

*Kinnarāśva*—a son of Sunakṣatra.

M. 271. 8.

*Kimpuruṣa* (I)—a son of Āgnihotra and Pūrvacitti, and Lord of Hemakūṭa.

Bhā. V. 2. 19; Br. II. 14. 45 and 48; Vā. 33. 38, 41; Vi. II. 1. 16 and 19.

*Kimpuruṣa* (II)—a son of Svārociṣa Manu.

Br. II. 36. 19; Vi. III. 1. 12.

*Kimpuruṣa(m)* (III)—a continent of Jambūdvīpa and bounded by Hemakūṭa on one side.<sup>1</sup> Here Hanumān worships Rāma as a friend of all including wild creatures, and as one who led all Kośala people to Heaven.<sup>2</sup> Its king Dumna was an ally of Jarāsandha and placed on the west of the Gomanta hill during its siege;<sup>3</sup> conquered by Parikṣit.<sup>4</sup> There is Plakṣa-khaṇḍa like Nandana: People drink of plakṣa and live for 10,000 years and are of golden colour; note for *madhuvaha* trees.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. V. 16. 9; M. 113. 29; 114. 59, 63-5; 121. 49; Vā. 34. 28; Vi. II. 2. 13. <sup>2</sup> Bhā. V. 19. 1-8. <sup>3</sup> Ib. X. 52. 11 [11]. <sup>4</sup> Ib. I. 16. 13. <sup>5</sup> Br. II. 17. 1-5; 18. 74; Vā. 46. 2-6; 47. 71.

*Kimpuruṣa* (IV)—a kind of elf, an attendant on Kubera. Ila's conversion from womanhood into.

M. 12. 10.

*Kimpuruṣas*—a class of divinities, born out of Brahma's shadow just like Kinnaras.<sup>1</sup> Frequent Kailāsa hill.<sup>2</sup> Joined gods in singing Nṛsimha's praise.<sup>3</sup> Learnt dharma from the seven sages.<sup>4</sup> Belong to the line of Krodhavaśā.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. III. 20. 45. <sup>2</sup> Ib. IV. 6. 31. <sup>3</sup> Ib. VII. 8. 38. <sup>4</sup> Ib. XI. 14. 6. <sup>5</sup> Br. III. 7. 176; 8. 71; 41. 30; IV. 30. 9; 33. 27.