

... mayā—i.e. by Kṛṣṇa—*hatah*), 4298; 130f, 4411 (*nihatah*).—§ 571 (Ulūkādūtāgamanap.): V, 160, 5470 (*°bhr̥tye*, sc. Kṛṣṇa).—§ 580 (Bhīṣmavadhap.): VI, 59, †2609 (*tyaktas tu K°o. Yadubhih*).—§ 589 (Droṇābhishekap.): VII, 11, 387 (*Jarāsandhena pālitah . . . Kṛṣṇena pālitah*), 388 (*Sunāmā . . . bhr̥tā K°sya*).—§ 615 (Gadāyuddhap.): IX, 61, 3414 (*°dāsādāyāda*, sc. Kṛṣṇa).—§ 717b (Nārāyaṇīya): XII, 340, 12954 (Nārāyaṇa will be incarnate as Kṛṣṇa in order to slay *K.*).—§ 768 (Ānuçāsānik.): XIII, 148, 6926 (*kadanam cakāra K°sya . . . Puṇḍarikakshah*, i.e. Kṛṣṇa).—§ 785 (Anugītāp.): XIV, 69, 2031 (*nihato mayā*, i.e. by Kṛṣṇa).—§ 793 (Mausalap.): XVI, 6κ, 158 (*°vā ca vikramya*, sc. Kṛṣṇa).—§ 795 (Svargārohanap.): XVIII, 5μ, 163 (among those who after death entered the deities): Cf. Bhojarāja, Ugrasenasuta.

Kamsa-Keçinisūdana = Kṛṣṇa: III, 623.

Kamsanisūdana = Kṛṣṇa: III, 15528 (*K°o*).

Kāmya = Çiva: VII, 9522.

Kāmyā, an Apsaras. § 191 (Arjuna): I, 123, 4820 (among the Apsaras who danced at the birth of Arjuna).

Kāmyaka¹, name of a forest. § 11 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 2, 432, 464 (*°āgamanam*), 472 (*kānanacreshtho*).—§ 310 (Āraṇyakap.): III, 3, 218 (*vanam*).—§ 312 (do.): III, 5, 242 (*°m nāma vanam*), 244 (*vanam*), †245).—§ 313 (do.): III, 6, 272.—§ 316 (Kirmiravadhap.): III, 11, 387 (*°m nāma tad vanam*), 407.—§ 321 (Saubhavahop.): III, 22, 901.—§ 329 (Kāmyakavanapraveça): III, 36, 1451 (*°m nāma tad vanam*), 1453.—§ 399 (Indralokābhigamanap.): III, 47, 1902, 1912 (*vanam*).—§ 341 (do.): III, 50, †1966.—§ 342 (do.): III, 51, †1982.—§ 343 (Nalopākhyānap.): III, 52, 2014.—§ 356 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 80, 3090, 3093, 4004, 4011, 4016.—§ 377 (Dhaumyatīrthak.): III, 86, 8293, †8296 (*vane*).—§ 378 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 92, 8457; 93, 8476.—§ 424 (Bhīmakadalīkhaṇḍapr.): III, 146, 11074 (*āgrame*), 11075 (*āgramam*).—§ 440 (Yakshayuddhap.): III, 164, †11897.—§ 441 (Nivātakavacyayuddhap.): III, 166, 11930 (*āgramam*).—§ 442 (do.): III, 167, 11945.—§ 451 (Mārkaṇḍeyas.): III, 182, 12556 (*vanam*); 183, 12557.—§ 518 (Mṛgasvapnodbhavap.): III, 258, 15365 (*kānanottamam*), 15368.—§ 522 (Draupadīharanap.): III, 264, 15571, 15577; 268, †15660; 269, 15671.—§ 524 (Jayadrathavimokshanap.): III, 272, 15858.—§ 545 (Pativrātāmāhātmyap.): III, 299, 16917.—§ 547 (Karna): III, 310, 17219 (*āgrāmāt*).—§ 548 (Āraṇyap.): III, 311, 17222.—§ 600 (Ghaṭotkacavadhap.): VII, 183, 8323.

Kāmyaka², a lake. § 295 (Dyūtap.): II, 52, 1877 (*sarah*).

[**Kāmyakavanapraveça(h)**] (“proceeding to the Kāmyaka-wood,” cf. Arjunābhigamanap.). § 328: As *Yudhishtira* declared that *Bhūriçravas*, *Çala*, *Jalasandha*, etc., and *Karna* (master of all weapons, etc.), and the *Dhṛtarāshtras*, together with the kings who had been injured by the *Pāṇḍavas*, could not now be vanquished, that all the *Kaurava* soldiers and their families had been honoured with wealth and luxuries by *Duryodhana*, and would sacrifice their lives for him, and that, although *Bhīṣma*, *Droṇa*, and *Kṛpa*, all knowing celestial weapons and being invincible, behaved equally towards both parties, they would certainly, to pay off the royal favours they enjoyed, lay down their very lives in battle, *Bhīṣma* remained silent.—§ 329: While they were conversing thus *Vyāsa* appeared, and, taking *Yudhishtira* into a corner, taught him, after he had purified himself (*çuddhaye*), the science of *Pratismṛti*, by means of which *Arjuna* (ç) should

proceed to *Mahendra*, *Rudra*, *Varuṇa*, *Kubera*, and *Yama*, to receive weapons from them. He also advised him to go to some other forest in order not to cause uneasiness to the ascetics and exterminate the deer and destroy the plants. Then *Vyāsa* disappeared. The *Pāṇḍavas* went to the forest of *Kāmyaka* on the banks of the *Sarasvatī*, followed by numerous brahmins versed in *çikāhā* and *akshara* (see § 322), and lived there devoted to the *Dhanurveda*, and sacrificing to the *Pitṛs*, the gods, and the brahmins (III, 36).

Kanaka = Çiva (1000 names²).

Kanakadhvaja, a son of Dhṛtarāshṭra. § 182 (Dhṛtarāshṭraputranāmak.): I, 117, 4553.—§ 232 (Svayamvarap.): I, 186, 6983 (present at the svayamvara of Draupadī).—§ 585 (Bhīṣmavadhap.): VI, 96, 4349 (is slain by Bhīmasena).

Kanakāksha, a warrior of Skanda. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 45η, 2576.

Kanakāṅgada, a son of Dhṛtarāshṭra. § 130 (Amçāvat.): I, 67, 2740 (enumeration). Cf. *Kanakadhvaja*.

Kanakāṅgadin = Viṣṇu (1000 names).

Kanakaparvata (“the golden mountain”), said of Mahāmeru: XII, 2240.

Kanakapīḍa, a warrior of Skanda. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 45η, 2568.

Kanakāvati, a mātṛ. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 46θ, 2626.

Kanakāyu(s), a son of Dhṛtarāshṭra. § 130 (Amçāvat.): I, 67, 2734. Cf. *Karakāyu*.

Kanakhala, name of a tīrtha. § 370 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 84, 8008.—§ 375 (do.): III, 85, 8231.—§ 377 (Dhaumyatīrthak.): III, 90, 8393 (in the north).—§ 733f (Gaṅgādvāra): XIII, 25, 1700. Cf. the next.

Kanakhala, pl. (*°āḥ*), a range of mountains. § 413 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 135, 10696 (*ete K°ā, rājan, r̥shīṇam dayitā nagāḥ*). Cf. the prec.

***kānana**, pl. (*°āni*) (“forests,” personif.): XII, 12606.

Kāncana, a companion of Skanda. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 45, 2549 (given to Skanda by Meru).

Kāncanacchavis = Çiva (1000 names²).

Kāncanāksha, a warrior of Skanda. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 45η, 2559.

Kāncanākshī, one of the seven Sarasvatīs. § 615i (Saptasārasvata): IX, 38α, 2189, 2204 (the River Sarasvatī appeared at Naimisha as *K.*).

Kāncanashthivin = Suvarnashthivin: XII, 1043, 1045, 1111.

Kāncanavarman = Hiranyavarman: V, 7429, 7506.

Kāñci, pl. (*°ayaḥ*), a people. § 223 (Vāsishṭha): I, 175, 6684 (sprung from the urine of Vāsishṭha’s cow). Cf. the next.

Kāñcya, pl. (*°āḥ*), a people. § 571 (Ulūkādūtāgamanap.): V, 160γ, 5510 (*Dravidāndhra-°K°āḥ*, in the army of Duryodhana); 161, 5555 (do.).—§ 605 (Karnap.): VIII, 12ββ, 459 (in the army of Yudhishtira).

Kandarā, a mātṛ. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 46θ, 2627.

Kandarika, a brahmin. § 717b (Nārāyaṇīya): XII, 343, 13264 (*°o’tha rāja ca Brahmādattah pratāpavān | jātīmarañjam duḥkham smṛtvā smṛtvā punaḥ punaḥ | sapta jātīshu mukhyatvād yogūnām sampadam gataḥ*, cf. Harivaṇça, v. 1256 foll.).

Kandarpa = Kāma, q.v.

Kandūti, a mātṛ. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 46θ, 2632.

Kanika, the minister of Dhṛtarāshṭra. § 212 (Kanikavākya): I, 140, 5544, 5545, (5547), (5567), (5590), 5634.—§ 213 (Jatugṛhap.): I, 142, 5673.

Kanikavākya(m) (“the speech of Kanika”): § 212