

§ 778b (Samvartta-Maruttīya): XIV, 4, 66 (son of Prasandhi and father of Ikshvāku). Cf. Prajānām adhipaḥ, Prajāpati.

**Kshura** = Īiva (1000 names<sup>1</sup>).

**Kshurakarnī**, a matr. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 460, 2643.

**Kshuta** = Īiva (1000 names<sup>1</sup>).

**Kubalācva**, v. Kuvalācva.

**Kubera**, the lord of riches, regent of the northern quarter, king of the Guhyakas, Rākshasas, and Yakshas, husband of Rddhi (Bhadrā). § 155 (Çakuntalop.): I, 74, 3072 (°*śya*, sc. *bhavanam*).—§ 185 (Pāṇḍu): I, 120, 4650 (*udyānāni K°śya*, in the north).—§ 221 (Caitrarathap.): I, 170, 6448 (°*śya priyaḥ sakhā*, i.e. the Gandharva Citraratha).—§ 238 (Pañcendrop.): I, 197, 7277.—[§ 258 (Khāṇḍavadahanap.): I, 227, 8264 (in the encounter between the gods and Arjuna + Kṛṣṇa, Vaiçravaṇa, i.e. *K.*, hurled his mace against Kṛṣṇa).]—§ 265 (Lokapālasabhākhyānap.): II, 6, 281.—§ 268 (Varuṇasabhāv.): II, 9, 382 (°*śya sabhām*).—[§ 269 (Vaiçravaṇasabhāv.): II, 10 (description of the palace of *K.*, Bhava, i.e. Īiva made friendship with Paulastya, i.e. *K.* (v. 417)).]—§ 298 (Dyūtap.): II, 58, 1994 (°*bhavanopamam*, sc. the palace (*rājagṛha*) of Yudhishtīra).—§ 329 (Kāmyakanapr.): III, 36, 1442 (will give weapons to Arjuna).—§ 334 (Kairātap.): III, 41, 1671 (*Yakshair anugataḥ*, came to see Arjuna, [1697 (*Dhanādhyakshah*, gave his weapon Antardhāna to Arjuna)].—§ 356 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 80, 3095 (°*ena yathā hīnam vanam Caitraratham yathā*).—§ 377 (Dhaumyatīrthayātrāp.): III, 89, 8358 (*jajñe Dhanapatir yatra*—i.e. on the Narmadā—*Kubero Naravāhanah*).—§ 378 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 91, 8419 (Arjuna had obtained weapons from *K.*).—§ 418c (Mandara): III, 139, 10824 (*Yaksharāt*, on Mandara).—§ 418 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 139, 10829 (°*sacivāḥ . . . Rākshasāḥ*).—§ 418d (Kailāsa): III, 139, 10831 (°*sadanam*, on Kailāsa).—§ 420 (Gandhamādanapr.): III, 141, 10894 (°*nalīnīm ramyaṁ Rākshasair abhisevitām*).—§ 432 (Saugandhikāharaṇap.): III, 153, 11352 (°*nalīnīm . . . K°bhavanābhyāse jātām parvatānirjharo*, 11358 (*ākriḍam Rājarājasya K°śya*); 154, 11370 (*ākriḍo 'yam K°śya*), 11378 (*bhavanam K°śya*, Bhīmasena slew many of the Krodhavaças, the rest fled to the abode of *K.*).—§ 433 (do.): III, 155, 11416 (°*śya nalīnyāḥ*), 11428 (the Pāṇḍavas lived for some time at the lotus-tank of *K.*, with the permission of *K.*).—[§ 434c (do.): III, 156, 11441 (*Vaiçravaṇāvāsam*, inhabited by Siddhas).]—§ 438 (Yakshayuddhap.): III, 161, 11747 (°*sadanam*), 11753 (do.), 11769 (*Yaksharakshogavṛtam*), 11770, 11780 (Bhīmasena slew the Yakshas).—[§ 438c (Agastya): III, 161 (*K.* had been cursed by Agastya, but was freed by Bhīmasena).]—§ 438 (Yakshayuddhap.): III, 162, 11830, 11836 (°*sadanam prati*, the Pāṇḍavas lived there for some time).—§ 443 (Nivātakavacyuddhap.): III, 168, 12004 (*Naravāhanah*, repetition of § 334).—§ 448 (Ājagarap.): III, 176, †12328.—§ 449 (do.): III, 177, †12340 (*Kailāsam . . . K°kāntam*), †12347 (°*kāntam nalīnīm*; *o*: frequented by gods and Siddhas).—§ 512 (Ghoshayātrāp.): III, 240, 14869 (Citrasena came from *K°bhavanāt*).—[§ 525 (Rāmapākhyānap.): III, 274, 15883 foll. (*Vaiçravaṇah*, son of Pulastya and a cow; he deserted his father, who then assumed the form of Viçravaṇa. Brahmān made *K.* a god, Dhaneça ("lord of wealth") and one of the Lokapālas, and he obtained the friendship of Īiva, a son named Nalakūbara, the vimāna Pushpaka, the sovereignty of the Yakshas, and the state of Rājarāja).]—§ 526 (do.): III, 275, 15890 (*Rākshaseçvarah*, resided in Laṅkā); [276 (Rāvaṇa conquered Laṅkā and the vimāna of *K.* (Pushpaka); *K.* repaired to the

Gandhamādana)].—§ 541 (Indrajīdvadha): III, 289, 16474 (a Guhyaka came to Vibhishāṇa from *K.* from the mountain Çveta).—[§ 543 (Rāmābhishekap.): III, 291, 16600 (*Vaiçravaṇāya*, having vanquished and slain Rāvuna, Rāma returned the vimāna Pushpaka to *K.*).]—§ 552 (Goharaṇap.): IV, 56ç, 1770 (came to see the encounter).—§ 555 (Indravijaya): V, 16, †511 (*Lokapālāḥ*), †515, 518 (*g*: Indra bestowed the sovereignty of the Yakshas and all the wealth of the world on *K.*); 18, 545.—§ 556 (Sañjayayānap.): V, 29, †824 (*Vaiçravaṇah*).—§ 561 (Yānasandhip.): V, 64, 2473 (*madhupītakamākshikam . . . K°dayitam*).—§ 569 (Bhagavyānap.): V, 139, 4718 (°*sadanam prāpya*, sc. the Pāṇḍavas, all to §§ 433 or 438).—§ 570 (Sainyaniryānap.): V, 156, 5289 (°*a iva Yakshānām*, sc. *senāpatih*).—§ 571 (Ulūkādūtāgamanap.): V, 162, 5604.—§ 573 (Ambopākhyānap.): V, 192, 7519 (*Naravāhanah*, cursed Sthūṇa).—§ 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 6, 217 (enjoys only the fourth part of all wealth).—§ 574e (Gandhamādana): VI, 6, 229 (*Guhyakādhipah*, together with the Rākshasas on Gandhamādana).—§ 578 (Bhishmavadhap.): VI, 50, 2039 (*gadādharaḥ*).—§ 589 (Dronābhishekap.): VII, 6, 159 (°*a iva Yakshānām*, sc. *senāpatih*).—§ 595 (Shoḍaçarāj., v. Rantideva): VII, 67, 2370 (°*sadaneshv api*).—§ 595 (Sṛñjaya): VII, 71, 2459 (°*tanāyopamah*, sc. the son of Sṛñjaya).—§ 596 (Pratijñāp.): VII, 76ç, 2691; 80, 2846 (°*śya vihāro ca nalīnīm padmabhūshītām*, passed by Kṛṣṇa and Arjuna on their way to the abode of Īiva).—§ 600 (Ghaṭotkacavadhap.): VII, 180çç, 8194.—§ 607 (Karnap.): VIII, 37, †1737 (*Yama-Varuṇa-K°-Vāsavā vā yadi*).—§ 608 (do.): VIII, 92, †4831 (°*Vaiśvasvata-Vāsavānām tulyaprabhāvāḥ*).—§ 615z (Baladevatīrthayātrā): In days of yore, *Kubera*, the chief of the Yakshas, practised austerities there (i.e. in Kaubera-tīrtha) and obtained many boons: the lordship of all treasures, the friendship of Rudra, the state of a god (*suratvam*), the state of a Lokapāla, and a son, Nalakūbara. The Maruts installed him. He also obtained a celestial chariot, fleet as thought, yoked with hamsas, the vimāna Pushpaka, and the lordship of the *Nairrtas* (i.e. Rākshasas): IX, 47, 2756 (*Yaksharājñā*).—§ 621 (Rājadh.): XII, 5ç, 141 (Arjuna had obtained weapons from *K.*).—§ 637 (do.): XII, 44, 1525 (°*bhavanaprakhyam*, sc. the palace of Durmarshāṇa).—§ 641 (do.): XII, 67, 2521 (°*a iva Nairrtān*, sc. *sukhe dhūsyati*); [74, (discourse with Muçukunda, who had vanquished his troops)]; 122, 4496 (*dhanānām Rākshasānām ca K°m api ceçvaram*).—§ 647b (Brahmadatta-Pūjanīsamv.): XII, 139, 5239 (°*a iva kāmadaḥ*).—§ 730g (Upamanyu): XIII, 14, 912 (*sarvayakshānām*, sc. Īiva).—[§ 731b (Ashtāvakra-Diksamv.): XIII, 19 (visited by Ashtāvakra).]—§ 746 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 61, 3101 (°*m iva Rākshāmsi*).—§ 778f (Muñjavat): XIV, 8, 183, 186 (°*anucaraiḥ*), 190 (°*śya sahāyāḥ*), 191.—§ 782g (Guruçishyasamv.): XIV, 430, 1180 (*sarvaratnānām rājā*).—§ 785 (Anugītāp.): XIV, 65, 1918 (*Yakshendṛāya*).—§ 787 (Āçramavāsap.): XV, 20, 570 (after death Dhṛtarāshṭra will go to *K°bhavanam*).—§ 795 (Svargārohanap.): XVIII, 5, 175 (°*śya bhavanam*).

Cf. also the following synonyms:—

**Alakādhipa**, q.v.

**Dhanada** ("wealth-giving"): II, 395, 401, 405, 415, 466, 986, 1011 (*uttarām diçam . . . Dh°pālītām*); III, 11287 (°*odyānam*), 11322, 11445, 11656, 11666, 11773, 11803, 11829, 11888, †12364; V, 3570, 3831 (on the mountain