

*Citraratha* (v)—the son of Dharmaratha, well known as Romapāda. A friend of Daśaratha. As he had no children, he adopted Śāntā, daughter of Daśaratha. Ṛṣyaśṛṅga married her. Then he had a son Caturanga.

Bhā. IX. 23. 7-10; M. 48. 94; Vā. 93. 103; Vi. IV. 18. 16-18.

*Citraratha* (vi)—the son of Ruśeku (Ruṣ(ś)anku-M. P., Vi. P.) and father of Śaśabindu.

Bhā. IX. 23. 31; Br. III. 70. 18; M. 44. 17; Vi. IV. 12. 2-3.

*Citraratha* (vii)—a son of Vṛṣṇi and a grandson of Anamitra. Father of Pṛthu and other sons.

Bhā. IX. 24. 15 and 18.

*Citraratha* (viii)—a Mauneya Gandharva; overlord of the Gandharvas, Kinnaras and Vidyādharas;<sup>1</sup> served as the calf when the Gandharvas milked the earth in the lotus vessel along with the Apsaras.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Br. III. 7. 3; 8. 10; IV. 20. 50; M. 8. 6; Vā. 69. 2; 70. 9.

<sup>2</sup> Br. II. 36. 221.

*Citraratha* (ix)—a son of Agāvaha.

Br. III. 71. 257.

*Citraratha* (x)—a son of Bhūri.

M. 50. 80.

*Citraratha* (xi)—the son of Raśādu; performed several sacrifices; became later known as Śaśabindu; had 10,000 sons of whom six were famous with names beginning in Pṛthu.

Vā. 95. 17-18, 20-21.

*Citraratha* (xii)—a son of Uṣṇa.

Vā. 99. 272; 108. 49.