

a certain month). § 759 (Ānuśāsanik.): XIII, 106β, 5158 (māsam); 109, 5379 (māsi).

Cravanaja, adj. ("springing from the ear," viz. one of Brahmān's births). § 717b (Nārāyaṇīya): XII, 349, IV, 13571 (°jā sṛṣṭir Brahmaṇah).

Cravas, a rshi. § 736b (Vitaḥavyop.): XIII, 30, 2002 (rshih, son of Santa and father of Tamas).

Crāvastaka, king of Ayodhyā. § 475 (Dhundhumārop.): III, 202, 13518 (son of Crāva and father of Brhadratha, founded Crāvastī).

Crāvastī, a city. § 475 (Dhundhumārop.): III, 202, 13518 (founded by Crāvastaka).

Crēnimat, a king. § 130 (Amṣāvat.): I, 67, 2687 (rājārshi-sattamah, incarnation of the fourth of the Kāleyas).—§ 232 (Svayamvarap.): I, 186, 6991 (present at the svayamvara of Draupadī).—§ 280 (Bhīmasena): II, 30, 1075 (Kumāravishaye, vanquished by Bhīmasena on his digvijaya).—§ 281 (Sahadeva): II, 31, 1109 (vanquished by Sahadeva on his digvijaya).—§ 554 (Sainyodyogap.): V, 4γ, 84 (among the princes to whom the Pāṇḍavas ought to send messengers).—§ 570 (Sainyaniryanap.): V, 151δ, 5161 (in Yudhishtira's army).—§ 572 (Rathātīrathas.): V, 171, 5919 (Kauravaḥśreṣṭhah, so C., but read with B. Kaurava-ḥśreṣṭha, i.e. Duryodhana).—§ 573 (Ambopākhyānap.): V, 196μ, 7650 (followed Yudhishtira).—§ 585 (Bhīsmavadhap.): VI, 93ψ, 4151 (followed Bhīmasena).—§ 592 (Samṣaptakavadhap.): VII, 23o, 987 (description of his horses, proceeded against Droṇa); 990 (followed Dhṛṣṭadyumna).—§ 604 (Karnap.): VIII, 6, 185 (has been slain—gato Vaivasvataḥśayam).

Crēshṭha¹ = Īva (1000 names¹). Do.² = Viṣṇu (1000 names).

Crēshṭha(h) çreyasām = Kṛṣṇa; XII, 1613.

Çreyas = Viṣṇu (1000 names).

Crī, the goddess of beauty and prosperity. § 28 (Amṛtamanthana): I, 18, 1146 (appeared at the churning of the milky ocean—Crīr anantaram utpannā gṛhāt pāṇḍaravāsini), 1148.—§ 71 (Ādivamṣāvatāranap.): I, 61, 2274 (Crīr Kṛṣṇeneva samgātā, wife of Kṛṣṇa).—§ 76 (Matsya): I, 63, 2373 (sākshāc Chriyam ivāparām, sc. Girikā).—§ 132 (Amṣāvat.): I, 67, 2790 (a part of Ī. became incarnate as Rukmiṇī).—§ 133 (Dushyanta): I, 71, 2897 (Crīr iva rūpiṇī, sc. Çakuntalā).—§ 162 (Çāntanūp.): I, 97, 3890 (sākshāc Chriyam ivāparām, sc. Gaṅgā).—§ 222 (Tapatyup.): I, 171, 6540 (rūpataḥ . . . Çriyam tarkayām āsa, sc. Tapatīm).—§ 238 (Pañcendrop.): I, 197, 7305 (appointed to become the wife of the five Indras [incarnate as the Pāṇḍavas], and therefore re-born as Draupadī).—§ 239 (do.): I, 197, 7327 (svarga-Crīh Pāṇḍavārthan tu samutpannā mahāmakhe, sc. as Draupadī).—§ 246 (Sundopasundop.): I, 211, 7695 (vighra-havatiḥ Crīh).—§ 266 (Çakrasabhāv.): II, 7, 286 (in the palace of Indra).—§ 270 (Brahmasabhāv.): II, 11, 458 (in the palace of Brahmān).—§ 298 (Dyūtap.): II, 65, 2174 (rūpeṇa Çrisamānyā, sc. Draupadī).—§ 330 (Indradarçanap.): III, 37, 1488.—§ 344 (Nalop.): III, 53, 2084 (atīvarūpa-sampannā Crīr iva).—§ 347 (do.): III, 65, 2582 (iva).—§ 350 (do.): III, 68, 2664 (iva).—§ 436 (Yakshayuddhap.): III, 158, 11605 (naliniṁ . . . sākshāc Chriyam ivāparām).—§ 501 (Skandop.): III, 229, 14404 (padmarūpā Crīh svayam eva çaririni, came to Skanda).—§ 545 (Pativratā-māhātmyap.): III, 293, 16640 (vighra-havatiḥ Crīh), 16645 (Crīr iva rūpiṇī).—§ 549 (Pāṇḍavapraveçap.): IV, 9, 256 (rūpeṇa sadṛyā Çriyā, i.e. Draupadī).—§ 551 (Kicakavadhap.):

IV, 14, 388 (Kicaka asks Draupadī if she is Ī.).—§ 559 (Prajāgarap.): V, 39, 1509, 1511 (andhā).—§ 564 (Mātaliyop.): V, 98, 3534 (dvitīyām rūpataḥ Çriyam, sc. Jyotsnā-kālī).—§ 595 (Sṛñjaya): VII, 55a, 2143 (Nārada asks if the daughter of Sṛñjaya is Ī.).—§ 615u (Skanda): IX, 45γ, 2515 (came to the investiture of Skanda).—§ 626 (Rājadh.): XII, 20, 7613 (svayam, came to the sacrifice of Marutta).—§ 641 (do.): XII, 59, 2253, 2254 (born from the lotus of Viṣṇu, married to Dharma and mother of Artha); 90, 3385, 3386 (Ī. deserted Bali and went to Indra), 3388 (Darpo nāma Çriyah putro jajñe 'dharmād iti grutiḥ); 124, 4606, (4610), 4613 (deserted Prahlāda).—§ 671b (Bali-Vāsavasamv.): XII, 225, 8148 (deserted Bali), (8154), 8155, (8157), (8159), (8164), (8166), (8169), (8171), (8173), (8175).—§ 674b (Crī-Vāsavasamv.): XII, 229, 8335 (Çriyā Çakrasya samvādam), 8347 (Padmām), 8350 (Devarāja°), (8352), 8353 (Padmā), 8354, (8361), 8422, 78427.—§ 717b (Nārāyaṇīya): XII, 340θ, 12919; 348, 13536 (Nārāyanaparā).—§ 727 (Ānuśāsanik.): XIII, 11, 507 (Padmā), 7509, 7511, (7512) (her discourse with Rukmiṇī).—§ 746 (do.): XIII, 82, 3852 (gobhah . . . samvādam Çriyā), 3853, (3856), 3856, 3860, (3863), 3874, (3876), 3877.—§ 766 (do.): XIII, 125a, 5924; 127, (6060).—§ 768b (Kṛṣṇa Vāsudeva): XIII, 147, 6819 (°garbhaç Ç'asoshitah, sc. Kṛṣṇa).—§ 772p (Kapa, pl.): XIII, 158, 7335.—§ 783 (Anugītāp.): XIV, 52, 1489 (prasāde cāpi Padmā Crīr nityam tvayi, i.e. in Kṛṣṇa).—§ 795 (Svargārohanap.): XVIII, 4, 136 (Draupadīrūpā, i.e. incarnate as Draupadī). Cf. Lakshmi, Padmā.

Crīça = Viṣṇu (1000 names).

Crīda = Viṣṇu (1000 names).

Crīdhara = Viṣṇu: XIII, 5380, 7014 (1000 names).

Crīgarbha = Viṣṇu (1000 names).

Crīkanṭha = Īva: XII, 13294, 13705 (Brahmaṇah sutaḥ).

Crīkara = Viṣṇu (1000 names).

Crīkunda, a tīrtha. § 358 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 82, 5028.

Crīkuṇja, a tīrtha. § 364 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 83, 6078 (on Sarasvatī).

Crīmadrājapura, a city, the capital of the Kāliṅga king Citrāṅgada. § 621 (Rājadh.): XII, 3, 100 (Kāliṅgavishaye Citrāṅgadasya nagaram).

Crīmat¹, son of Nimi. § 749 (Ānuśāsanik.): XIII, 91, 4330, 4340 (the first of all crāddha oblations was performed to Ī.).

Crīmat² = Īva (1000 names²).

Crīmat³ = Viṣṇu (1000 names).

Crīmatām varah = Viṣṇu (1000 names).

Crīmatī, a mātṛ. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 46θ, 2621.

Crīnidhi = Viṣṇu (1000 names).

Crīnivāsa = Viṣṇu (1000 names).

Crīpadma = Kṛṣṇa: XII, 1512.

Crīpañcamī, a certain lunar day: III, 14453.

Crīparvata, a mountain. § 370 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 85, 8160, 8161 (the abode of Mahādeva, i.e. Īva).

Crīpati = Viṣṇu (1000 names).

Crīvāha, a serpent. § 47 (Sarpanāmak.): I, 35, 1558 (enumeration).

Crīvardhana = Īva (1000 names²).

Crīvāsa¹ = Mahāpurusha (Mahāpurushastava). Do.² = Viṣṇu (1000 names).

[**Crī-Vāsava-samvāda(h)**] ("the discourse between Crī and Indra"). § 674b (Mokshadh.): Bhīshma said: Nārada, who through his penance beholds both this and the other world at once, etc., wandered through the three worlds. Once at dawn he performed his ablutions in the Gaṅgā