Kośītikā—a Brahmavādinī.

Br. II. 33, 19.

Kostu—one of the five sons of Yadu.

Vā. 94. 2.

Kośalā(uttara)—the kingdom of Rāma and his son Kuśa. Its people celebrated Rāma's arrival by instituting a festival. They were taken to heaven by the grace of Rāma.¹ Its people took part in the Rājasūya of Yudhiṣṭhīra.² Their king went to Syamantapañcaka for solar eclipse.³ Migration of Yadus to.⁴ Its people met Kṛṣṇa on the way to Mithilā with presents.⁵ A kingdom of Madhyadeśa in the Vindhyas. Kuśa ruled it with his capital at Kuśasthalī.⁶ Its king was defeated by Paraśurāma;¹ ruled by nine kings at a time.³

¹ Bhā. IX. 10. 4 and 42; V. 19. 8; Vā. 77. 36; 88. 199; 99. 402;
Vi. II. 3. 17.
² Bhā. X. 75. 12.
³ Ib. X. 2. 13.
⁴ Ib. X. 2. 3.
⁵ Ib. X. 86. 20.
⁶ Br. II. 16. 41 and 64; III. 63. 199; 74. 197.
⁷ Ib. III. 41. 39; 48. 15.
⁸ Vi. IV. 24. 59.

Kośalas—a tribe; a kingdom of the Janapada on the other side of the Vindhyas.

M. 114. 35, 53; 163. 67; Vā. 45. 110, 133; 99. 385.

Kosalanagara—is Ayodhyā.

Vi. IV. 4. 103.

Kosalendra—a name of Rāma.

Vi. IV. 4. 100.

Kohala—a pupil of Lāngala.

Br. II. 35, 48,

Kaukurundi-a sage of the Auttama epoch.

M. 9. 14.