

events : (1) When Arjuna fought with Bhagadatta in his expedition to the north before the Rājasūya, the latter was assisted by Kirātas and Cīnas 2. 23. 19; (2) They brought tribute for the Rājasūya, but were stopped at the gate 2. 47. 19-20; (for their tribute see above section B); at the Rājasūya they acted as servers (*rajñe te pariveśakān*) 3. 48. 21-22; (3) Pāṇḍavas proceeded to Subāhu's country from Badarī; on way, they had to cross the country of Cīnas 3. 174. 12; (4) Bhagadatta's unassailable army consisted of Cīnas and Kirātas equipped with gold coloured outfit (*cīnaih kirātaiś ca kāñcanair iva samvṛtam | babhau balam anādhṛṣyam*) 5. 19. 15. D. Past events : (1) Bhīma mentioned Dhautamūlaka, king of Cīnas, who was among the eighteen kings who extirpated their kinsmen, friends and relations 5. 72. 11, 14; (2) When Śuka left the peak of mountain Meru (12. 310. 11) to go to Mithilā, he crossed countries inhabited by Cīnas and Hūnas before he arrived at Āryāvarta (*sa deśān vividhān paśyan cīnahūnaniṣevitān | āryāvartam imam deśam ājagāma mahāmuniḥ*) 12. 312. 15; (3) Māndhātṛ asked Indra how kings like him should govern people like Cīnas who, although they lived in country side, led the life of Dasyus; he also asked Indra the nature of their dharma (*katham dharmam careyus te sarve viśayavāsinaḥ | madvidhais ca katham sthāpyāḥ sarve te dasyujivinaḥ ||*) 12. 65. 13, 15; thereupon Indra told him their dharma 12. 65. 17-22.

oban

Cūcupa m. (pl.) : Name of a people.

A. Location : They belonged to the south (*dakṣiṇāpathajanmānaḥ*) 12. 200.

39. B. Characterization : They did not believe in Dhātṛ being the *adhyakṣa* of all beings (*adhyakṣam sarvabhūtānām dhātāram akarot prabhuḥ || ... niradhyakṣāms tu kaunteya kīrtayiṣyāmi tām api || ... cūcupāḥ maṇḍapaiḥ saha*) 12. 200. 33, 38-39; sinful, they roamed about over the earth living like dogs, crows, *balas* (?) and vultures; they did not exist in the Kṛta-yuga, but were found since the Tretā 12. 200. 41-42. C. Epic events : (1) Kṛṣṇa told Karṇa before the war that if he were to join the Pāṇḍavas, Cūcupas and many other people would lead his procession (*purogamāś ca te santu*) 5. 138. 25; (2) On the second day of the war, Duryodhana, helped by Cūcupas and other warriors, protected the army of Śakuni 6. 47. 16; (3) On the sixth day, they were posted at the right wing of the Krauñcavyūha of the Kauravas 6. 71. 14, 20.

Cedi(ka) m. (pl.) : Name of a country and its people, often mentioned along with Kāśis, Karūṣas, Pāñcālas, and Matsyas; the people once referred to as *czidya* (5. 4. 14); the country is referred to as Janapada (4. 1. 9; 6. 10. 39), Deśa (1. 57. 7, 9), or Viśaya (1. 57. 2); its warriors once designated as Cedika (8. 32. 34).

A. Location : Mentioned by Samjaya among the northern Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of Bhāratavarṣa (*cedivatsāḥ karūṣāś ca*) 6. 10. 39, 37, 5; one of the Janapadas lying around Kuru country (*paritaḥ kurūn | pāñcālās cedimatsyās ca*) 4. 1. 9. B. Capital : Śukti (*purim ramyām cedīnām śuktisāhvayām*) 14. 84. 2; it is referred to as Cedarājapuri 3. 62. 20, or as Cedipura 2. 40, 14, or as