

**Cāṣa**, the 'blue woodpecker' (*Coracias indica*), is mentioned in the Rigveda,<sup>1</sup> as well as in the list of victims at the Aśva-medha, or horse sacrifice, in the Yajurveda.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> x. 97, 13.

<sup>2</sup> Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā, iii. 14, 4; 15, 9; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xxiv. 23; xxv. 7. Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 92.

**Cicēka** is a bird mentioned with the equally unknown **Vṛṣārava** in one hymn of the Rigveda.<sup>1</sup> It may perhaps be compared with the **Çitaka** mentioned by Dārila in his commentary on the Kausika Sūtra.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> x. 146, 2.

<sup>2</sup> xxvi. 20; Bloomfield, *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 266.

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 90; Griffith, *Hymns of the Rigveda*, 2, 589.

**Citra** is the name of several persons. (a) The Rigveda<sup>1</sup> contains a Dānastuti ('Praise of Gifts') of a prince Citra. The later legend<sup>2</sup> attributes this panegyric to Sobhari, and describes Citra as king of the rats.

<sup>1</sup> viii. 21, 18.

<sup>2</sup> Bhāḍḍatā, vii. 58 et seq., with Macdonell's notes.

(b) Citra Gāṅgyāyaṇi or Gārgyāyaṇi is mentioned in the Kauṣītaki Upaniṣad<sup>1</sup> as a contemporary of Āruṇi and Śvetaketu.

<sup>1</sup> i. 1. Cf. Weber, *Indische Studien*, 1, 395; Keith, *Sāṅkhya-yana Āraṇyaka*, 16, n. 1.

(c) Citra Gauśrāyaṇi is mentioned as a teacher in the Kauṣītaki Brāhmaṇa.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> xxiii. 5. Cf. Weber, *loc. cit.*

**Citra-ratha** ('having a brilliant car') is the name of two persons.

(a) It designates an Āryan prince, who, with Arṇa, was defeated by Indra for the Turvaśa-Yadus on the **Sarayu** (perhaps the modern Sarju in Oudh), according to the Rigveda (iv. 30, 18). The locality would accord with the close connexion of Turvaśa and **Krivi** or **Pañcāla**.