

*Kīkaṭa* (II)—a son of Saṁkaṭa. His sons were godlings, being the presiding deities of fortresses.

Bhā. VI. 6. 6.

*Kīkaṭa* (III) (c)—the land in which the Buddha was born; its people became purified by their devotion to Hari;<sup>1</sup> noted for the sacred Gayā and the garden park *Rājagr̥ha*, also for the *āśrama* of Cyavana. Other sacred spots fit for *śrāddha* offerings were Vaikuṅṭha, Lohadaṇḍa, Ḡḍhrakūṭā and Śonaka.

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. I. 3. 24 ; VII. 10. 19.    <sup>2</sup> Vā. 108. 73-4.

*Kīkasa*—the mother of Balāhaka and seven other sons, all commanders of Bhaṇḍa.

Br. IV. 24. 6.

*Kīrakatma*—a sacred place fit for *śrāddha* offerings.

Vā. 77. 56.

*Kīrti* (I)—the son of Dharmatantra.

Vā. 94. 5.



*Kīrti* (II)—a daughter of Dakṣa and wife of Dharmā ; son Yaśas.

Br. II. 9. 50, 62; 13. 80.    Vi. I. 7. 23 and 31.

*Kīrti* (III)—a daughter of Śuka and wife of Aṇuha.

Vi. IV. 19. 44.

*Kīrti* (IV)—the wife of Vāmana Hari (Viṣṇu).

Bhā. VI. 18. 8 ; Vā. 30. 73 ; 55. 43 ; Br. II. 26. 45.