

(Goharanap.) : IV, 44, 1372 (had been slain for the sake of Draupadi).—§ 553 (Vaivahikap.) : IV, 71, 2293 (*hantā K<sup>o</sup>dnām*, i.e. Bhīmasena), 2296 (*hantā*). Cf. Sūta, pl., Sūtaputra, pl.

[Kicakavadhaparvan] (“the slaughter of the Kicakas”), the 54th of the minor parvans of Mbhr. § 551 : The Pāṇḍavas thus passed ten months in Matsya’s city. As the year was about to expire, Kicaka, the senāpati and brother-in-law of Virāṭa, became enamoured of Kṛṣṇā, who rebuked him and warned him of the Gandharvas, her husbands (IV, 14). Then he caused Sudeshnā (*Kasiyati*) to send Kṛṣṇā to him to fetch wine. Kṛṣṇā adored the Sun, who commanded a Rākshasa to protect her invisibly (IV, 15). As Kicaka seized her, she dashed him to the ground and rushed to Yudhiṣṭhīra, followed by Kicaka, who brought her down and seized her by the hair, but the Rākshasa gave him a push, so that he fell down senseless. Yudhiṣṭhīra, apprehensive of discovery, commanded Bhīmasena to forbear. Kṛṣṇā rebuked Virāṭa and was praised by the courtiers, but sent back to Sudeshnā by Yudhiṣṭhīra : “the Gandharvas will surely dispel thy woe.” Sudeshnā said : “I shall cause Kicaka to be slain, if thou wishest it.” Kṛṣṇā answered : “Even others will slay him” (IV, 16). Kṛṣṇā rose up at night and proceeded to Bhīmasena (IV, 17), and complained of their plight and especially that of Sahadeva (b) (IV, 18–21). Bhīmasena exhorted her to endure a little longer, reminding her of Sukanyā, Indrasenā (c), Sītā, Lopāmudrā, and Sāvitri (IV, 21), and said : “To-morrow evening you should manage to have a meeting with Kicaka in the dancing hall, but so that others may not espy thee.” Kicaka came to the rendezvous and was slain by Bhīmasena, and Kṛṣṇā said to the keepers of the dancing-hall : “Kicaka has been slain by my Gandharva husbands” (IV, 22). Kicaka’s relatives obtained permission from Virāṭa to cremate Kṛṣṇā with him, and carried her towards the burning-place. She cried “Jaya”, etc. (a). Bhīmasena hearing it, came and slew 105 of them with a tree (IV, 23). Virāṭa got afraid and caused Sudeshnā to ask Kṛṣṇā to leave the country, but she obtained permission to remain for thirteen days (IV, 24).

**Kilakila** = Cīva (1000 names<sup>1</sup>).

**Kim** = Vishṇu (1000 names).

**Kimjapyā**, a tirtha. § 364 (Tirthayātrāp.) : III, 83, 6049.

**Kimpunā**, a river. § 268 (Varuṇasabhāv.) : II, 9, 373 (among the rivers present in the palace of Varuṇa).—§ 459 (Märkandeyas.) : III, 188a, 12910 (seen by Märkandeya in the stomach of Nārāyaṇa).

**Kimpurusha**, pl. (<sup>o</sup>āḥ), a class of beings. § 113 (Amçāvat.) : I, 66, 2572 (among the offspring of Pulaha).—§ 279 (Arjuna) : II, 28, 1038 (*deçam K<sup>o</sup>avāsañ* *Drumaputrena rakshitam*, in the north conquered by Arjuna on his digvijaya).—§ 386 (Agastyop.) : III, 104, 8801 (came to see the exploits of Agastya).—§ 418c (Mandara) : III, 139, 10825 (attended upon Māñibhadra).—§ 423 (Gandhamādanapr.) : III, 145, 11027 (in the north).—§ 432 (Saugandhikāh.) : III, 153, 11359 (at the lotus lake of Kubera).—§ 436 (Yakshayuddhap.) : III, 158, 11561 (<sup>o</sup>avāsañ . . . *Gandhamādanam*), 11620; 159, 11644 (*kāmināh saha kāntabhiḥ*).—§ 526 (Rāmopākhyānap.) : III, 275, 15921 (followed Kubera when he settled at Gandhamādana).—§ 533 (Sītā-Rāvaṇas.) : III, 281, 16168 (*deva - Dūnava - Gandharva - Yaksha - K<sup>o</sup>āḥ*).—§ 603 (Nārāyaṇūstramokshap.) : VII, 189, 9196.—§ 638b (Kṛtaghnop.) : XII, 169, 6321 (sg.

<sup>o</sup> yathā).—§ 664 (Mokshadh.) : XII, 207c, 7542 (born from a wife of Kaçyapa).—§ 785 (Anugītāp.) : XIV, 88, 2639 (<sup>o</sup>ankirnāh, sc. the aṣvamedha of Yudhiṣṭhīra).

**Kimpurushācārya** (“leader of the Kimpurushas”)—Druma : II, 1350 (<sup>o</sup>D<sup>o</sup>), 1534 (<sup>o</sup>D<sup>o</sup>).

**Kimpurushasimha** (do.) = Druma : V, 5352.

**Kimpurusheça** (do.) = Druma : II, 410.

**Kindama**, a muni. § 183 (Pāṇḍu) : I, 118, 4585 (was slain by Pāṇḍu while he in the shape of a deer had sexual intercourse, therefore he cursed Pāṇḍu).

**Kindāna**, a tirtha. § 364 (Tirthayātrāp.) : III, 83, 6049.

**Kindatta**, a tirtha. § 364 (Tirthayātrāp.) : III, 83, 6068 (<sup>o</sup>kupam, C. <sup>o</sup>datam).

**Kinkara**<sup>1</sup>, a Rākshasa. § 224 (Kalmāshapāda) : I, 176, 6716 (entered Kalmāshapāda).

**Kinkara**<sup>2</sup>, the rod of Mṛtyu or Yama. § 345 (Pativrata-māhātmyap.) : III, 298, 16895 (*Yamāḥ . . . sa-K<sup>o</sup>āḥ*).—§ 608 (Karnap.) : VIII, 50ββ, 2414 (<sup>o</sup>odyatadandona *Mṛtyunā*); 56, 2812 (*yathā kruddho Mṛtyuh K<sup>o</sup>-dandabhiḥ*).—§ 613 (Gadāyuddhap.) : IX, 32, 1866 (*Vaivasvatam iwa K<sup>o</sup>odyatapāniṁ*).—§ 746 (Ānuçāsanik.) : XIII, 62a, 3129 (*mṛtyur* [read: *Mṛtyor*?] *rai K<sup>o</sup> danḍah*).

**Kinkara**, pl. (<sup>o</sup>āḥ), a tribe of Rākshasas. § 11 (Parvasaṅgr.) : I, 2, 407 (<sup>o</sup>āpām darçanam).—§ 263 (Sabhākriyāp.) : II, 3, 76, 86 (<sup>o</sup>ā nāma Rākshasāḥ, guarded the palace of Yudhiṣṭhīra).—§ 294 (Dyūtāp.) : II, 48, 1710 (*Mayonoktāḥ K<sup>o</sup>ā nāma Rākshasāḥ vahanti tām sabhām*, sc. Yudhiṣṭhīra’s, cf. § 263).—§ 785 (Anugītāp.) : XIV, 65, 1918 (Yudhiṣṭhīra offered bali to the *K*.).

**Kinkinikāgrama**, a tirtha. § 733k (Vaimānikā) : XIII, 25, 1709.

**Kinnara**, pl. (<sup>o</sup>āḥ), a class of beings. § 28 (Amṛtamanthana) : I, 18, 1113 (<sup>o</sup>air Appearobiç ca devair api sevitam, sc. Mandara).—§ 112 (Amçāvat.) : I, 66, 2571 (among the offspring of Pulasta).—§ 133 (Dushyanta) : I, 70, 2858 (*matta - rānara - K<sup>o</sup>ṇ*, sc. *vanam*), 2868 (*nadīm . . . sa-K<sup>o</sup>ganāvāsam*).—§ 222 (Tapatyup.) : I, 172, 6569 (<sup>o</sup>odgitabhāshini).—§ 258 (Khāṇḍavadahanap.) : I, 228, 8304 (*Yaksha - Rākshasa - Gandharva - Nara - K<sup>o</sup>pannagaiḥ*, worship Kṛṣṇā and Arjuna).—§ 264 (Sabhākriyāp.) : II, 4, 132 (*krtanīgramāḥ*, sing in the palace of Yudhiṣṭhīra).—§ 269 (Vaiçrāvaṇasabhāv.) : II, 10, 396 (<sup>o</sup>ā nāma Gandharvāḥ, in the palace of Kubera), 409 (*çataçāḥ*, do).—§ 359 (Vaçavā) : III, 82, 5036 (at Vaçavā).—§ 370 (Tirthayātrāp.) : III, 84, 7083 (at Saugandhikavana); 85, 8168 (at Gokarna).—§ 377 (Dhaumyatirthak.) : III, 90, 8391 (*Kirāta - K<sup>o</sup>avāsañ gailam*, at Gangādvāra).—§ 389 (Gaṅgāvatarāṇa) : III, 108, 9929 (on Himavat).—§ 418d (Kailāsa) : III, 139, 10831 (*Yaksha - Rākshasa - K<sup>o</sup>āḥ*, on Kailāsa).—§ 423 (Gandhamādanapr.) : III, 143, 10968 (<sup>o</sup>caritam girim, i.e. Gandhamādana); 145, 11027 (*rānara - K<sup>o</sup>aiḥ*).—§ 424 (Bhimakadalikh.) : III, 146, 11083 (*giriḥ . . . K<sup>o</sup>caritam*, i.e. Gandhamādana).—§ 432 (Saugandhikāh.) : III, 153, 11359 (at Kubera’s lotus lake).—§ 436 (Yakshayuddhap.) : III, 158, 11622 (<sup>o</sup>sevitam, sc. *Mahāgaṅgām*).—§ 437 (do.) : III, 160, 11696. —§ 438 (do.) : III, 162, 11813 (followers of Kubera).—§ 439 (Ājagarap.) : III, 177, 12339 (*nagottamam prasavā-nair upetam . . . K<sup>o</sup>pakshibhiḥ*).—§ 474 (Märkandeyas.) : III, 201, 13485 (*kathām . . . K<sup>o</sup>apsarāsām*).—§ 495 (Skandotpatti) : III, 224, 14264 (*dona - Dūnava - Yakshānām K<sup>o</sup>oraga - rākshasām jetā*, i.e. Skanda).—§ 526 (Rāmōvākhvānap.) : III, 275, 15913 (*carpa - K<sup>o</sup>Bhūtobhāyāḥ*).—