

*mantras*. Arjuna stringed his bow *Gāṇḍīva*; but *Bhīma*, making him desist, fought with trees, etc., against *Kīrtira*, as the brothers *Vāli* and *Sugrīva* had done of yore for the sake of the same woman. At last *Bhīma* seized him with his arms and whirled him about and killed him. Then placing *Kṛṣṇā* in their front they set out for *Dvaitavana*. Having cleared the forest of its pest they began to live there. "Passing through the forest, I saw the body of the *rākṣasa*, and heard the story from the brahmins" (III, 11).

**Kīrti** ("fame," personif.), a goddess. § 115 (Amṛāvāt.): I, 66, 2578 (daughter of Dakṣa and wife of Dharma).—§ 270 (Brahmasabhāv.): II, 11, 458 (in the palace of Brahmān).—§ 330 (Indradarṣana): III, 37, 1488.

**Kīrtimat**<sup>1</sup>. § 641 (Rājadh.): XII, 59, 2211 (son of Virajas and father of Kardama).

**Kīrtimat**<sup>2</sup>, a Viṣvadeva. § 749 (Ānuṣānik.): XIII, 91, 4356 (enumeration).

**Kīrtivarman**, a Pāṇḍava warrior. § 600 (Ghaṭotkacavadhap.): VII, 158, 7009.

**Kīrtiyāvāsa** = Mahāpuruṣa (Mahāpuruṣastava).

**Kishkindhā**, a city. § 281 (Sahadeva): II, 31, 1122 (at K. Sahadeva fought with the monkey-kings Dvidida and Mainda).—§ 531 (Rāmopākhyānap.): III, 280, 16107 (C. °*dhyaṃ*), 16108 (do.), 16131 (do., the capital of Sugrīva and Vālin).—§ 534 (Hanūmatpratyāgamana): III, 282, 16201, 16203, 16209.—§ 543 (Rāmābhisheka): III, 291, 16587, 16588.

**Kishkindhyā**, v. Kishkindhā.

**Kīta** ("the worm"). § 762b (Kītop.): XIII, 117-19, 5728 (*Dvāipāyanasya samvōdam kītasya*). 5729, 5730, (5732), 5735, etc.

**Kītaka**, a prince. § 130 (Amṛāvāt.): I, 67, 2696 (among the incarnations from the Krodhavaṇa gana).

**Kītava**<sup>1</sup> = Čakuni: I, 412 (Č°); VII, 1504 (*Gāndhārarāja*).

**Kītava**<sup>2</sup> = Duḥcāsana: I, †156.

**Kītava**<sup>3</sup> = Ulūka: V, 5694 (the čloka is wanting in B.).

**Kītava**, pl. (°*āḥ*), a people. § 295 (Dyūtap.): II, 51, 1832 (brought tribute to Yudhishṭhira).—§ 586 (Bhīshmadhap.): VI, 106, 4808 (protect Bhīshma).—§ 587 (do.): VI, 119aa, 5648 (abandon Bhīshma).—§ 589 (Droṇābhishekap.): VII, 75, 184 (in the army of Duryodhana).

[**Kītopākhyāna**] ("the episode relating to the worm").

§ 762b (Ānuṣānik.). *Bhīshma* said: In days of old, when the emancipated (*Brahmabhūta*) brahman *Vyāsa* roamed over the world, he saw a worm speedily moving on a chariot-road. Asked by *Vyāsa*, who was omniscient and knew the language of every animal, the worm said that it was running away from a large cart, lest it should be killed; every creature, in whatever situation it may be placed, becomes attached to it; "in even this order of being I am happy, I think, and wish to live"; in his former life he was a cruel *Čūdra*, a usurer, etc., never dedicating food to D. and P., etc. (description); he now was filled with repentance and grief; he had, however, worshipped his old mother, and once showed hospitality to a brahman; in consequence thereof the memory had not forsaken him, and he thought he should once more regain happiness (XIII, 117). *Vyāsa* said: "It is the consequence of a meritorious act of mine that thou art not stupefied; in consequence of my penances I am able to rescue a being of demerit by the simply granting him sight of my person; there is no stronger power than that of penances. Thou mayst again attain to righteousness and merit; the state of a worm is really fraught with great misery. The superior brahman

worships the Sun and the Moon uttering *mantras*; when thou hast attained to that state, I shall impart to thee *Brāhman*." The worm remained and was killed by the cart. He was reborn in diverse orders of being, such as a porcupine, Iguana, boar, deer, bird, *Cāṇḍāla*, *Čūdra*, and *Vaiçya*. Born at last as a *Kshatriya* (with *Kāṃboja* steeds, *Sūtas* and *Māgadhas*, etc.; description) through the grace of *Vyāsa*, he came and worshipped him. *Vyāsa* said that the sin of his former life had yet not been destroyed; he should become a brahman by giving up his life on the field of battle for the sake of cows or brahmins; performing many sacrifices he should attain to heaven, and after emancipation (*Brahma-bhūta*) he should enjoy eternal happiness. The ascending order of transmigration is: († v. 5774) animal > *Čūdra* > *Vaiçya* > *Kshatriya* > *Brahman* > *Svarga* (XIII, 118). He betook himself to severe austerities; *Vyāsa* went to him and said that the penances of the *Kshatriyas* consist in the protection of all creatures; thereby he should attain to the state of a brahman. Then he protected his subjects righteously, and after death became a brahman. *Vyāsa* came and told him not to fear death, but only the loss of righteousness. He caused the earth to be marked with 100 sacrificial stakes, and then obtained a residence in the region of *Brahmān* himself, and obtained the eternal *Brāhman* by his own acts, according to the words of *Vyāsa*. Also the *Kshatriyas*, who have been slain [on the field of Kurukshetra], have attained to a meritorious end (*gatim punyāṃ*); therefore, do not mourn on their account" (XIII, 119).

**Koçā**, a river. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9, 342 (so C., B. has *Koṣhām*).

**Koçāla**, **Koçālā**, **Koçalarāja**, **Koçālādhipa**, **Koçālādhipati**, **Koçāleçvara**, **Koçalendra**, v. Kos°.

**Koçika**, pl. (°*āḥ*) (VII, 1052), v. *Kāçika*, pl.

**Kohala**, a ṛshi. § 59 (Sarpasattra): I, 53, 2049 (among the sadasyas at the snake sacrifice of Janamejaya).—§ 767 (Ānuṣānik.): XIII, 137a, 6271 (Bhagiratha attained to blessing by giving a hundred thousand kine to K.).—§ 775 (do.): XIII, 166, 7671 (one of the ṛshis of the north).

**Kokamukhā** = Durgā (Umā): VI, 800.

**Kokāmukha**, a tīrtha. § 370 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 84, 8136.—§ 733x (Cāṇḍālikūçrama): XIII, 25, 1738.

**Kokanada**, pl. (°*āḥ*), a people. § 279 (Arjuna): II, 27, 1026 (in the north, vanquished by Arjuna on his digvijaya).

**Kokanada**, various warriors of Skanda. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 45, 2562, 2563, 2576.

**Kokaraka**, pl. (°*āḥ*), a people. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9, 369 (in the south, only C., B. has *Kokabakāḥ*).

**Kokila**, name of a mouse. § 571 (Ulūkādūtāgamana): V, 160, 5444.

**Kokilaka**, a warrior of Skanda. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 45, 2575.

**Kolagiri**, a mountain. § 284 (Sahadeva): II, 31, 1171 (in the south, conquered by Sahadeva on his digvijaya).

**Kolāhala**, a mountain (personif.). § 75 (Vasu): I, 63, 2367 (C. has by error *Kolāhalaḥ*), 2368 (when he attacked the River Çuktimatī, Vasu struck him with his foot).

**Kolisarpa**, pl. (°*āḥ*), a people. § 739 (Ānuṣānik.): XIII, 33a, 2104 (have been degraded to *çūdras*).

**Kolvagireya**, pl. (°*āḥ*), a people. § 785 (Anugītāp.): XIV, 83, 2476 (so C., B. has *Kolla*°, vanquished by Arjuna when he followed the sacrificial horse).

**Koṅkana**, pl., v. *Kauṅkana*, pl.