

Kāśyapa 3. 111. 6; Kāśyapa returned to his āśrama after collecting fruits and roots from the forest (*athopāyāt...svam āśramam phala-mūlāni grhya*) 3. 113. 14; after Rśyaśṛṅga's wife Śāntā gave birth to a child, he, having done all what the king desired, was expected to return with his wife to the forest and the place of his father (i. e. to the āśrama) (*jāte putre vanam evāvrajethāḥ...yayau ca yatrāsya pitā babhūva*) 3. 113. 21-22. [ See Rśyaśṛṅgasya āśramah ]

**Kinkinikāśrama m.** : Name of an āśrama.

One who bathes at this āśrama can move at will and is glorified in the heavenly abode of the Apsarases (*nivāse 'psarasām divye kāmācārī mahīyate*) 13. 26. 21.

**Kiṣkindhā f.** : Name of the city where first Vālin, and next Sugrīva ruled.

Rāmāyaṇa events : (1) After Rāma and Sugrīva entered into a covenant they all proceeded to Kiṣkindhā (*abhyetya sarve kiṣkindhām*) looking forward to the fight between Vālin and Sugrīva; Sugrīva having reached the city (*sugrīvaḥ prāpya kiṣkindhām*) roared (challenging Vālin for a duel) 3. 264. 15-16; (2) Rāma asked Lakṣmaṇa to go to Kiṣkindhā and find out what Sugrīva's plans were (regarding the search of Sītā); Rāma doubted Sugrīva's sincerity about carrying out the terms of the covenant after the death of Vālin by Rāma in the forest bordering on Kiṣkindhā (*kiṣkindhopavane*); Lakṣmaṇa started for Kiṣkindhā and having reached its gate (*kiṣkindhādvāram āsādyā*) entered the city without any opposition 3. 266. 5, 7, 12; (3) After honouring the monkey chiefs, the Gopucchās and the bears and after allowing them to leave, Rāma,

along with Sugrīva, reached Kiṣkindhā (*kiṣkindhām punar āgamat*); at Kiṣkindhā (*kiṣkindhām tu samāsādyā*) Rāma consecrated Aṅgada as crown prince 3. 275. 55, 57.

**Kuṇḍina nt.** : Name of a city.

A. Epic event : Rukmin, after he suffered the defeat at the hands of Kṛṣṇa, did not return to Kuṇḍina but established another town Bhojakaṭa 5. 155. 14-15. B. Past events (from Nala story) : Damayanti sent away her two sons with Nala's charioteer to her kinsmen at Kuṇḍina 3. 57. 17; When Damayanti announced her second *svayamvara*, R̥tuparṇa reached Vidarbha and entered Kuṇḍina after his arrival was reported to king Bhīma 3. 71. 2; After Nala's meeting with Damayanti and after the departure of R̥tuparṇa, he did not stay very long in the city of Kuṇḍina 3. 76. 19.

**Kumbhakarnāśrama m.** : Name of an āśrama.

Near Urvaśītīrtha and Somāśrama; by bathing there one is honoured in the world (*pūjyate bhuvi mānavaḥ*) 3. 82. 136.

**Kurukṣetrāśrama m.** : See Dhṛtarāṣṭrasya āśramah<sup>1</sup>.

**Kuśavatī f.** : Name of a town.

When gods once held counsel at Kuśavatī it was attended by Kubera with his Yakṣas in very large numbers (*devatānām abhūn mantraḥ kuśavatyām nareśvara / vṛtas tatrāham agamam mahāpadmaśatais tribhiḥ / yakṣāṇām*) 3. 158. 51 (Nl. on Bom. Ed. 3. 161. 54 : *kuśavatyām kuśasthalīsamjñe deśaviśeṣe*).

**Kuśasthala nt.** : Name of a village (*grāma*).