Cidvanhi—the Agni dug of Cintāmaṇi gṛha; it burns with no fuel; the hotā and hotri are Kāmeśvara and Mahādevī.

Br. IV. 36, 24,

Cintaka—the twenty-third kalpa.

Vā. 21. 53.

 $Cint\bar{a}$ —came out when Brahmā was in contemplation. Vā. 21. 54.

Cintāmaṇigṛha—of Lalitā; by its side was one built by the architects to Mantrinī when she visited Lalitā; here the mātaṅgakanyakās sport and dance.¹ The abode of Cakrarāja and lying at a distance of seven yojanas to Śṛṅgāraśāla; surmounted by gopuras in hundreds on all sides.² On its different sides were Cidvanhi, Cakrarājaratha, Geyacakra, Kiricakra, Hari, Gaṇapati, Śiva, Sarasvatī, Mahādevis, the residences of Mantrinātha and Daṇḍanātha. In its midst was Binducakra with a number of Śaktis. There was also what is known as Sarvajña yantarā. This Cintāmaṇigṛha was located in the middle of Śripaṭṭaṇa. Its walls and pillars, all of Cintāmaṇi.³

<sup>1</sup> Br. IV. 31. 86. <sup>2</sup> Ib. 35. 70, 104. <sup>3</sup> Ib. 36. 1, 33.

Cibilaka—the son of Lambodara and father of Meghasvāti.

Bhā. XII. 1, 24,

Cibunikā—a queen of Varşartu.

Br. IV. 32. 29.

Cirava—a monkey chief.

Br. III. 7, 234.