

and Mālavas brought wealth in hundreds for the Rājasūya of Yudhiṣṭhira 2. 48. 14; (2) On the first day of war, Duryodhana, along with Kṣudraka, Mālava and other warriors, took position to protect the army of Śakuni (*kṣudrakamālavaiḥ abhyarakṣata ... saubaleyasya vāhinīm*) 6. 47. 16; (3) On the third day, they and Mālavas attacked Arjuna at the instance of Bhīṣma 6. 55. 74; towards the end of the day, they were killed by Arjuna which was looked upon as a great feat not possible for any other warrior (*mahat kṛtaṁ karma dhanamjayena kartuṁ yathā nārhati kaścīd anyah*) 6. 55. 130; (4) On the eighth day, they and Mālavas accompanied Droṇa who followed Bhīṣma 6. 83. 7; (5) On the fifteenth day, after the fall of Droṇa, Aśvatthāman, along with twenty Kṣudrakas, rushed towards Dhṛṣṭadyumna 7. 171. 35; (6) Mentioned by Saṁjaya among those on the side of the Kauravas who were killed during the first fifteen days of war 8. 4. 46.

Khaśa m. (pl.) : Name of a people (identical with Khaśikas?)

A. Location : They lived between mountains Meru and Mandara under the pleasant shade of bamboos and reeds along the river Śailodā 2. 48. 2-3 (for citations see *Ekāśanājyoha*). **B. Description** : Described as goat-faced (*bastamukha*) 7. 97. 39; fierce and cruel (*ugrās ca krūrakarmāṇaḥ*) 8. 51. 18; wrathful, fond of battles, strong and of firm fists (?) (*saṁrambhiṇo yuddhaśauṇḍā balino dṛbdhapāṇayaḥ*) 8. 51. 19; they could not be conquered by any one except by Arjuna (*na śakyā yudhinirjetuṁ tvadanyena paramtapa*) 8. 51. 20. **C. Weapons** : They fought with axes, spears

and stones (*ayohasta, śūlahasta, aśma-vṛṣṭim samantataḥ ... kṣiptām kṣiptām*) 7. 97. 39; also with *śaktis, prāsas*, and quivers (i. e. arrows stored in *tūnīras*) 8. 15. 9. **D. Epic events** : (1) Kings of Khaśas brought as tribute for the Rājasūya heaps of *pipīlika* gold, to be measured by *droṇas* (*te vai pipīlikāṁ nāma ... jātarūpam droṇameyam ahārṣuḥ*) 2. 48. 3-4; (2) Ulūka mentioned Khaśas among those who had joined the army of Duryodhana (*rājaramūṁ sametām*) 5. 158. 19-20; (3) On the fourteenth day of war, Sātyaki repulsed with *nārāca* arrows stones showered on him again and again by Khaśas 7. 97. 39; (4) On the sixteenth day, Pāṇḍya killed Khaśas and others fighting on horse-backs, along with their horses (*aśvārohān hayān api*) 8. 15. 9 [see **Khaśika**].

Khaśika m. (pl.) : Name of a people (identical with Khaśas?)

Mentioned by Saṁjaya among the northern Mlecchas of Bhāratavarṣa (*uttarās cāpare mlecchā janā ... khaśikāś ca tukhārāś ca*) 6. 10. 63, 66, 5 [See **Khaśa**].

Gaya m. (pl.) : Name of a country and its people.

A. Location : To the east of Hāstina-pura, beyond Matsya and Malaya countries (*yayau prācīm diśaṁ prati; tataḥ prācīm diśaṁ bhīmo yayau*) 2. 26. 1, 7; (*tato matsyān ... malayāṁś ca ... gayāṁś caiva*) 2. 27. 8. **B. Description** : The country was rich in cattle (*paśubhūmi*) and the people there were blameless (*anavadya*) 2. 27. 8. **C. Epic events** : (1) Bhīma in his expedition to the east before the Rājasūya conquered them 2.