

kuntibhiḥ saha) 2. 13. 24-25; (2) Kuṇḍinda country was the first to be conquered by Arjuna in his expedition before the Rājasūya (*pūrvam kuṇḍindaṅṣaye vaśe cakre mahīpatīn |... kuṇḍindāś ca vijitya saḥ*) 2. 23. 13-14; (3) The kings of Kuṇḍinda country brought as tribute for the Rājasūya, *pipīlika* variety of gold, given as boon by ants (?), in heaps, to be measured by *droṇas*, best black chowries and other chowries white like the moon, sweet honey from Himalayan flowers, garlands of flowers brought down by waters from the Uttarakurus, and powerful herbs from northern Kailāsa; they were halted at the gate (*paśupāś ca kuṇḍindāś ca ... te vai pipīlikam nāma varaduttam pipīlikaiḥ | jātārūpam droṇameyam ahārśuḥ puṇjaśo nṛpāḥ ... dvāritiṣṭhanti vāritāḥ*) 2. 48. 3-7; (4) Subāhu, the king of the Kuṇḍindas respectfully and happily received the Pāṇḍavas when they entered his country (*subāhuś cāpi tān dr̥ṣṭvā pūjayā pratyagr̥hṇata | viśayānte kuṇḍindānām iśvarah prītipūrvakam ||*) 3. 141. 26, 29; (5) The Pāṇḍavas on their return journey crossed the impassable regions of the Himavanta to reach the country of the Kuṇḍindas and the town of Subāhu; the king received them and greeted them joyfully; having passed one night there they allowed Ghaṭotkaca and his followers to leave them; from there they went to the Yāmuna mountain (*deśān kuṇḍindasya ca... atītya durgam himavatpradeśam puram subāhor dadṛśuḥ suvīrāḥ || ... sukhoṣitās tatra ta ekarātram ... ghaṭotkacam sānu-caram viśṛjya tato 'bhyayur yāmunam adri-rājam*) 3. 174. 12-15; (6) On the fourteenth day of the war, Kuṇḍindas attacked Sātyaki; Sātyaki repulsed their shower of

rocks with his *nārāca* arrows (*kuṇḍindās ... abhyadravanto śaineyam*) 7. 97. 14; (*asmavṛṣṭim samantataḥ |... kuṇḍindaiś ca kṣiptām kṣiptām sa sātyakiḥ | nārācaih prativivādha*) 7. 97. 39-40 (also cf. 7. 97. 29-30, 34-35, 38); (7) Dhṛtarāṣṭra, recounting the past exploits of Karṇa, mentioned his defeating the Kuṇḍindas and making them pay tribute (*yaś cājaiṣīt... kuṇḍindān... yo jitvā samare viraś cakre balibhrtaḥ purā*) 8. 5. 18-20; (8) On the seventeenth day of the war, the Kuṇḍindas, riding huge and swift elephants, opposed eleven principal heroes from the Kaurava side; the Kuṇḍinda prince was killed by Kṛpa and his brother by Śakuni; when the Kuṇḍindas were killed, the Kaurava heroes were happy and blew their conches (*hastibhis tān udīyur giriśikharanikāśair bhīmavegaiḥ kuṇḍindāḥ || ... kuṇḍinaputro ... śaradvat-sutasāyakair hataḥ ... kuṇḍinaputrāvarajas tu ... nanāda ... tato 'sya gāndhārapatīḥ śiro 'harat || tataḥ kuṇḍindeṣu hateṣu ... bhṛśam pradadhmur lavaṇāmbusambhavan*) 8. 62. 35, 37-39; many elephants of Kuṇḍinda warriors were killed by the Kaurava heroes 8. 62. 40-43; the battles fought by mountain-dwelling Kuṇḍinda princes and their elephants with Kaurava heroes described in 8. 62. 44-50 (*kuṇḍindarājāvarajād anantaraḥ 44; kuṇḍinaputraprahito 'paradvipāḥ 46; dvīpasthena ... parvatajena 47; dvīpastham girirājāvāsinam 48, kuṇḍindajaḥ 50.*) (9) In the battle that was fought by the Kuṇḍinda prince (*kuṇḍinaputraḥ*), who was fighting from the side of the Kauravas, with Śatānika, the former, along with his elephants got killed 8. 62. 51-52.

Kuṇḍiṅṣa m. (pl.) : Name of a Janapada and its people.