

68) of the Bhāratavarṣa (*ata ūrdhvaṃ janapadān nibodha gadato mama*) 6. 10. 37, 5; (*ābhīrāḥ kālato yakāḥ*) 6. 10. 45.

Kālamukha m. (pl.) : Name of a people.

They sprung from the Rākṣasas; Sahadeva in his expedition to the south (*prayau dakṣiṇām diśam* 2. 28. 1; *dakṣiṇābhīmukho yayau* 2. 28. 8; *prāyād ... dakṣiṇām diśam* 2. 28. 37) before the Rājasūya defeated them (*ye ca kālamukhā nāma narā rākṣasayonayaḥ | ... vaśe cakre mahāmatih*) 2. 28. 45-46.

Kāśa m. (pl.) : Name of a people.

People in the kingdoms of different Kṣatriyas became Vṛśalas due to non-regard for Brāhmaṇas and due to their not following the Kṣatriya *dharma*; these were Dramiḍas, Kāśas etc. (*prajā vṛśalatām prāptā brāhmaṇānām adarśanāt || ta ete dramiḍāḥ kāśāḥ ... | vṛśalatvam parigatā vyutthānāt kṣatradharmataḥ*) 14. 29. 15-16; (*dramiḍā kāśā ... | ... tās tāḥ kṣatriyajātayaḥ | vṛśalatvam anuprāptā brāhmaṇānām adarśanāt*) 13. 35. 17-18.

Kāśi m. (pl.) : Name of a Janapada and its people; the people also referred to as Kāśika (7. 23. 7; 8. 4. 74), or Kāśya (8. 8. 19); often mentioned along with Kosālas or with Cedis and Karūṣas.

A. Location : (1) Listed by Saṃjaya among the (northern) Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of the Bhāratavarṣa (*ata ūrdhvaṃ janapadān nibodha gadato mama*) 6. 10. 37, 5; (*kuntalāḥ kāśikośalāḥ*) 6. 10. 38; (2) Listed by Saṃjaya a second time (*saudhā madrā bhujiṅgās ca kāśayo 'parakāśayaḥ*) 6. 10. 40; (are these two

neighbouring Janapadas, the former being to the east, while the latter to the west?)

B. Characteristics : (1) The Kāśi warriors were famous as great chariot-fighters (*mahārathāḥ samākhyātāḥ*), of noble lineage (*kulaputrāḥ*), having golden banners (*suvarṇavikṛtadhvajāḥ*), not turning back, ready to die in battles (*aparāvartinaḥ, tanutyajāḥ*) 6. 102. 17; (2) A certain Brāhmaṇa told the Kuru assembly (8. 30. 7, 34, 58) that the people of Kāśi knew what the eternal *dharma* was (*kosalāḥ kāśayo 'ṅgāś ca ... dharmam jānanti śāśvatam*) 8. 30. 60-61.

C. Epic events : (1) Bhīṣma defeated the Kāśi and other warriors and brought for Vicitravīrya two Kāśi princesses (*aham vicitravīryāya dve kanye samudāvaham | jivā ... kāśīn atha ca kosalān ||*) 13. 44. 37; (2) When Pāṇḍu marched out for the conquest of the earth he made Kurus famous among the Kāśi people (*tathā kāśiṣu ... kurūṇām akarod yaśaḥ*) 1. 105. 12; (3) At the birth of Arjuna an incorporeal voice declared that he would subdue the people of Kāśi and enhance the fame of Kurus (*vāg uvācāśarīriṇī ... eṣa ... vaśe kṛtvā ... cedi-kāśikarūṣāms ca kurulakṣma sudhāsyati*) 1. 114. 28-31; (4) According to Dhṛtarāṣṭra, Sahadeva had conquered the Kāśi people in his expedition to the south before the Rājasūya (*yaḥ kāśīn ... yudhājayaḥ*) 5. 49. 28 (this event is not reported earlier at 2. 28. 48); (5) They joined the side of the Pāṇḍavas against Duryodhana (*kāśayaś cedayaś caiva*) 5. 56. 33; (6) The Kāśi warriors were already on the side of Yudhiṣṭhira when he had proposed to come to terms with Duryodhana in lieu of five villages (*kātibhiś cedipāñcālair ... |*