

Auśanasa adj. : of a *śāstra* proclaimed by Uśanas; mentioned along with Bṛhaspatimata 12. 122. 11.

Uśanas and Bṛhaspati were to revive the *śāstra* proclaimed by the seven sages (Marīci, Atri, Angiras, Pulastya, Pulaha, Kratu and Vasiṣṭha 12. 322. 26–27, 29; (its contents 12. 322. 30); 12. 322. 42–43 (*uśanā bṛhaspatiś caiva yadotpannau bhaviṣyataḥ / tadā pravakṣyataḥ śāstram yuṣmanmatibhir uddhṛtam*); it was learnt by king Vasuboma, who had also learnt the *śāstra* (*mata*) of Bṛhaspati (*bṛhaspiter matim rājann adhītam sakilam tvayā / tathaiva uśanasam śāstram vijñātam te narādhipa* //), and therefore king Māndhātṛ wanted to know from Vasuboma how *daṇḍa* came into existence for the maintenance of discipline among the subjects (*prajāvinayarakṣārtham*) 12. 122. 12–14. [See Bṛhaspatimata]

Karṇaparvan nt. : Name of the 73rd *parvan* of the Bhārata in the list of a hundred sub-*parvans* supposed to have been made by Vyāsa in the Parvasaṁgraha 1. 2. 59, 33, 70; it is listed as the eighth *parvan* in the list of the eighteen major *parvans* by those who have thought about Bhārata (*bhārata-cintakaiḥ*) 1. 2. 169, 172, 233, 71.

Described as containing great wonders (*paramādbhutam*); it has 69 Adhyāyas and 4900 Ślokas 1. 2. 169, 172; in this *parvan* we are told the following : (1) the Madrarāja (Śalya) was asked to act as a charioteer; (2) an ancient *ākhyāna* about the destruction of the Tripuras; (3) harsh dispute between Karṇa and Śalya; (4) the story of the swan and the crow; (5) Yudhiṣṭhira and Arjuna getting angry with each other; (6) Karṇa's death at the hands of Arjuna in a duel that was fought from chariots

(*dvairatha*) 1. 2. 169–171; the last incident is referred to in Dhṛtarāṣṭra's summary made for Saṁjaya 1. 1. 146.

Karṇasya vivādaparva : Name of the 55th *parvan* in the list of a hundred sub-*parvans* of the Bhārata supposed to have been made by Vyāsa in the Parvasaṁgraha (*jñeyam vivādaparvātra karṇasyāpi mahātmanah*) 1. 2. 52, 33, 70; (*kṛṣṇakarṇasaṁvādurūpaṁ parva* Nī. on Bom. Ed. 1. 2. 64).

Referred to in the listing of the contents of the Udyogaparvan (*ratham āropya kṛṣṇena yatra karṇanumantritah*) 1. 2. 148 (*anumantritah upajāpitaḥ upāyapūrvam bhedapūrvam* Nī. on Bom. Ed. 1. 2. 236); related to the incidents narrated in the Adhyāyas 5. 138–148.

Kāpavyacarita nt. : The story of Kāpavya, born of a Niśāda woman from a Kṣatriya father 12. 133. 25, 3.

This is cited by Bhīṣma as an ancient narrative (*itiśāsam purātanam*) 12. 133. 1; it describes how Kāpavya instructed the Dasyus to follow the right path 12. 133. 13–22; one who narrates this Kāpavyacarita need have no fear from the forest-dwellers, nor from human beings, nor immortal ones 12. 133. 25–26.

Kāmaśāstra nt. : A text dealing with the art of love.

One who knows how to destroy the (teachings of the) Kāmaśāstra gets over all miseries (*evam yo veda ... vadham vai kāmaśāstrasya sa duḥkhāny ativartate* 12. 246. 8; Nī. who reads *bandham vai kāmaśāstrasya* adds *vadham iti pāṭhe tyāgam* on Bom. Ed. 12. 254. 8).

Kārṣṇa adj. : of the Veda; the Bhārata or the Mahābhārata so called because it was composed by Kṛṣṇa (Dvaipāyana).