

prabhuh | divodāsa iti khyāto bhaimasenir narādhipa) 5. 115. 1 (in 13. 31. 15, Divodāsa is said to be the son of Sudeva (*saudevis tv atha kāśīśo divodāso 'bhyaścicyata*); (3) Vitahavya's sons had plundered the Kāśī country of its store of jewels (*utsāditas ca viṣayaḥ kāśīnām ratnasamcayaḥ*) 13. 31. 47.

Kāsmīra m. (pl.) : Name of a people, also referred to as **Kāsmīraka** (2. 24. 16; 7. 10. 16); the Janapada called **Kāsmīramaṇḍala** (3. 130. 10; 13. 26. 8).

A. Location : Counted by Samjaya among the (northern) Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of the Bhāratavarṣa (*ata ūrdhvaṃ janapadān nibodha gadato mama*) 6. 10. 37, 5; counted by Samjaya also among the northern *mleccha* people (*uttarās cāpare mlecchā janā ... | śūdrābhīrātha daradāḥ kāśmīrāḥ paśubhiḥ saha*) (those who live in forest ?) 6. 10. 63, 66; Arjuna conquered the Kāsmīra people in his expedition to the north (*prayayāv uttarām tasmād diśam dhanadapālītām*) 2. 24. 1; near the river Vipāśā (*eṣā ramyā vipāśā ca nadī ... kāśmīramaṇḍalam caitat*) 3. 130. 8, 10; the rivers flowing through the region of Kāsmīra meet the Mahānada Sindhu (*kāśmīramaṇḍale nadyo yāḥ patanti mahānadam | tā nadiḥ sindhum āsādya*) 13. 26. 8. **B.** Holy character : All the Kāsmīra region is holy and is inhabited by great sages (*kāśmīramaṇḍalam caitat sarvapūnyam arimāma | maharṣibhiḥ cādhyuṣitam*) 3. 130. 10; it is said in the Tīrthavāṃśa narrated by Aṅgiras to Gautama (13. 26. 3-4) that a man of good character visiting the rivers of Kāsmīra and Sindhu goes to heaven (*tā nadiḥ sindhum āsādya śilavān svargam āpnuyāt*)

13. 26. 8; but the Kāsmīra people also counted among the northern *mlecchas* 6. 10. 66. **C.** Epic events : (1) Arjuna conquered the Kṣatriya warriors from Kāsmīra in his expedition to the north before the Rājasūya (*tataḥ kāśmīrakān vīrān kṣatriyān ... | vyajayat*) 2. 24. 16; (2) The Kṣatriya chiefs of Kāsmīra brought wealth in hundreds as tribute for Yudhiṣṭhira's Rājasūya (*kāśmīrāḥ ... rājanyā ... āhārṣuḥ kṣatriyā vittam śataśo ...*) 2. 48. 13, 16; (3) Pointed out by Lomaśa to Yudhiṣṭhira during their pilgrimage (*kāśmīramaṇḍalam caitat*) 3. 130. 10; (4) Kṛṣṇa had defeated the Kāsmīra warriors (*kāśmīrakān ... jītavān*) 7. 10. 16, 18. **D.** Past event : In Kāsmīramaṇḍala a dialogue once took place between Agni and all northern sages, Nāhuṣa and Kāśyapa (*kāśmīramaṇḍalam caitat ... || atrottarānām sarveṣām ṛṣīnām nāhuṣasya ca | agneś cātraiva samvādoḥ kāśyapasya ca bhārata*) 3. 130. 10-11; (Nī on Bom. Ed. 3. 130. 10-11 : *auttarānām audīcyānām*).

Kāsmīramaṇḍala n. : see **Kāsmīra**.

Kāśyapa m. (pl.) : Name of a group of ascetics, descendants of Kāśyapa.

A. Characteristic : They were reckoned among the best Brāhmaṇas of the whole world (*sarvasya jagataḥ śreṣṭhā brāhmaṇāḥ*) 3. 27. 8. **B.** Epic events : (1) Mentioned by Baka Dālbhya among those Brāhmaṇa ascetics (*brāhmaṇānām tapasvinām* 3. 27. 6) who, protected by Yudhiṣṭhira in the Dvaitavana forest (*vasatsv atha dvaitavane* 3. 27. 1), observed vows and practised *dharma* (*caranti dharmam puṇye 'smims tvayā guptā dhrtavratāḥ | ... vāsiṣṭhāḥ kāśyapaiḥ saha*) 3. 27. 7; (2) Lomaśa introduced to Yudhiṣṭhira