

Kāhala—in Rama's *abhiṣeka*.

Vi. IV. 4. 100.

Kimkāṇa—a son of Bāhyaka.

Br. III. 71. 4.

Kinkīṇa—a son of Bhajamāna.

Bhā. IX. 24. 7.

Kindevas—a class of divinities.

Bhā. XI. 14. 6.

Kinnara—the son of Sunakṣatra, and father of Antarikṣa.

Vā. 99. 285; IV. 22. 4-5.

Kinnaras (I)—a group of divine singers.¹ Born of Brahmā's shadow; these frequent Kailāsa;² celebrate Puruṣa, Indra and Hari.³ Went to Dvārakā to see Kṛṣṇa,⁴ and learnt the dharma from the seven sages;⁵ worship Pitṛs.⁶

¹ Bhā. II. 10. 38. ² Ib. III. 20. 45; IV. 6. 9; Br. II. 25. 28; III. 7. 176; 8. 71. ³ Bhā. IV. 30. 6; VI. 7. 4; VII. 8. 38; X. 3. 6; 4. 11. ⁴ Ib. XI. 6. 3. ⁵ Ib. XI. 14. 6; 31-2. ⁶ Br. III. 10. 38 and 111; 22. 59; 37. 19; IV. 20. 49; 33. 27; 39. 56.

Kinnaras (II)—Born of Ariṣṭā and Kaśyapa: Citraratha is their overlord. Live in Himālayas; help Indra; kingdom of.

M. 6. 45; 8. 6; 13. 16; 23. 39; 117. 8; 121. 48; 148. 92.

Kinnaras (III)—sons of Aśvamukhas; had a number of *ganas*, horse-faced and human-faced; famous for dancing and music;¹ servants in Śivapura;² live in the Mahānila hill;³ hundred cities of, in Kailāsa.⁴

¹ Vā. 69. 31. 36-7. ² Ib. 101. 252. ³ Ib. 9. 56; 38. 5; 39. 32; 47. 47. ⁴ Ib. 46. 41.