of *Damaghosha*"): I, 7029.

**Damaghoshātmaḥ** (do.): II, 1594; III, 516.

**Çiçupālasuta**<sup>1</sup> ("son of *Çiçupāla*") = *Dhr̥ṣṭaketu*: V, 5900 (*Dhr̥*°).

**Çiçupālasuta**<sup>2</sup> (do.) = *Çarabha*: XIV, 2468 (*Ç*°).

**Çiçupālātmaḥ** (do.) = *Dhr̥ṣṭaketu*: III, 1994.

**Çiçupālavadha** = *Çiçupālavadhaparvan*. § 10 (*Parvasaṅgr.*): I, 2, 318.—§ 11 (do.): I, 2, 410.

**Çiçupālavadhaparvan** ("of the killing of *Çiçupāla*," the 27th of the minor parvans of *Mhbhr̥*, cf. *Çiçupālavadha*). § 290: As *Yudhisht̥hira* was afraid that his sacrifice might be obstructed, *Bhīṣma* consoled him, saying that *Kṛṣṇa* was invincible (II, 40). *Çiçupāla* again censured *Bhīṣma* and *Kṛṣṇa*, and compared *Bhīṣma* to the old swan, who always preached of virtue, so that the other birds gave him food and kept their eggs with him; but the old swan used to eat up their eggs, till he was found out and slain (II, 41). *Çiçupāla* censured *Kṛṣṇa*'s behaviour towards *Jarāsandha*; *Bhīma* rushed up in anger, but was restrained by *Bhīṣma*, while *Çiçupāla* was boasting (II, 42). *Bhīṣma* said: *Çiçupāla* was born with three eyes and four hands, and brayed like an ass; his parents resolved to abandon him, but were prevented by an incorporeal voice who foreboded that that man in whose lap the child would be sitting, when its superfluous arms would fall down and the third eye on its forehead disappear, should be its slayer. Though the child was placed upon the laps of 1,000 kings, this came not to pass until *Rāma* and *Kṛṣṇa* went to the capital of the *Cedis* to see their father's sister (the mother of *Çiçupāla*), when the boy was placed on the lap of *Kṛṣṇa*; then the arms fell down and the eye disappeared. *Kṛṣṇa* granted to *Çiçupāla*'s mother the boon that he would pardon 100 offences of *Çiçupāla*'s (II, 43). *Bhīṣma* declared that *Kṛṣṇa* himself had wanted to provoke the boast of *Çiçupāla*. *Çiçupāla* reproached *Bhīṣma* because he did not rather praise the other kings (a), such as the *Bāl̥hika* king *Darada* (b), or *Karna* (c), etc.; he compared *Bhīṣma* to the bird *Bhūliṅga* (d). *Bhīṣma* expressed his contempt for such talk. The kings became angry and proposed to kill *Bhīṣma*, who relied upon *Kṛṣṇa* (II, 44).—§ 291: *Çiçupāla* challenged *Kṛṣṇa*, being desirous to slay him with all the *Pāṇḍavas*. *Kṛṣṇa* related (a) how *Çiçupāla*, hearing that the *Sātvas* had gone to *Prāgyot̥ṣṭha*, came and burnt *Dvārakā*; (b) that when king *Bhoja* was sporting on the *Raivataka* hill, he fell upon his attendants and slew many of them and led many away in

chains to his own city; (c) in order to obstruct the sacrifice of *Kṛṣṇa*'s father, he stole the sacrificial horse that had been let loose under the guard of armed men; (d) that he ravished the reluctant wife of *Babhr̥u* on her way from *Hastinapura* (so *Nil.*) to the *Sauviras*; (e) that disguising himself in the attire of the *Karūṣha* king, he had ravished *Bhadra Vaiçālī* (i.e. daughter of the king of *Viçāla*, *Nil.*); (f) that he had desired *Rukmiṇī*, but failed to obtain her; (g) that he (*Kṛṣṇa*) had promised to pardon him 100 times, and that the number had now become full. *Kṛṣṇa* then thought of his discus, which came into his hand; therewith he instantly cut off the head of *Çiçupāla*; the kings beheld a fiery energy issuing out of the body of *Çiçupāla* and entering *Kṛṣṇa*'s body; the sky, though cloudless, poured showers of rain, etc. *Yudhisht̥hira* caused his brothers to perform the funeral rites of *Çiçupāla*, the son of *Damaghosha*; then he, with all the kings, installed the son of *Çiçupāla* in the sovereignty of the *Cedis*.—§ 292, v. *Rājasūyikaparvan*.

**Çiçuroman**, a serpent. § 64 (*Sarpasat̥tra*): I, 57, 2151 (of *Takshaka*'s race).

**Çighra** = *Skanda*: III, 14631.

**Çighrā**, a river. § 574 (*Jambūkh.*): VI, 9λ, 336.

**Çighraga** = *Sūrya*: III, 155.

**Çikhandin**<sup>1</sup>, son (originally daughter) of the *Pāṇḍala* king *Drupada*, and father of *Kṣhat̥radeva*. § 4 (*Anukram.*): I, 1, † 182.—§ 11 (*Parvasaṅgr.*): I, 2, 525.—§ 83 (*Ādivaṃṣāvatārāṇa*): I, 63, 2453 (*Çoī Drupadād jāyā kanyā putratvam āgātā*).—§ 130 (*Aṃçāvat.*): I, 67, 2761 (incarnation of a *Rākshasa*).—§ 216 (*Caitrarathap.*): I, 165, 6323.—§ 241 (*Vidurāgamanap.*): I, 200, 7379.—§ 312 (*Arjunābhigamanap.*): III, 12, 594 (will slay *Bhīṣma*).—§ 553 (*Vaivāhikap.*): IV, 72, 2352 (came to the marriage of *Abhimanyu* and *Uttarā*).—§ 561 (*Yānasandhip.*): V, 48β, †1817, †1847 (will slay *Bhīṣma*), †1848; 50ç, 2003 (is *Ambā* re-born (cf. § 573), has vanquished the *Kaliṅgas*); 57f, 2236, 2243 (*Bhīṣmaḥ . . . bhāgāḥ kṛtāḥ Çoḥ*); (o), 2263 (in the army of *Yudhisht̥hira*).—§ 562 (*Bhagavadyānap.*): V, 83θ, 2950.—§ 567 (do.): V, 126, 4221.—§ 569 (do.): V, 140a, 4748; 141γ, 4780.—§ 570 (*Sainyaniryānap.*): V, 151a, 5100, 5126 (*Drupadātmaḥ*, born for the destruction [of *Bhīṣma*]), 5128, 5129, (δ), 5161; 153, 5193; 157, 5325.—§ 571 (*Ulūkādūtāgamanap.*): V, 160, 5484; 162, 5591; 163, 5684, 5697; 164, 5708 (is placed against *Bhīṣma*).—§ 572 (*Rathātīrathas.*): V, 171, 5893 (*Pāṇḍalarājasya sutāḥ*); 172, 5936 (*Pāṇḍalyaṃ*), 5940 (*Bhīṣma* will not slay Ç. because he has been a woman).—§ 573 (*Ambopākhyānap.*): V, 173, 5942, 5944; 188, 7389, 7407 (born as a daughter of *Drupada*); 189, 7418, 7419 (married to the daughter of king *Hiranyavarman*), 7422, 7426; 190, 7442, 7446, 7448, 7453; 191, 7456, 7478, 7482, (7483); 192, 7487, (7492), 7495, 7496, 7505, †7514, †7515, 7517, †7533, 7539, 7541 (the sex of Ç. having been found out, *Hiranyavarman* prepared for war with *Drupada*, but Ç. then obtained the manhood of the *Yaksha* *Stūṇakarna*), 7544, 7546, 7547, 7548, 7550, 7551 (is *Ambā* re-born), 7554, 7555; 194γ, 7598; 196γ, 7624.—§ 576 (*Bhagavadgītāp.*): VI, 13, 499 (*çete nihataḥ . . . Bhīṣmaḥ Çnā*), 501; 14, 508, 527 (*Pāṇḍalyena*), 531, 557, 558 (*Drupadātmaḥ*); 15, 602 (*çrāyate strī hy asau pūrvam*), 603, 605, 606; 19e, 713; 22, 779; 25κ, 846.—§ 578 (*Bhīṣma-vadhap.*): VI, 45<sup>13</sup>, 1714, 1715, 1716 (fights *Açvatthāman*); 48, 1871 (tried to rescue Çveta), 1981; 50, 2063 (*Bhīṣma-syāntakaraḥ*); 51aa, 2117.—§ 579 (do.): VI, 54<sup>13</sup>, 2325.—