

49, 1936 (do., all. to § 331).—§ 442 (Nivātakavacayuddhap.): III, 167, 11954 (*bhātām mahat K°samsthītam*, i.e. *Çiva*, repetition of § 331).—§ 573 (Ambopākhyānap.): V, 194, 7592 (*°e dvandvayuddhe*, all. to Kairātaparvan).—§ 731b (Ashṭāvakra-Dikṣampv.): XIII, 19, 1434 (*°m sthānam*, i.e. the abode of *Çiva*).

**Kairāta**, pl. (*°āḥ*), a people, = Kirāta, pl. § 295 (Dyūtap.): II, 52, 1869 (brought tribute to Yudhishtīra).

**Kairātaka**, adj. ("belonging to the Kirātas"). § 295 (Dyūtap.): II, 52, 1867 (*°nām ayutam dāśnam*, brought as tribute). Cf. also Kailātaka.

**Kairātaparvan** ("the section treating of the Kirāta"), the 33rd of the minor parvans of Mhbhr., forming an episode to Arjuna's journey to the abode of Indra (cf. Kairāta). § 331. It is anew related how *Arjuna* set out from the *Kāmyaka* wood towards the north; he entered a terrible forest (description), resorted to by *Siddhas* and *Cāraṇas*, and then proceeded to the *Himavat* (description). For four months he practised austerities (specified), until the *ṛshis* made representations about it to *Çiva*, who dismissed them after having removed their fears (III, 38). Then *Çiva* with his bow and arrows, in the guise of a *Kirāta*, accompanied by *Umā* in the guise of a *Kirāta* woman, by merry spirits (*bhūtāḥ*), and thousands of women, approached *Arjuna* as he was about to kill *Maka*, a son of *Danu*, who in the form of a boar would have killed *Arjuna*. *Arjuna* and *Çiva* at the same time pierced *Maka* with their arrows, and killed him; when dying he again assumed his *rakshasa* form; then they fought against each other, first with arrows, then with the very bows, then with swords, then with trees and stones, then with the fists, and then by clasping each other; at last *Arjuna* lost his senses, and was almost reduced to a ball of flesh; when he regained consciousness he made a clay image of *Çiva*, which he worshipped with a garland, which then appeared on the head of the *Kirāta*; he thus learned that it was *Çiva*, and prostrated himself at his feet. *Çiva* declared that *Arjuna's* prowess was equal to his own, promised to give him his weapon, and gave him 'eye' (*cakṣus*), so that he beheld him in his true form, together with *Umā*.—§ 332: *Arjuna* then fell on his knees and worshipped him, saying: "O *Kapardin!* etc." (v. *Mahādevastava*) (III, 39).—§ 333: *Çiva* said that *Arjuna* (*b*) was in a former life *Nara*, etc. When granted a boon, *Arjuna* asked *Çiva* to give him the *Pācupata* weapon named *Brahmaçiras* (*c*). Having purified himself he was instructed in its use on the condition that he should not hurl it against a human being, for then it would destroy the universe. The earth trembled, etc. The gods and *Dānavas* beheld the weapon in its bodily shape standing by the side of *Arjuna*. When *Arjuna* had been touched by *Çiva*, all that was evil in his body was dispelled. Having said to *Arjuna*, "Go thou into heaven," *Çiva* went up into the skies accompanied by *Umā* (III, 40).—§ 334: Then *Arjuna* was on the *Himavat* visited by the *Lokapālas*, viz., *Varuṇa* (blue as lapis lazuli), together with rivers, *Nūgas*, *Daiṭyas*, and *Sādhyas*; *Kubera*, who dwells on *Kailāsa*, golden-coloured (*jāmbūnadavapūḥ*), accompanied by *Yakṣas*; *Yama*, with staff in hand (*dandapāṇiḥ*), illuminating the three worlds, and the *Guhyakas*, *Gandharvas*, and *Nāgās*, accompanied by those lords of the creation (*lokabhāvanāḥ*) the *Pitṛs*; further *Çakra*, with *Mahendrāṇi*, mounted on the neck of *Airāvata*, and surrounded by the gods, and eulogized by *Gandharvas* and *ṛshis*. Each of them occupied a particular summit of *Himavat* (*Yama* to the south, *Varuṇa* to the west).

They granted him 'sight' (*drṣṭi*), that he might see them. *Yama* said that *Arjuna* would defeat the *Nivātakavacas*, etc., and gave him his irresistible staff (*danda*) as a weapon. *Varuṇa* (*b*) gave him his irresistible nooses. *Kubera* said that in bygone *kalpas* *Arjuna* had always gone through ascetic austerities along with them, and gave him his favourite weapon *Antardhāna* (*c*). *Indra* said he would descend to earth in his chariot with *Mātali* as his charioteer, and taking him to heaven grant him all his celestial weapons (III, 41).

**Kaiṭabha**, a *Dānava*. § 317b (Kṛṣṇa Vāsudeva): III, 12, 498 (*Dānavau Madhu-K°au*, tried to slay Brahmān, cf. § 477).—§ 476 (Dhundhumārcp.): III, 202, 13532 (*Madhu-K°yoḥ putro Dhundhuḥ*).—§ 477 (do.): III, 203, 13562 (*Madhuç ca K°aç ca*), 13565 (*Madhu-K°yoḥ*), (13573) (*Madhu-K°au*), 13580 (*Madhu-K°yoḥ*; when Vishṇu during the cataclysm slept on the hood of *Çesha*, *Madhu* and *K*. terrified Brahmān, Vishṇu awoke, and obtained from them the boon that he should become their slayer, then Vishṇu on his thighs cut off their heads).—§ 478 (do.): III, 204, 13590 (*Madhu-K°yoḥ putro Dhundhuḥ*), 13623 (*Dhundhur nāma . . . Madhu-K°yoḥ putrah*).—§ 567 (Bhagavadānap.): V, 130, 4414 (*ekārṇave ca svapatū*—sc. Kṛṣṇa (Vishṇu) — *nihatau Madhu-K°au*, cf. § 477).—§ 615e (*Ādityatīrtha*): IX, 49, 2850 (*Aśvay Madhu-K°au*, had been slain by Vishṇu, cf. § 477).—§ 615 (*Gadāyuddhap*): IX, 55, 3106 (*sadrçau tau*, sc. *Bhīmasena* and *Duryodhana* . . . *Madhu-K°yor yudhi*).—§ 673b (*Bali-Vāsavasampv*): XII, 227a, 8265 (*Dānavāḥ*, among the ancient rulers of the earth).—§ 717b (*Nārāyaṇīya*): XII, 348, 13475 (originated from *rajas* and arose from a drop in the primeval lotus, *K*. and *Madhu* robbed the Vedas from Brahmān), 13509 (*Madhu-K°au . . . Dānavau*), 13519 (*rajastamovishtatanū . . . Madhu-K°au*, are slain by *Nārāyaṇa* (Vishṇu)). Cf. *Asura*, *Dānava* (dual).

**Kaiṭabhanāçinī** ("destroyer of *K*." = *Durgā* (*Umā*): VI, 801.

**Kaitava** = *Ulūka*, q.v.

**Kaitava**, pl. (*°āḥ*) a people. § 576 (Bhagavadgītāp.): VI, 18a, 689 (in the army of *Duryodhana*). Cf. *Kaitavya*, pl.

**Kaitavya** = *Ulūka*, q.v.

**Kaitavya**, pl. (*°āḥ*), a people. § 604 (Karnap.): VIII, 7, †208 (*°nām adhipatiḥ*, i.e. *Ulūka*?, in the army of *Duryodhana*).

\* **kaiivarta**, pl. (*°āḥ*) ("fishermen"), name of a caste: XIII, 2655, 2672, 2702.

**Kāka**, pl. (*°āḥ*), a people. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9, 372 (only B., C. has *Kāntikāḥ*).

**Kākī**<sup>1</sup> ("female crow"). § 126 (Aṃçvat.): I, 66, 2620 (daughter of *Tāmrā*), 2621 (mother of the owls).

**Kākī**<sup>2</sup>, one of the mothers of *Çiçu*. § 500 (Skandopākh.): III, 228a, 14396 (enumeration).

**Kaksha**, pl. (*°āḥ*), a people. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9, 356, 364 (only C., B. has *Kacchāḥ*).

**Kakshaka**, a serpent. § 63 (Sarpasattra): I, 57, 2147 (of *Vāsuki's* race).

**Kakshasena**, name of one or more princes. § 154 (Pūruvampç.): I, 94, 3743 (son of the elder *Parikshit*).—§ 264 (*Sabhakriyāp*): II, 4β, 117 (waited upon *Yudhishtīra*).—§ 267 (*Yamasabhāv*): II, 8, 329 (in the palace of *Yama*).—§ 377 (*Dhaumyatīrthak*): III, 89, 8365 (*āçramāḥ K°sya*, in the west).—§ 767 (*Ānuçāsanik*): XIII, 137a, 6259 (*°o rājārṣhiḥ Vaçīkṣīḥya mahātmane nyūsam yathāvat samnyasya jagāma sumahāyaçāḥ*).—§ 775 (do.): XIII, 166, 7685