beings (niradhyaksāms tu kaunteya kirtayisyāmi tān api ... kirātā barbaraih saha) 12. 200. 38, 40. D. Epic events: (1) Kṛṣṇa told Yudhisthira that the King of the Cedis was known as Paundraka Vāsudeva among the Kiratas and others (vangapundra. kirātesu ... | paundrako vāsudeveti vo 'sau lokesu visrutah) 2. 13. 19; (2) Arjuna, in his expedition before the Rajasuya, fought with Kirātas and Cinas, who had joined King Bhagadatta of Pragiyotisa (sa kirātais ca cinais ca vrtah) 2. 23. 19; (3) Bhima, in his expedition to the east before the Rajasuya, defeated seven chiefs of the Kirātas (kirātānām adhipatīn vyajayat sapta pandavah) 2, 27, 13; (4) The kings of Kirātas, who brought as tribute for Yudhisthira's Rajasūya loads of sandalwood and aloe and heaps of kāliyaka, as also large quantities of hides, jewels, gold and perfumes, an ayuta of Kirāta Dāsis, charming exotic animals and birds, and extremely brilliant gold collected from mountains, were halted at the gate (candanāgurukāsthānām bhārān kātiyakasya ca | carmaratnasuvarņānām gandhānām caiva rāsayaḥ | kairātikānām ayutam dāsinām ca ... | āhrtya ramaniyārthān dūrajān mrgapaksinah || nicitam parvatebhyuś ca hiranyam bhūrivarcasam / balim ca krtsnam ādāya dvāri tisthanti vāritāh ||) 2. 48. 9-11: the kings of Kirātas acted at the Rājasūya as servers (yatra sarvān mahipālān sastratejobhayārditān /... kirātān ... yajñe te parivesakān) 3. 48. 18, 20, 22; (5) Arjuna's encounter with Mahadeva. who appeared in the form of a Kirāta, referred to in the list of events of the Aranyakaparvan (yadāśrausam devadevam kirātarūpam tryambakam tosya

yuddhe) 1.1.109; (mahādevena vuddham ca kirātavapusā saha) 1, 2, 107; (6) Bhagadatta's army, unassailable on account of the inclusion of Class and Kiratas, went to the side of Duryodhana (tasya cinaih kirātais ca ... babhau balam anādhrsyam) 5. 19. 15; (7) Kirātas are mentioned among those who, at the instance of Duryodhana (5. 156. 1) marched towards Kuruksetra (śakāh kirātā ... niryayuh) 5. 196. 7-8; (8) Before the start of the war, the north side of the army was guarded by Kiratas and others led by Krpa (sāradvatas cottaradhūr mahātmā ... śakaih kirātair ... sārdham camum uttarato 'bhipati') 6, 20, 13; (9) On the second day of the war, Kirātas stood at the neck of the Krauncarunavyuha (6. 46. 38) of the Pandavas (kirātās ca $griv\bar{a}y\bar{a}m$) 6. 46. 46: (10) Among the past exploits of Karna, Bhisma mentions his bringing the Kirātas under the control of Duryodhana (kirātāh duryodhanasya vasagāh krtāh karna tvavā purā, 7. 4. 6: (11) Sātyaki pointed out to Yudhisthira seven hundred elephants, mounted by Kirātas, in the Kaurava army; they were defeated by Arjuna and their king had presented them to him as servants; they once served Yudhisthira, but in the war they took the side of the Kauravas and were helping Duryodhana; Sātyaki assured Yudhişthira that he could break through them and reach Arjuna (yāms tv etān aparān rājan nāgān saptašatāni ca | preksase ... kirātaih samadhisthitan || kiratarajo yan pradad grhitah savyasācinā /... presyān icchañ jivitam ātmanah // āsann etc purā rājams tava karmakarā drdham | tvām evādya yuyutsante paśya kālasya paryayam ||... ete vinirjitāh sarve saingrāme savyasācinā /