he had asked Agni to protect them, and therefore he had not come earlier. Then he took his wives and sons with him and went away to some other country (I, 234).

Carngarava, a brahman. § 59 (Sarpasattra): I, 53, 2046 (among the priests at the snake sacrifice of Janamejaya, only B.; C. has Sangarevā, V. Sangaravo).

Çārngin = Kṛshṇa, q.v.

Caru, a Devagandharva. § 191 (Arjuna): I, 123a, 4814 (came to the birth of Arjuna).

 $Carva^1 = Civa, q.v.$

Carva² = Vishnu (1000 names).

Carvānī = Umā: XIII, 1028.

Carvarikara = Vishnu (1000 names).

Caryati, an ancient king, son of Manu Vaivasvata. (Anukram.): I, 1a, 224 (among the kings of the past in the enumeration of Nārada).—§ 11 (Parvasangr.): I, 2, 445 (°yajne).—§ 139 (Manu Vaivasvata): I, 75, 3141 (the seventh son of Manu Vaivasvata).—§ 267 (Yamasabhāv.): II, 8, 325 (in the palace of Yama) — § 404b (Tirthayātrāp.): At the sacrifice of C. Indra drank soma with the Açvins, and Cyavana paralysed Indra and obtained Sukanyā: III, 121. 10311 (°yajñasya deçah).—§ 405 (Sukanyop.): III, 122, 10320, 10329, 10336, 10341 (gave his daughter in marriage to Cyavana); 123, 10348 (°tanayām, i.e. Sukanyā); 124, 10371, 10372, 10375, 10376 (description of his sacrifice).— § 597 (Pratijñāp.): VII, 84, 2991 (°er yajñam; C. has Sva°).—§ 736b (Vītahavyop.): XIII, 30, 1945 (Haihaya and Talajangha were born in the race of C., the son of Manu). — § 782g (Samvartta-Maruttīya): XIV, 9, 249

Çaryātitanayā = Sukanyā: III, 10348.

Çaryātivana, a place. § 596 (Pratijñāp.): VII, 80, 2851 (passed by Krshna and Arjuna on their way to Çiva's abode).

Castr = Vishnu (1000 names).

Catabala, a river. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9λ, 328 (in Bhāratavarsha).

Catabhishā, a nakshatra (v. Su. Si.). § 746 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 64, 3281 ('yoge, the result of making gifts under the constellation C.).—§ 759 (do.): XIII, 110, 5394 (description of the candravrata).

Catacandra, a Kuru warrior. § 600 (Ghatotkacavadhap.): VII, 157, 6943 (is slain by Bhimasena), 6944 (cf. Çakuni).

Çataçīrshā, wife of Vāsuki, king of the serpents. § 565 (Gālavac.): V, 117, 3976 (reme . . . yathā . . .

Vāsukiç ǰāyām).

Catacriga, a mountain. § 184 (Pāndu): I, 119, 4639 (there Pandu practised austerities).- § 185 (do.): I, 120, 4647 (wishing to visit heaven, Pāṇḍu was setting out from C. in a northerly direction).—§ 191 (Arjuna): I, 123, 4804 onivasinam, the inhabitants of C. rejoiced at the birth of Arjuna).—§ 192 (Pāṇḍavotpatti): I, 124, 4853 (onivāsinah, give names to the sons of Pandu), 4858 (rehinam Conivasinam). -§ 194 (do.): I, 126, 4918.—§ 305 (Anudyūtap.): II, 79, 2600 (after the death of Pandu, Kunti had come back from C. to Hastinapura).—§ 596 (Pratijnap.): VII, 80, 2851 (Kṛshna and Arjuna passed by C. on their way to Civa's abode).-\$ 604 (Karnap.): VIII, 68, 3394 (°murdhni, the celestial voice at the birth of Arjuna on the top of C.).-§ 709b (Sulabhā-Janaka-samv.): XII, 321a, 12035 (i.e. the genius of the mountain C., came to the sacrifices of the ancestors of Sulabhā).

Catadhanvan 1, a prince. § 317b (Kṛshṇa): III, 12, 489

(has been defeated by Krshna).

Catadhanvan², a prince. § 621 (Rājadh.): XII, 4e, 114 (came to the svayamvara of the daughter of the Kalinga king Citrangada).

Catadru (or ou), a river, the modern Sutlej. §225 (Vāsishtha): I, 177, 6753 (Haimavatīm, origin of the name C.).—§ 268 (Varunasabhāv.): II, 9, 371 (among other rivers in the palace of Varuna).—§ 459 (Mārkandeyas.): III, 188a, 12907 (seen by Markandeya in the stomach of Narayana).-§ 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9λ, 322 (°ūm, among the rivers of Bhāratavarsha).—§ 607 (Karnap.): VIII, 44θ, 2055.— § 768b (Umā-Maheçvaras.): XIII, 146ò, 6764 (among the rivers who came to Umā).—§ 775 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 166a, 7645 (enumeration). Cf. next.

Catadrukā = Catadru. § 607 (Karnap.): VIII, 44, 2040. § 677 (Mokshadh.): Catadyumna, an ancient king. XII, 235, 8606 (having given a mansion made of gold to Mudgala, C. ascended to heaven).—§ 767 (Anuçasanik.): XIII, 137a, 6265 (do., but with Maudgala instead of Mudgala).

Cataghanta, name of a spear. § 538 (Kumbhakarnaranag.): III, 286, 16381 ("with hundred bells," PCR.).

Çataghanțā², a mātr. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 460, 2629.

Cataghnin = Civa (1000 names 2).

Çataghnīpāçaçaktimat = Çiva (1000 names 2).

Catajihva = Çiva (1000 names 1-2). Catajyotis. § 3 (Anukram.): I, 1, 44 (son of Subhrāj), 45 (father of 100,000 sons).

Çatakratu 1 = Indra, q.v.—Do.2 = Çiva (1000 names 1).

Catakratuprastha = Indraprastha: III, 913.

Çatakumbhā, a river. § 370 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 84, 7088 (a tīrtha). — § 494 (Āngirasa): III, 222, 14230 (enumeration of rivers who are mothers of fires).—§ 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9λ, 326 (in Bhāratavarsha).

Catalocana, a warrior of Skanda. § 615u (Skanda): IX,

45 η , 2526.

Catamanyu = Indra: VIII, †3497 (°vikramah, sc. Bhīma-

Çatamāya, an Asura. § 641 (Rājadh.): XII, 98£, 3660 (slain by Indra, or is perhaps çatamāyam an epithet to Virocanam?).

Catamukha, an Asura. § 730f (Anuçāsanik.): Dhātr created the great Asura Ç., who for a hundred years sacrificed the flesh of his own body into the sacrificial fire. Gratified by this, Civa granted him yoga (i.e. candra-sūrya-parjanyapṛthivyādi-shṛshṭi-sāmarthyam, Nīl.) and eternal power: XIII, **14.** 674 (mahāsuraḥ), 675.

Catamurt(t)i = Vishnu (1000 names).

Çatānana = Vishņu (1000 names).

Çatananda, a rshi. § 734 (Anuçasanik.): XIII, 26a, 1765 (among the rshis who surrounded Bhishma as he lay on his arrow-bed).

Catananda 2 - Vishnu (1000 names).

Çatānandā, a mātr. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 460, 2629. Çatānīka¹, son of Nakula Pāndava and Draupadī. § 83 (Adivameāvatārana): I, 63, 2451 (Nākulih). — § 130 (Amçavat.): I, 67, 2763 (Nakulia, the sons of Draupadī were incarnations of the Viçvadevas).—§ 159 (Pūruvaṃç.): I, 95, ††3827.-§ 253 (Haranāharanap.): I, 221, 8039 (Nākulim, his birth, was named C. after the rājarshi of that name).—§ 511 (Draupadī-Satyabhāmās.): III, 235, 14731 (Nākuliķ).-- § 583 (Bhīshmavadhap.): VI, 7913, 3489, 3492, 3494, 3500.—§ 584 (do.): VI, 84, 3734.—§ 590 (Dronābhishekap.): VII, 16, 625 (Nākuliķ, attacks Vrshasena).—