

Citrā (I)—a rock on the Himalayas near the river Puṣpabhadrā; sacred to Lalitā.

Bhā. XII. 8. 17; Br. IV. 44. 97.

Citrā (II)—a daughter of Vasudeva and Rohinī; came to see Kṛṣṇa and Satyabhāma returning from Indra's court.

¹ Br. III. 71. 165; Vā. 96. 163. ² Bhā. X. [67 (v) 50]; M. 46. 12.

Citra (III)—a name of a constellation;¹ śrāddham on that day gets good children.²

¹ Vā. 82. 8. ² Br. III. 18. 7.

Citra (IV)—a daughter of Madirā.

Vā. 96. 170.

Citrāngada (I)—a Kṣatriya son of Śantanu and a fisher-woman Satyavati; was killed in a battle by a Gandharva by name *Citrāngada*.

Bhā. IX. 22. 20-21; Br. III. 10. 70; M. 14. 17; Vā. 73. 19; Vi. IV. 20. 34-5.

Citrāngada (II)—a Gandharva who killed *Citrāngada*, a son of Śantanu.

Bhā. IX. 22. 20; Vi. IV. 20. 35.

Citrāngī—one of the four queens of Bhaṇḍa.

Br. IV. 12. 13.

Citrotpalā—a R. from the Rkṣa (Rṣyavat).

Br. II. 16. 31; M. 114. 25.

Cidi—a son of Kauśika after whom came the famous line, the Caidyas.

Br. III. 70. 39; Vā. 95. 38.