

(ii) Structures : (a) The *sabhā* of Kubera, a hundred *yojanas* long and seventy *yojanas* wide, was comparable with the Kailāsaśikhara 2. 10. 2; (b) Sahadeva having received the excellent residence (*veśmāgryam* 12. 44. 12) of Durmukha was delighted as was Dhanada (Kubera) when he received the Kailāsa 12. 44. 13; (c) The arena of Draupadī's *svayamvara* was adorned with palatial buildings which looked like the peaks of the Kailāsa (*kailāsaśikhara* 1. 176. 19; (d) The dwelling places (*āvasathān*) created for the kings who attended the Rājasūya looked like the Kailāsa peaks 2. 31. 19-20; (e) The Pāṇḍavas entered their residence at the Vāraṇavata as the Guhyakas the Kailāsa 1. 134. 12.

Kokā f. : Name of a river.

Listed by Saṁjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; its water used by people for drinking 6. 10. 33, 13; all the rivers listed here are described as mothers of the universe and very strong (for citation see *Atikṛṣṇā*).

Kokāmukha nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

Situated near the Caṇḍalikāśrama 13. 26. 49; described as holy (*puṇya*) 3. 82. 137; if one who observes chastity and has observed vows (*brahmacārī yataavrataḥ*) bathes there, he remembers his past lives — this is known from an ancient text (?) (*jāti-smaratvaṁ prāpnoti dṛṣṭam etat purātane*) 3. 82. 137; if one who lives on vegetables and puts on bark garments (*śākabhakṣaś cīravāsāḥ*) bathes in the Kokāmukha he obtains the merit of bathing ten times in the Kumārītīrtha (?) (*kumārīr vindate daśa*) 13. 26. 49 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 13. 25. 52 : *kumārīḥ kumārīsaṁjñakam tīrtham*).

Koṭītīrtha¹ nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

Located near Mahākāla (in Ujjayinī ?); one who is restrained and eats limited food (*niyato niyatāśanaḥ*) obtains by bathing there (*upaspṛśya*) the fruit of a horse sacrifice 3. 80. 68. [See *Tīrthakoṭi*]

Koṭītīrtha² nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

Near the Pañcanada; one who is restrained and eats limited food obtains by bathing there (*upaspṛśya*) the fruit of a horse sacrifice 3. 81. 14. [See *Tīrthakoṭi*]

Koṭītīrtha³ nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

Near the Gaṅgādvāra 3. 82. 23; one who is composed gets by bathing there (*tatrā-bhīṣekam kurvīta*) the fruit of a Puṇḍarīka sacrifice and lifts up his family (*kulam caiva samuddharet*) 3. 82. 24. [See *Tīrthakoṭi*]

Koṭītīrtha⁴ nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

Near the Bhartṛsthāna, a place sacred to Mahāsena (Skanda) 3. 82. 68; 3. 83. 57; by bathing there and by worshipping Guba (Skanda) one gets the fruit of giving a thousand cows and is full of splendour (*tejasvī*) 3. 82. 68; 3. 83. 57. [See *Tīrthakoṭi*]

Koṭirūpa nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

Situated in the vicinity of the Gaṅgābrada (*gaṅgāhradaś ca tatraiva*) 3. 81. 172; by bathing there (*upaspṛśya*) one gets much gold (*labhed bahu suvarṇakam*) 3. 81. 171.

Kolāhala m. : Name of a mountain.

Described as having consciousness (*ce-tanāyukta*) 1. 57. 32; due to his love (*kāmāt*) for the river Śuktimatī, flowing by his side, the mountain blocked her course; then king Vasu struck the mountain with his foot;