

Kalkaya, Kalkeya : See **Kekaya**.

Kaśika m. (pl.) : Name of a people.

Caturyu (Jarāsandha ? cf. 2. 13. 8) conquered them along with Pāṇḍyas and Krathakas by the power of his knowledge (in the use of missiles ?) (*caturyuḥ sa mahārāja ... vīdyābālād yo vyajayat pāṇḍya-krathakakalśikān*) 2. 13. 20.

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

They probably lived in Punjab; characterized as *kṣatriyas*; mentioned along with the Trigartas; Arjuna defeated them in his expedition to the north (*prayayāv uttarām diśam* 2. 24. 1; 2. 23. 9) before the Rājasūya (*tatas trigartān kaunteyo dārvān kokanadāś ca ye / kṣatriyā bahavo rājan*) 2. 24. 17.

Koṅkaṇa m. (pl.) : Name of a Janapada.

Listed by Samjaya among the southern Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of the Bhāratavarṣa (*athāpare janapadā dakṣiṇā ...*) 6. 10. 56, 5; (*koṅkaṇā māla-vānakāḥ*) 6. 10. 58, 5.

Kopana m. (pl.) : Name of a Janapada.

Listed by Samjaya among the southern Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of the Bhāratavarṣa (*athāpare janapadā dakṣiṇā ...*) 6. 10. 56, 5; (*samaṅgāḥ kopanāś caiva*) 6. 10. 59.

Kollagira m. (pl.) : Name of a degraded Kṣatriya tribe.

Mentioned among those Kṣatriyas who lost their upper caste and became low owing to their not respecting Brāhmaṇas (*kollagtrās tathā / ... tās tāḥ kṣatriyajāta-yah / vṛṣalatvam anuprāptā brāhmaṇānām qdarśanāt*) 13. 35. 17-18 [see the next].

Kollagireya m. (pl.) : Tribes living on Kollagiri in the south.

Living near the southern ocean (*prayau ... dakṣiṇām salilārṇavam*) 14. 84. 10; Arjuna fought with them while he accompanied the horse of the Aśvamedha 14. 84. 11 [Identical with the preceding ? See **Kollagiri** Vol. I, p. 319].

Kośala : See **Kosala**.

Kosala m. (pl.) : Name of a country and its people; the name is found twice as **Kośala** (2. 13. 26; 8. 17. 3) and once as **Kosalā** (f.) (9. 37. 22 *kosalābhāge*).

A. Location : Distinguished as eastern and southern Kosalas; the eastern Kośalas formed part of the Kuntī country (*pūrvāḥ kuntīśu kośalāḥ*) 2. 13. 26; in the east, beyond the river Sarayū; beyond Kosala lay Mithilā and the rivers Mālā and Carmaṇvatī 2. 18. 28 (see Epic events no. 3 below); in the south, beyond the Kosalas lay the region called Dakṣiṇāpatha (*ataḥ param ca deśo 'yam dakṣiṇe dakṣiṇāpathaḥ*) 3. 58. 22 (see Past events no. 1 below); its capital town Ayodhyā (see **B.** 2 below).

B. Designation of certain kings after Kosala :

(1) Brhadbala called *kosalādhipati* 2. 27. 1; 8. 4. 21; 11. 25. 10; *kosalānām adhipaḥ* 7. 46. 20; *kosalarāja* 7. 46. 21; *kosalānām bhartā* 7. 46. 22; Sukṣatra's father (Brhadbala ?) called *kosalādhipati* 7. 22. 47; (2) Rūparṇa, king of Ayodhyā, called *kosalādhipa* 3. 71. 23; (3) Kṣemadarśin called *kosalānām adhipatiḥ* (*kosalānām adhipatyam samprāpte kṣemadarśini*) 12. 83. 6.

C. Description : (1) Holy (*uttare kosalābhāge punye*) 9. 37. 22; (2) Their warriors : Brave (*sūra*) 8. 8. 19 and heroic (*vīra*) 8. 33. 22; (*sūravīra*) 8. 32. 17;