

*Kilakīlas*—the important kings after the Guṇḍas, Vṛṣa-  
las and Maunas; succeeded Ābhīras.

Br. III. 74. 178; M. 273. 24.

*Kīlikilā*—The capital of Maunas and Bhūtananda. He  
and his successors reigned for 106 years. These kings had  
thirteen sons, known by the common name Bāhlikas.

Bhā. XII. 1. 32-34.

*Kiśora*—A Dānava who took part in the Tārakāmaya.

M. 173. 21; 177. 7.

*Kiṣkiṇḍīpāṇḍubhūmikas*—a Janapada of the Ketu-  
māla.

Vā. 44. 13.

*Kiṣkindha(ka)s*—a Vindhyan tribe.

Br. II. 16. 64; M. 114. 52; Vā. 45. 132.

*Kiṣkindhaguhā*—on the Kailasa.

Vā. 54. 116.

*Kiṣkindhā*—the capital of Vāli.<sup>1</sup> A mountain capital;  
a *tīrtham* sacred to Tārā.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Br. III. 7. 247.    <sup>2</sup> M. 13. 46.

*Kiṣku*—a measure of length; two *ratnis* or 42 *āṅgulas*.

Br. II. 7. 96, 99. M. 173. 16. Vā. 8. 102; 101. 123.

*Kiṣaṣṇa (c)*—a Janapada.

Vā. 45. 110.

*Kīkaṭa (ī)*—a son of Ṛṣabha.

Bhā. V. 4. 10.