

kavacān raṇe) 5. 48. 16; (4) By Bhīṣma again while giving his estimate to Duryodhana about the heroes assembled on the side of the Pāṇḍavas (*dānavānām sahasrāṇi hiraṇyapuravāsinām / hatāny ekarathenājau*) 5. 166. 34 (but this could also refer to the killing of Paulomas and Kālakeyas of Hiraṇyapura³); (5) By Yudhiṣṭhira when he, while lamenting over the death of Abhimanyu, referred to Arjuna's exploits (*nivātakavacān jaghne kālakeyāṁś ca... / hiraṇyapuravāsināḥ*) 7. 49. 16-17 (Kālakeyas seem here to be identified with Kālakhāñjas who, with Nivātakavacas, lived in Hiraṇyapura¹ 5. 98. 5, 7); (6) By Jayadratha, frightened by the vow of Arjuna (*dānavānām sahasrāṇi hiraṇyapuravāsinām / jaghāna ... deva-rājapracoditaḥ*) 7. 53. 22; (7) By Droṇa, while reminding Duryodhana of Arjuna's past exploits (*nivātakavacāś cāpi ... tena vīreṇa nirjitāḥ*) 7. 160. 18; *dānavānām sahasrāṇi hiraṇyapuravāsinām / vijigye puruṣavyāghraḥ*) 7. 160. 19 (but this could also refer to the killing of Paulomas and Kālakeyas in addition to the Nivātakavacas of st. 18). F. Past event : While telling Mātali about Hiraṇyapura, Nārada mentions the defeat of Indra several times at the hands of the Nivātakavacas of Hiraṇyapura 5. 98. 7-8.

Hiraṇyapura³ nt. : Name of the town of the demons called Kālakeyas (or Kālakhāñjas) and Paulomas.

A. History : As told by Mātali to Arjuna : A Daiteyī named Pulomā and a Mahāsuri named Kālakā practised severe austerities for one thousand divine years of gods; at the end of their austerities they received a boon by which they secured less misery for their sons and impossibility

of being killed by gods, demons and serpents; they also received the city Hiraṇyapura, made for the Kālakeyas by Brahman and occupied by the demons, the sons of Pulomā and Kālakā (*agrhnītām varam te tu sutānām alpaduḥkhatām / avadhyaatām ca ... rājendra pannagāsurarākṣasaiḥ ... || ... puram cedam ... brahmaṇā ... kālakeyakṛte kṛtam ... paulomādhyuṣitam ... kālakeyaiś ca dānavaiḥ || hiraṇyapuram ity etat khyāyate nagaram*) 3. 170. 6-11; *paulomaiḥ kālakeyaiś ca ... adhiṣṭhitam*) 3. 170. 2; (*rakṣitam kālakeyaiś ca paulomaiś ca mahāsuraibḥ*) 3. 170. 11; (*ta ete ... avadhyaḥ sarvadaivataiḥ / nivasanty atra*) 3. 170. 12; hence called city of demons (*dānavapura*) 3. 170. 58; (*daityānām puram*) 3. 170. 5; city where demons lived happily due to a boon (*daiteyair varadānena dhāryate sma yathāsukham*) 3. 170. 23; full of Asuras everywhere (*asuraiḥ ... sarvato vṛtam*) 3. 170. 4. **B. Description :** Heavenly (*divya*) 3. 170. 1, 3. 10. 23; of heavenly lustre (*divyavarcaś*) 3. 170. 23; having the lustre of fire and sun (*pāvakārkasamaprabha*) 3. 170. 1; beset with jewels all around (*sarvaratnamaya*) 3. 170. 3; (*sarvaratnair samuditam*) 3. 170. 8; of well-executed lustre (*sukṛtaprabha*) 3. 170. 8; like Amarāvati (*amarāvatisaṁkāśa*) 3. 170. 25; of the form of the city of Gandharvas (*gandharvanagarākāra*) 3. 170. 59; of wonderful sight (*adbhutadarśana*) 3. 170. 5; (*adbhutopamadarśana*) 3. 170. 3; big (*mahant*) 3. 170. 11, 54; moving in the sky (*khaga*) 3. 170. 54; (*khacara*) 3. 170. 8, 10, 23; moving as desired (*kāmaga*) 3. 170. 23; (*kāmagama*) 3. 170. 25; (*kāmacara*) 3. 170. 1; endowed with all desires and qualities (*sarvakāmagunopeta*) 3. 170. 9;