

- Çatruñjaya**<sup>1</sup>, son of Drupada. § 600 (Ghaṭotkacavadhap.): VII, 156<sup>v</sup>, 6910 (*Surathasyānujam*, slain by Aṣvatthāman), 6914 (the same?, the half-çloka is wanting in B.).
- Çatruñjaya**<sup>2</sup>, a Kuru warrior. § 605 (Karna): VIII, 27<sup>λλ</sup>, 1085, 1086, 1088 (was slain by Arjuna).
- Çatruñjaya**<sup>3</sup>, a Sauvira king. § 648 (Āpaddh.): XII, 140, 5249 (*Bhāradvājasya samvādam rājñah Ç<sup>o</sup>ya cu*).—§ 648b (Kanikopadeça): XII, 140, 5250 (*Sauvīreshu*).
- Çatruñjayā**, a mātṛ. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 460, 2624 (so B., C. has *Çatañjaya*).
- Çatruntāpa**, a Kuru warrior. § 552 (Goharaṇap.): IV, 54, †1670, †1671 (slain by Arjuna).
- Çatrusaha**, son of Dhṛtarāṣṭra. § 552 (Goharaṇap.): IV, 54, †1665.—§ 583 (Bhishmavadhap.): VI, 79<sup>5</sup>, 3503 (*tava putrah*, v. 3501).—§ 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 137<sup>aaa</sup>, 5644 (among seven sons of Dhṛtarāṣṭra who were slain by Bhīmasena).
- Çatrutāpana**<sup>1</sup>, an Asura. § 93 (Amṇavat.): I, 65, 2537 (son of Danu).
- Çatrutāpana**<sup>2</sup> = Vishṇu (1000 names).
- Çatruvinācana** = Çiva (1000 names<sup>2</sup>).
- Çaunaka**<sup>1</sup>, a descendant of Bhṛgu, at whose sacrifice Ugraçravas recited the Mhbhr. § 1 (Anukram.): I, 1, 1 (performed a twelve years' sacrifice in the Naimisha wood; Ugraçravas recited the Mhbhr.).—§ 10 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 2, 303.—§ 18 (Paulomap.): I, 4, ††851, 854, 862.—§ 19 (do., Bhṛgu): I, 5, (863) (the ancestors of Ç. from Bhṛgu to Çunaka, the *pūrvapitāmaha* of Ç., enumerated).—§ 20 (do., Pulomā): I, 5, (874).—§ 26 (Āstikap., Jaratkāru): I, 13, (1020) (C. has S°), (1024) (do.), 1027 (do.).—§ 27 (do., Kaçyapa): I, 16, (1069).—§ 28 (do., Amṛtamanthana): I, 17, 1097 (C. has S°).—§ 45 (do., Vālikhilya): I, 31, (1436).—§ 46 (do., Garuḍa): I, 34, 1525.—§ 47 (do., Sarpanāmak.): I, 35, (1546).—§ 48 (do., Çesha): I, 36, (1565).—§ 50 (do., Jaratkāru): I, 40, 1655.—§ 51 (do., Parikshit): I, 40, 1659, (1660); 43, 1796.—§ 53 (do., Jaratkāru): I, 46, 1856.—§ 56 (do., Parikshit): I, 49, (1933).—§ 59 (do., Sarpasattra): I, 53, 2041 (C. has S°).—§ 63 (do., do.): I, 57, (2142).—§ 68 (do., Āstika): I, 58, (2169).—§ 70 (Ādivaṃçāvatāranap.): I, 59, (2198), (2203).—§ 717b (Nārāyaṇīya): XII, 340, 13005; 341, (13007); 344, (13304), 13311; 347<sup>de</sup>, 13442; 348, (13449).—§ 795c (Mahābhārata): XVIII, 5, 201. Cf. Bhārgava, Bhārgavottama, Bhṛguçārdūla, Bhṛgūdvaḥa, Bhṛgukulodvaḥa, Bhṛgunandana.
- Çaunaka**<sup>2</sup>, a rshi. § 309 (Āraṇyakap.): III, 2, 61 (*Yoga Sāṅkhye ca kuçalāḥ*), (110) (instructs Yudhishtīra).—§ 310 (do.): III, 3, 131.—§ 324 (Dvaitavanaprav.): III, 26a, 986 (worships Yudhishtīra).—§ 376 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 85, 8264.
- Çaunaka**<sup>3</sup> = Indrota: XII, 5595 (I°), 5601 (I°), 5616, 5621, (5622), 5627, (5628), (5635), 5673 (I°).
- Çaunaka**<sup>4</sup>. § 736b (Vitahavyop.): XIII, 30, 2005 (son of Çunaka and grandson of Ruru of Vitahavya's race). Cf. Çaunaka<sup>1</sup>.
- Çaunakottama** = Çaunaka<sup>1</sup>: XII, 13011.
- Çaundika**, pl. (°āḥ), a people. § 739 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 35c, 2158 (degraded to çūdras).
- Çauri**<sup>1</sup>, son of Çūra = Vasudeva: I, 623; VII, 6031, 6035 (only C.); XVI, 191 (V°, C. has S°), 195.
- Çauri**<sup>2</sup>, descendant of Çūra = Kṛṣṇa Vāsudeva, q.v.
- Çauri**<sup>3</sup>, do. = Balarāma: V, 156.
- Çauri**<sup>4</sup>, do. = Sātyaki (!): VIII, 502.
- Çauri**<sup>5</sup> = Sūrya: III, 148.
- Çauri**<sup>6</sup> = Vishṇu (1000 names).
- Çavala**, **Çavalāçva**, **Çavalāksha**, v. Çab°.
- Çavara**, pl., v. Çabara.
- Çaya** = Sūrya: III, 154 (so B., C. has *Jayaḥ*).
- Çaya**, pl. (°āḥ), a people. § 587 (Bhishmavadhap.): VI, 119<sup>aa</sup>, 5649 (so C., differently B., v. Çālva, pl.).
- Çayamāna** = Çiva (1000 names<sup>1</sup>).
- Çayita** = Çiva (1000 names<sup>1</sup>).
- Çesha**, the serpent who carries the earth = Ananta. § 47 (Sarpanāmak.): I, 35, 1550 (*Çeshah prathamato jāto Vāsukis tadananantaram*). § 48: Ç. left his mother Kadrū and practised hard penances on Gandhamādāna, in Badarī, Gokarna, the woods of Pushkara, on the foot of Himavat, in order to be emancipated from his body and avoid companionship with his brothers. Brahman prevailed upon him to pass through a crevice and support the earth, and gave him Suparṇa to help him: I, 36, 1566, 1570, (1571), 1576, 1578, (1580), 1581, 1582, (†1583), †1584, †1586.—§ 100 (Amṇavat.): I, 65, 2549 (*Anantaḥ*, son of Kadrū).—§ 132 (do.): I, 67, 2786 (a portion of Ç. incarnate as Balarāma).—§ 459 (Mārkaṇḍeyasamās.): III, 189, 12960 (*Çesho bhūtvāham evaitam dhārayāmi vasundharām*, says Nārāyaṇa).—§ 477 (Dhundhumārop.): III, 203, 13557 (*sushvāpa bhagavān Vishṇuḥ . . . nāgasya bhoge mahati Ç<sup>o</sup>ya*).—§ 524 (Jayadrathavimokshap.): III, 272, 15815 (Nārāyaṇa slept lying on Ç., description).—§ 564b (Mātaliyop.): In consequence of his ascetic austerities Ç. is able to support the earth; he has 1,000 heads; his tongues are blazing like flames of fire, and he is endowed with great strength: V, 103, 3618.—§ 581 (Bhishmavadhap.): VI, 67<sup>π</sup>, 3023 Ç°ñ *cākalpayad devam Anantam iti yam viduḥ, yo dhārayati bhūtāni dharām caiva saparvatām*).—§ 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 94<sup>c</sup>, 3456 (*pannagacreshṭhah*).—§ 603d (Tripura): VII, 202, 9563 (was made the aksha of Çiva's chariot in the battle against Tripura).—§ 692 (Mokshadh.): XII, 281<sup>δ</sup>, 10076 (*Ç<sup>o</sup>ya sthānam*).—§ 717b (Nārāyaṇīya): XII, 340, 12936 (*asmanmūrttiḥ çaturthī yā sārjao Çesham aryaḥ*, says Nārāyaṇa).—§ 768c (Balarāma): XIII, 147, 6866 (= Balarāma). Cf. Ananta.
- Çibi**<sup>1</sup> (C. Çivi), a king, son of Uçinara. § 149 (Yayāti): I, 86, 3539; 93, (†3669), †3669 (*Auçinaraḥ*), (†3671), †3672, †3680 (*Auçinaraḥ*), †3681 (*Uçinaraḥ*), †3682 (when Yayāti fell down from heaven, his daughter's sons, Çibi, etc., offered him their worlds, but he would not accept them; then they all ascended to heaven).—§ 232 (Svayamvarap.): I, 186, 6996 (*Auçinaraḥ*, present at the svayamvara of Kṛṣṇā).—§ 267 (Yamasubhāv.): II, 8, 320 (in the palace of Yama).—§ 378 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 94, 8503 (*Ç<sup>o</sup>r Auçinara yathā*).—§ 463: Questioned by the *Pāṇḍavas* about the greatness of the *rājanyas*, Mārkaṇḍeya related: Suhotra, one of the Kurus, on his return from a visit to the great *rshis*, met Çibi Auçinara seated on his chariot; each of them regarding himself to be the equal of the other, refused to give way. Nārada appeared and prevailed upon Suhotra to give way, quoting three çlokas (v. 13251–3; v. 13253: "one should conquer the mean by charity, the untruthful by truth, the man of wicked deeds by forgiveness, and the dishonest by honesty") and declaring Çibi to be superior: III, 194, ††13249 (*Auçinaraḥ*, C. has °āḥ), ††13255.—§ 466: Mārkaṇḍeya tells the history of Çibi Auçinara (*Sauratheyaḥ*, v. 13297, i.e. son of Surathā, Nil.) being tried by Indra and Agni (cf. § 411 (Çyenakapotīya, where