

distinguished archers among Cedis (*cedayaś ca maheśvāsā*...) attacked Droṇa; he defeated them and killed them 7. 161, 30, 32, 35; (23) On the fifteenth day, the crown prince of Cedis (*yuvarājaś ca cedīnām*) struck Aśvatthāman with five arrows; he killed the prince, who was dear to Cedis (*cedipriyam*), along with his horses and the chariot-driver 7. 171, 56, 65; (24) On the sixteenth day, Cedis and others rushed at the Kaurava army 8. 8, 19; they also attacked Karna 8. 21, 26; (25) On the seventeenth day, Cedis and others fought fiercely with the Kaurava army; Duryodhana offered protection to Karna while he was fighting with Cedis and others; in their renewed battle with Karna, three hundred Cedi chariot-fighters, who did not turn back, lost their life (*sa rathāṁś trīṣatān hatvā cedīnām anivartinām*) 8. 32, 15, 20, 43, 80; in the meantime Karna had also killed hundreds and thousands of ordinary Cedi fighters (*cedikān avadhīd vīraḥ śataśo 'tha sahasraśhaḥ*) 8. 32, 34; when Yudhiṣṭhira, defeated and humiliated by Karna in a duel, retreated from the battlefield, Cedis and other warriors followed him 8. 33, 41; when Cedi and Pāṇḍava armies were engaged with Karna, he destroyed them; then they began to flee 8. 43, 24, 26-28; in his fight with Karna, Bhīma was accompanied by Cedis; Karna killed great Cedi chariot-fighters (*mahārathān*) and many others, respected by brave (*sūrasammatāḥ*) 8. 40, 1, 2, 51, 62, 68; 8. 45, 41; Śalya drove Karna's chariot towards Cedis, Pāṇḍavas and Karuṣas; Karna killed Pāṇḍavas and the great chariot-fighters (*mahārathān*) of the Cedis;

Cedis and others, although being killed by Karna, continued to shoot arrows at Karna; Karna killed more than a hundred Cedi horse-riders (*sādayaḥ krodhāc cedayaś ca paraśśatāḥ*) 8. 56, 9, 23-24, 49; (26) On the last day of the war, Śalya wanted to show his valour to Pāṇḍavas, Cedis and the rest 9. 6, 13, he killed twenty five Cedi warriors 9. 11, 53; during the war of eighteen days, all Cedis were killed (*cedayaś ca niṣūditāḥ*) 9. 1, 30; 15, 44, 34; (27) The Aśvamedha horse, wandering at will, reached the beautiful town of the Cedis called Śukti (*āśasāda purīm ramyām cedīnām śuktisāhvayām*) 14. 84, 2. E. Past events : (1) King Vasu Uparicara, a Paurava, accepted the rulership of the Cedi country as directed by Indra (*sa cediviśayam ramyam vasuḥ pauravanandanaḥ | indropadeśaj jagrāha grahaṇīyam mahīpatiḥ ||*) 1. 57, 2, (*vasa cediṣu cedipa*) 1. 57, 9; while living in Cedi country, he protected the earth according to *dharma* 1. 57, 27; (2) Bhīma mentioned king Sahaja of Cedis and Matsyas among the eighteen kings who were responsible for the destruction of their kinsmen, friends and relatives (*aśīdaśeme rājānaḥ ... | ye samuccicchidur jñātīn suhrdaś ca sabāndhavān || ... sahajaś cedimatsyānām*) 5. 72, 11, 16. F. Certain persons referred to as the king of the Cedis or as the foremost among the Cedis : *cedipa* : (1) Dhṛṣṭaketu 3. 13, 2; 5. 78, 14; 5. 81, 31; 6. 91, 23, 39; 7. 34, 3; (2) Vasu Uparicara 1. 57, 9; *cedipati* : (1) Dhṛṣṭaketu 3. 120, 25; 5. 49, 43; 5. 168, 9; 11. 25, 20; (2) Vasu Uparicara 1. 57, 23, 27; 13. 116, 54; (3) Śiśupāla 2. 35, 5; 2. 37, 13, 15; 2. 39, 20; 2. 41, 1, 24; 2. 42,