Kāśyapas among the ascetics who were presnt on Mahendra mountain; Yudhisthira with his brothers honoured all of them (tāpasānām param cakre satkāram bhrātrbhih saha || lomašaš cāsya tān sarvān ācakhyau tatra tāpasān | ... vāsiṣṭhān atha kāsyapān ||) 3. 115. 1-2.

Kitava m. (pl.): Name of a Janapada and its people; often mentioned along with Sauviras.

A. Location and their way of life : They are characterized as a Janapada (kitavāh ... dvādašaite janapadāh) 6. 18. 13-14: 6, 114, 76-77; they lived near the ocean and along the rivers and lived on wild grain that grew of its own accord due to rain water, or along the river side (indrakrstair vartavanti dhānvair nadīmukhais ca ye | samudrani skute jātāh parisindhu ca mānavāh // ... vangās ca kitavaih saha) 2. 47. 9-10 (Ni. on Bom. Ed. 2. 51. 11: samudrasami pasthaniskute grhodyāne samudraniskute | indrakrstaih indrenaivākrstaih tu karşanādiksetriyakayatnāpeksaih vanadhānyaih vṛṣṭyabhāve tu nadi mukhaih nadi prabhavaih). B. Characteristics: Brave and ready to give life in war (sarve śūrās tanutyajah) 6. 18. 14. C. Epic events: (1) As tribute for Yudhisthira's Rājasūya, Kitavas brought various kinds of jewels, goats and sheep, cows and gold, donkeys and camels, wines made from fruits, and different varieties of blankets; they were not allowed to enter through the gate (vangās ca kitavaih saha | vividham balim ādāya ratnāni vividhāni ca // ajāvikam gohiranyam kharostram phalajam madhu | kambalan vividhams caiva dvāri tisthanti vāritāļ! //) 2. 47. 10-11 (Ni. on Bom. Ed. 2. 51. 12: phalajam madhūkādijāti yam);

(2) Kitavas are mentioned among those who accompanied Duhśāsana and his brothers who acted as rearguards of Bhisma on the first day of the war (prsthagopas tu bhi smasya putrās tava narādhipa | ... duhšāsano ... tathaiṣām anuyāyinah | ... sauvī rāh kitavāh) 6. 18. 10-13: 3) Kitavas were among those who, although they were being killed by sharp arrows, did not abandon Bhisma on the ninth day of the war (sauvirāḥ kitavāh ... samgrāme nājahur bhī smam vadhyamānāh sitaih saraih //) 6. 102.7; (4) Kitavas were among the twelve Janapadas who, on the tenth day of the war, did not abandon Bhisma fighting with Arjuna although they were injured by arrows and were distressed by wounds (sauvirāh kitavāh ... dvādašaite janapadāh šarārtā vranapiditāh | samgrāme na jahur bhismam yudhyamānam kiritinā) 6. 114. 76; (5) On the eleventh day of the war, when the Kaurava army was arranged in a Sakatavyūha (7, 6, 15), the Kitavas stood at the extreme end of the left side which was led by Duryodhana; they stood immediately behind Karna (savyam pāršvam apālayan // tesām prapaksāh ... sauvirāh kitavāh ... tavātmajam puraskrtya sūtaputrasya prsthatah //) 7. 6. 4-5, 7.

Kirāta m. (pl.): Name of a mountain tribe of hunters.

A. Location: (1) Listed by Samjaya among the various northern tribes of the Bhāratavarṣa; they probably occupied different regions since Samjaya has listed them thrice (puṇḍrā bhārgāḥ kirātāś ca) 6. 10. 49; (kirātā barbarāḥ) 6. 10. 55; (uttarāś cāpare ... kirātānām ca jātayaḥ) 6. 10. 63, 67; listed also by Bhiṣma as northernes (uttarāpathajanmānaḥ kirtayi-