

Later³ the people called Kirātas were located in Eastern Nepal, but the name seems to have been applied to any hill folk, no doubt aborigines, though the Mānava Dharma Śāstra⁴ regards them as degraded Kṣatriyas.

³ Lassen, *Indische Alterthumskunde*, 1², 530, 534.

⁴ x. 44.

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 32 ;

Ludwig, Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 207 ; V. Smith, *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, 1909, 258, n. 1 ; Lévi, *Le Népal*, 2, 77.

2. Kirāta.—In the story of Asamāti there appear, as the two priests who are opposed to the Gaupāyanas, Kirāta and Akuli according to the Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa,¹ or Kilāta and Ākuli according to the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa.² No doubt the name is chosen, not as that of a historic person, but as a suitable designation of a hostile priest ; for it is probably identical with the name of the mountaineers described in the preceding article.

¹ xiii. 12, 5 (where the text reads *kirāta-kulyau*). Böhtlingk, Dictionary, s.v., takes the word, with Sāyaṇa, as an adjective, *kirāta-kula*, 'of the family of Kirāta.' The reading in the Bṛhad-devatā (vii. 86) is *kirātākuli*.

² i. 1, 4, 14 (where the text reads

kilātākuli). Cf. also Sātyāyanaka Brāhmaṇa apud Sāyaṇa on Rv. x. 57, 1 ; 60, 1 ; Jaiminiya Brāhmaṇa, iii. 167 ; *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 18, 41 et seq. ; Hopkins, *Transactions of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences*, 15, 48, n. 1.

Kilāta is the form of the name 2. Kirāta that appears in the Śatapatha, Sātyāyanaka, and Jaiminiya Brāhmaṇas.¹

¹ See note ² under the preceding article.

Kilāsa is the name of a disease, 'white leprosy,' in the Atharvaveda¹ and the Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, etc.² It resulted in the appearance of grey (*palita*) and white (*śukla*, *śveta*) spots all over the skin. Haug gave the same sense to *alasa* in the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa,³ but this is doubtful. The fem. Kilāsi is taken by Max Müller to mean a 'spotted deer' in one passage of the Rigveda.⁴

¹ i. 23, 24.

² xxx. 21 ; Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa, xiv. 3, 17 ; xxiii. 11, 11 ; Taittiriya Aranyaka, v. 4, 12. Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 391 ; Bloomfield, *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 266 ; Jolly,

Medicin, 98 ; Hopkins, *Transactions of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences*, 15, 68.

³ vi. 33, 5.

⁴ v. 53, 1.