

brought in addition shining *kamaṇḍalus* of gold they were permitted to enter (*govāsanā brāhmaṇās ca dāsamīyās ca sarvaśaḥ* || ... *trikharvaṁ balim ādāya dvāri tiṣṭhanti vāritāḥ* || *kamaṇḍalūn upādāya jātārūpamayāñ śubhān* | *evam balim pradāyātha praveśaṁ lebhire tataḥ* ||) 2. 47. 5-6.

Govinda m. (pl.) : Name of a Janapada.

Listed by Saṁjaya among the northern Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of Bhāratavarṣa (*ata ūrdhvaṁ janapadān nibodha gadato mama*) 6. 10. 37, 5; (*govindā mandakāḥ*) 6. 10. 42.

Grāmaṇīya, Grāmaṇeya : Name of a people.

A. Location : They lived to the west of Khāṇḍavaprastha along the river Sindhu (*niryāya khāṇḍavaprasthāt prati cīm abhito diśam*) 2. 29. 2; (*sindhukūlāśritā ye ca grāmaṇeyā* ...) 2. 29. 8. **B. Characteristics** : Very strong (*mahābala*) 2. 29. 8; they were expert elephant-riders (*grāmaṇīyair samārūdhā kuśalair hastisādibhiḥ*) 4. 31. 3 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 4. 32. 3; *grāmaṇīyai rājakīyair*). **C. Epic events** : (1) Nakula defeated them in his expedition to the west before Rājasūya 2. 29. 8, 2; (2) They were in the armies of both the Trigartas and Matsyas who fought with each other 4. 31. 2.

Carmakhaṇḍika m. (pl.) : Name of a Janapada.

Listed by Saṁjaya among the northern Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of Bhāratavarṣa (*pahlavāś carmakhaṇḍikāḥ*) 6. 10. 46 (for other citation see above Govinda).

Cicchila m. (pl.) : Name of a people.

On the eighth day of war, the Cicchila warriors formed part of the army which, led by Bṛhadbala, stood behind Bhagadatta in the Mahāvīyūha (6. 83. 5, 15) of Kauravas (*kausalyo 'tha bṛhadbalaḥ* | ... *cicchilais ca samanvitaḥ*) 6. 83. 9.

Cīna m. (pl.) : Name of a people; **Cīnadeśa (m. sg.)** Name of the country (5. 84. 10; 12. 312. 15).

A. Location : Listed by Saṁjaya among the northern *mlecchas* of the Bhāratavarṣa (*uttarās cāpare mlecchā janā* ...) 6. 10. 63; (*tathaiva maradhās cīnās* ...) 6. 10. 65; they lived between Badarī and Subāhu's country; Pāṇḍavas crossed their land to reach Subāhu's country (*cīnāṁ tukhārān ... atītya durgam himavatpradeśam puram subāhor dadṛśur nṛvīrāḥ*) 3. 174. 12; the country lay between the peak of Meru and Āryāvarta 12. 312. 15. **B. The country famous for** : Antelope-skins; Dhṛtarāṣṭra wanted to give Kṛṣṇa antelope-skins as gift (*ajinā nām sahasrāṇi cīnadeśodbhavāni ca*) 5. 84. 10; other materials : among the tributes brought for the Rājasūya of Yudhiṣṭhira are mentioned woolens, blankets made from the hair of Rāṅku deer (*rāṅkavam*), silk, *pattaja* kind of cloth, all in bundles (*?kuṣṭhikṛtam*; Nī. on Bom. Ed. 2. 51. 27 : *kuṣṭhikṛtam citragucchākāram kṛtam*), all in large sizes, rich in colour, very soft to touch (*pramāṇarāgasparśādhyam bāhli-cīnasamudbhavam*), as also other materials, soft and having the colour of lotus (*kamalābham ... ślakṣṇam*), not made of cotton, viz. sheep-skins and soft antelope skins (*vastram akārpāsam āvikam mṛdu cājinam*) 2. 47. 22-23. **C. Epic**