

Khalā (II)—one of the ten daughters of Raudrāśva.
Vā. 99. 126.

Khalīyān—(Khāliya-Vā. P.). a pupil of Śākalya.
Br. II. 35. 2; Vā. 60. 64.

Khalyāyanas—Dhūmra Parāśaras.
M. 201. 38.

Khaśa—defeated by Bharata;¹ a kingdom of the East watered by the Cakṣuṣ and Gaṅgā.²

¹ Bhā. IX. 20. 30. ² Br. II. 18. 46 and 50; 31. 83; M. 121. 43; 144. 57.

Khasas—an inferior tribe purified of sin by devotion to Hari.¹ A Vindhyan forest tribe being a degraded Kṣatriya clan, Niṣādhas;² a hilly country.³

¹ Bhā. II. 4. 18; Vā. 58. 83; 62. 124; 98. 108. ² Br. II. 36. 145; III. 63. 120. ³ Vā. 45. 135; 47. 47.

Khaśā—a consort of Kaśyapa; mother of two sons, Vikarṇa and Vilohita, one of four hands and four feet and the other of three hands and three feet, who were born in the evening and Uṣa period respectively. The eldest wanted to make a meal of the mother herself and this the younger prevented. The father who noted this, named the elder Yakṣa, and the latter Rakṣa and said 'tri': it is said a son serves his mother and a daughter her father; and that the sons take after their mother. Seeing them ever hungry, he blessed them to get strength in the night and weakness in the day time and eat meat and flesh and disappeared. They married Brahmadhanā and Jantudhanā, daughters of two Piśacas, Aja and Śaṇḍa, and gave birth to a number of Rākṣasas, all given to fierceness;¹ mother of Rākṣasa