

Kulya (II)—a son of Āṇḍira, after whom the Kulya deśa was called.

Br. III. 74. 6.

Kulya (III)—one of the four sons of Janāpīḍa; his country, Kulayāḥ.

Vā. 99. 6.

Kulyas—the people of a southern kingdom,¹ a Janapada.

¹ Br. II. 16. 56; M. 114. 35 and 46. ² Vā. 45. 110, 124.

Kuvalaya—the name of the horses of Pratardana.

Vi. IV. 8. 15.

Kuvalayāpīḍa—the state elephant of Kamsā. When Kṛṣṇa came to the *Mallarāṅga* or the wrestlers' arena, it was ordered that this elephant should be stationed at the gate of the arena to attack him. When Kṛṣṇa entered the arāṅga, the mahout Ambaṣṭha led the animal against him, when Kṛṣṇa took hold of its tail, and whirling it round and round, hit its front when it died with the keeper. He seized its tusks and entered the enclosure in glee. At this Kamsā was perturbed; its keeper was killed by Rāma.

Bhā. X. 36. 24 [1], 25; 37. 15; 43. 1-18; Br. II. 73. 100; Vā. 98. 101; Vi. V. 12. 21; 15. 11, 17; 20. 23, 32-42; 29. 5.

Kuvalayāśva (I)—the son of Brhadaśva (Śrāvasta-M. P.). At the desire of sage Ut(t)anka, he slew an Asura by name Dhundhu and earned the title Dhundhumāra. In this encounter he was helped by his 21,000 (1021-Vi. P.) sons, (brothers) all of whom excepting three (Dhṛḍhāśva, Bha-drāśva and Kapilāśva) were consumed by the fire issuing out of the Asura's mouth.¹ Lust after more territory.² See *Dyumat. Kuvalāśva* (s.v.)³

¹ Bhā. IX. 6. 21-23; M. 12. 31; Vā. 88. 28, 48-61; Vi. IV. 2. 39-42. ² Bhā. XII. 3. 10. ³ Ib. IX. 17. 6.