Kesara—the Mt. from whose summits the Sītā descends.

Bhā. V. 17. 6.

Kesaradroņi—between hills Kumuda and Añjana; Viṣṇu's temple located at.

Vā. 38. 45-8.

Kesarī (1)—an Asura in a city in in Rasātalam (VI tala or Śūtala- $V\bar{a}$. P.).

Br. II. 20. 39; Vā. 50. 38.

 $Kesar\bar{\imath}$ (11)—wife Añjana, whom Vāyu loved and gave birth to Hanumān.

Br. III. 7. 223.

Kesari (III)—a Mt. of Śākadvīpa, having all medicinal herbs.

Br. II. 19. 90; Vi. II. 4. 62.

Kaikaya—the husband of Śrutakīrti.

Br. III. 71, 157.

Kaikayas—Five in number born of Dhṛṣṭaketu and and Śrutakīrti. Its king was vanquished by Kṛṣṇa. See Kekayas.

Bhā. IX. 24. 38; II. 7. 35.

Kaikarasapas—Kasyapa gotrakaras.

M. 199. 7.

Kaikasī—Daughter of Mālin. Mother of Rāvaṇa and others.¹ Kekasī (Rāmāyaṇa) one of the four wives of Viśravas, and mother of three sons, Rāvaṇa, Kumbhakarṇa and Vibhīṣaṇa and a daughter Śūrpaṇakhā.²

¹ Br. III. 8. 40 and 47. ² Vā. 70. 34, 41.