

§ 542 (Rāvanavādha): III, 290, 16525 (*deva-Dānava-K°āh*).—§ 553b (Yudhishtīra): IV, 70, 2271 (*Gandharva-Yakshaprarāh sa-K°mahoragāh*).—§ 555 (Indravijaya): V, 12, 369 (*jagat . . . sa-K°mahoragāh*); 15, 464 (*°oraga-Rākshasāh*).—§ 596 (Pratijñāp.): VII, 80, 2848 (*Gaṅgām . . . K°gitanādītām*), 2852 (*Mahā-Mandaram . . . K°aiç caiva çobhilam*).—§ 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 111, 4269 (*prthivī . . . sa-K°mahoragā*).—§ 600 (Ghaṭotkacavadhap.): VII, 163, †7293.—§ 615u (Skanda): IX, 46, 2706.—§ 658b (Kṛtaghnop.): XII, 169, 6323 (*Yaksha-K°sevitām, sc. vanam*).—§ 674b (Çri-Vāsavas.): XII, 229, †8425 (*°Yaksha-Rākshasāh*).—§ 677 (Mokshadh.): XII, 233, 8524 (*nara-K°-Rakshāmsi*).—§ 705 (do.): XII, 303, 11244 (*trailokyē . . . sa-K°mahoragē*).—§ 714b (Himavat): XII, 328, 12315 (on Himavat).—§ 717b (Nārāyaṇīya): XII, 335, 12665 (*sa-K°mahoragāh*).—§ 730g (Upamanyu): XIII, 14, †643 (*gītāh . . . K°ānām*, at the hermitage of Upamanyu).—§ 731b (Aṣṭāvakra-Diks.): XIII, 19, 1421 (in the palace of Kubera).—§ 746 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 58, 2998 (*°oraga-Rakshāmsi*); 83, 3886 (*°oraga-Rākshasāh*).—§ 749 (do.): XIII, 87, 4224 (*Piçāca-K°ānām*).—§ 757f (Nandana): XIII, 102, †4865 (*°rājajushṭam . . . Nandanam Nāradasya*).—§ 768b (Umā-Maheçvaras.): XIII, 140a, 6344.—§ 782g (Guruçishyas.): XIV, 43, 1183 (*nara-K°-Yakshānām . . . içvarah*); 44, 1226 (*nara-K°-Yakshānām . . . prabhuh*).—§ 785 (Anugītāp.): XIV, 63, 1885; 88, 2639 (present at the açvamedha of Yudhishtīra).—§ 786e (Agastya): XIV, 92, 2870 (*Gandharvāç ca sa-K°āh*).

Kinnarī (female Kinnara), sg. and pl. § 416 (Yavakṛitop.): III, 136, 10753 (*°im iva, sc. the daughter-in-law of Raibhya*).—§ 436 (Yakshayuddhap.): III, 158, 11562 (pl., on Gandhamādāna).—§ 549 (Pāṇḍavapr.): IV, 9, 258 (Kṛshṇā is questioned if she is a K., etc.).—§ 757e (Meru): XIII, 102, †4862 (*vanam K° gītajushṭam*).

Kirāta, pl. (*°āh*), a barbarous people ("hunters"). § 223 (Vāsishṭha): I, 175, 6684 (among the peoples who sprang from the cow of Vāsishṭha).—§ 273 (Rājasūyārambhap.): II, 14, 584 (*Vaṅga-Puṇḍra-K°eshu*).—§ 279 (Arjuna): II, 26, 1002 (followed Bhagadatta).—§ 280 (Bhīmasena): II, 30, 1085 (in the east, seven kings of the K. vanquished by Bhīmasena).—§ 285 (Nakula): II, 32, 1199 (in the west, vanquished by Nakula).—§ 295 (Dyūtap.): II, 52, 1865 (*carmanvāsasah*, brought tribute to Yudhishtīra).—§ 342 (Indralokābhigamanap.): III, 51, 1990 (present at the rājasūya of Yudhishtīra).—§ 377 (Dhaumyatīrthak.): III, 90, 8391 (*°Kinnarāvāsam çailam, at Gaṅgādvāra*).—§ 419 (Gandhamādānapr.): III, 140, 10864 (*Subāhuvishayam . . . K°-Tānganākīrṇam*).—§ 555 (Sainyodyogap.): V, 19, 584 (in the *akshauhīnī* of Bhagadatta).—§ 561 (Yānasandhip.): V, 64, 2470, 2475.—§ 573 (Ambopākhyānap.): V, 195e, 7609 (in the army of Duryodhana).—§ 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9μ, 358, 364, (ν), 376 (in the north-east).—§ 576 (Bhagavadgītāp.): VI, 20, †753 (followed Kṛpa).—§ 578 (Bhīshmavadhap.): VI, 50π, 2080 (in the army of Yudhishtīra).—§ 589 (Droṇābhishekap.): VII, 4β, 121 (*Himavadḍurganilayāh*, had been vanquished by Karna for Duryodhana).—§ 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 112, 4318, 4320, 4322 (o: the K. have elephants sprung from the race of *Añjana*, with impenetrable skins, well trained . . . adorned with armour of solid gold, and resembling *Airāvata* and coming from the northern hills, ridden by fierce robbers of strong limbs, the foremost of warriors, cased in steel coats of mail; among them are persons born of the cow, or of the ape, or of

various other creatures, and also born of men. That division of the assembled *Mlecchas*, who are all sinful and come from the fastnesses of Himavat, seem at a distance to be of a smoky colour), 4339 (*vishakalpaih prahārībhih*); 119ββ, 4716 (Sātyaki has vanquished many Çakas, K., etc.), (γγ), 4747 (thousands of K., etc., have been slain by Sātyaki).—§ 608 (Karnap.): VIII, 73, 3653 (have been vanquished by Arjuna).—§ 641 (Rājadh.): XII, 65θ, 2429 (enumeration of barbarous peoples).—§ 664 (Mokshadh.): XII, 207θ, 7560 (among the barbarous peoples of the north).—§ 730g (Upamanyu): XIII, 14η, 732 (*°Çabarānām*, Çiva assumes their form).—§ 739 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 35e, 2159 (have been degraded to çūdras).—§ 785 (Anugītāp.): XIV, 73, 2136 (vanquished by Arjuna, when he followed the sacrificial horse); 83, 2469 (*Koçālān K°ān atha Tānganān*).

Kirāta, sg. = Çiva in the shape of a K., when he fought with Arjuna (v. Kairātaparvan): I, †160 (*Devadevaṃ K°rūpaṃ*), 433 (*°vapushā, sc. Mahādevana*); III, 1555 (*°veçasamçhannah, sc. Çiva*), 1561, 1563, 1567, 1572, (1578), 1582, 1586, 1604 (*°rūpi, sc. Çiva*), 1605 (*°samarūpini, sc. Çiva*), 1606, 1607, 1609, 1616, 11956, 11977 (*°rūpaṃ*); IV, 1536 (*°rūpeṇa sthitam Rudram*); VIII, 1251 (*°rūpeṇa sthitam Çarvam*).

Kirātarāja (the king of the Kirātas). § 264 (Sabhākriyāp.): II, 4β, †119 (*Pulindah?*, waited upon Yudhishtīra), 120 (*Sumanah?*, do.).—§ 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 112, 4320 (had given elephants to Arjuna).

Kirātarājan (do.) = Subāhu: III, †12349 (8°).

Kirītabhr̥t, **Kirītamālin**, **Kirītavat** = Arjuna, q.v.

Kirītakaustubhadhara = Kṛshṇa (Vishnu Nārāyaṇa): III, 13563; VI, 2994.

Kirīṭin¹ ("having a diadem") = Arjuna, q.v.

Kirīṭin² = Nara: I, 1188.

Kirīṭin³ = Indra: I, 1525 (*devendraḥ*); II, 287; XIII, 765 (Çiva in the shape of Indra), 2276.

Kirīṭin⁴ = Çiva: XIII, †981.

Kirīṭin⁵, a warrior of Skanda. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 45η, 2573.

Kirīṭitanayātmaja ("the grandson of Kirīṭin [i.e. Arjuna]) = Parikshit: XIV, 1975.

Kirmīra, a Rākshasa. § 11 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 11, 425 (*°sya vadhaḥ cātra, cf. § 316*).—§ 315 (Maitreyaçāpa): III, 10, 368 (*Rakshasah*, had been slain by Bhīmasena), 382, 384 (*°vadha°*).—§ 316 (Kirmīravadhap.): III, 11, 385 (*°sya vadhaḥ*), 407 (*aham Bakasya vai bhrātā K°a iti viçrutah*), 412, 431, 454 (is slain by Bhīmasena), 460 (*Rakshasām varam*).—§ 600 (Ghaṭotkacavadhap.): VII, 176, 8007 (kinsman of Alāyudha), 8010 (*Hiçimba-Baka-K°a nihata mama bāndhavah, says Alāyudha*); 180δδδ, †8211 (*Rakshasendra Hiçimba-K°-Bakapradhānāh*); 181, 8235 (*Hiçimba-Baka-K°a Bhīmasenena pātītāh*).

Kirmīravādha ("the killing of Kirmīra"). § 10 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 2, 319 (i.e. Kirmīravadhaparvan).

Kirmīravadhaparvan(°va) ("the section relating to the killing of Kirmīra," the 31st of the minor parvas of Mbhr.; cf. Kirmīravādha). § 316: *Vidura* had heard it from the *Pāṇḍavas* and now related it to *Dhṛtarāshṭra*. Departing from *Hastinapura* and travelling for three days and nights the *Pāṇḍavas* reached the *Kāmyaka* wood. At midnight a man-eating *rākshasa*, *Kirmīra*, brother of *Baka* and friend of *Hiçimba*, obstructed their path with a lighted brand, and would avenge himself on *Bhīma*. *Kṛshṇa* was afraid. *Dhaumya* destroyed his illusion by *rākshasa*-destroying