

ristics of; legs with the symbol of wheel and fish, hands with conch and lotus.<sup>1</sup> Reigned for a long time with danḍanīti.<sup>2</sup> Vāli was a cakravartī. Arjuna (Kārtavīrya) was another.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Br. I. 1. 98; II. 29. 71 ff.; M. 142. 64-75; Vā. 57. 66-80.  
<sup>2</sup> Br. III. 7. 275. <sup>3</sup> Ib. 69. 23.

*Cakravartinī*—a name of Lalitā.

Br. IV. 18. 16.

*Cakravartī*—an Angirasa and mantrakṛt.

Br. II. 32. 110.

*Cakravarman*—a son of Bala (Bali-Vā. P.) who was Karna in his previous birth.

Br. III. 6. 33; Vā. 68. 32.

*Cakravākas*—birds noted for their staunch love;<sup>1</sup> the seven sons of Kauśika took their form in Mānasa; on the Airāvadi.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Br. II. 15. 79; III. 7. 458; 50. 41; Vā. 45. 19; 54. 31. <sup>2</sup> M. 20. 17; 21. 9 and 28; 113. 76; 116. 11.

*Cakravākam*—a tirtham sacred to Pitṛs.

M. 22. 42.

*Cakravāta*—killed by Kṛṣṇa.

Bhā. X. 43. 25.

*Cakrasuvarṇakam* — the sixth Gāndhāra grāma (music).

Vā. 86. 42.

*Cakrahr̥dayā*—a goddess from the back of Nṛsimha; a follower of Vāgīśī.

M. 179. 68.