

Karishaka, pl. (°āḥ), a people. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, ७μ, 363 (in Bhāratavarsha).
Kārishi, a son of Viçvāmītra. § 721b (Viçvāntrop.): XIII, 4β, 254 (enumeration).
Karishinī, a river. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, ७λ, 325, 330 (in Bhāratavarsha).
Kariti, pl. (°ayaḥ), a people. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, ७μ, 351 (in Bhāratavarsha).
Karkakhandā, pl. (°āḥ), a people. § 515 (Karnadigvijaya): III, 254, 15244 (in the east, vanquished by Karna on his digvijaya).
Karkara, a serpent. § 47 (Sarpanāmak.): I, 35, 1561 (°ākarkarau, enumeration).
Karkotaka, a serpent. § 47 (Sarpanāmak.): I, 35, 1550 (°Dhanāñjayau, enumeration).—§ 191 (Arjuna): I, 123, 4828 (sarpah, present at the birth of Arjuna).—§ 268 (Varuṇasabhāv.): II, ७, 361 (°Dhanāñjayau, in the palace of Varuṇa).—§ 348 (Nalopākhyānāp.): III, 66, 2611 (nāgam), 2617 (nāgah), 2621 (do., Nala is bitten by K.).—§ 352 (do.): III, 72, 2838 (°visham; Kali, who had possessed Nala, vomited the poison of K.).—§ 355 (do.): III, 79, 3072 (nāgasya).—§ 564 (Mātaliyop.): III, 103γ, 3625 (°Dhanāñjayau, enumeration).—§ 606 (Tripurākhyāna): VIII, 34, 1483 (do., among the serpents who became the vālabandhanāḥ of Çiva's horses).—§ 793 (Mausalap.): XVI, 4η, †119.
Karkotaka, pl. (°āḥ), a people. § 607 (Karnap.): VIII, 44κ, 2066 (among the peoples who have no religion—jurdharmān).
Karmakālavīd = Çiva (1000 names?).
Karman = Çiva (1000 names?).
Karmin, a son of Çukra (so PCR.). § 98 (Amçāvat.): I, 65, 2545 (? dāv anyau Raudrakarmināu, enumeration of the sons of Çukra).
Karna¹, son of Sūrya with Kuntī, adopted by the Sūta Adhiratha and his wife Rādhā, and the counsellor of Duryodhana. § 4 (Anukram.): I, 1, †108, 139, †165, †174, †177, †195, †196, †198, †203.—§ 9 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 2, 301 (ahant yuyudhe dve tu K°h, sc. as leader of Duryodhana's army).—§ 10 (do.): I, 2, 334 (vivādaparvātra K°sya, cf. V, 62 or 168).—§ 11 (do.): I, 2, 389, 422, 441, 476, 510, 511, 543, 545, 548, 589.—§ 71 (Ādivaṃçāvatāranap.): I, 61, 2238 (counsellor of Duryodhana).—§ 81b (do.): K. was born of Kuntī and Sūrya, with his armour and ear-rings: I, 63, 2427.—§ 131b (Kuntī): When Kuntī had thrown her child into the water, it was taken up by the husband of Rādhā and called Vasuṣeṇa. He grew very strong and soon mastered the vedāṅgas; there was nothing he would not give to the brahmins. In order to benefit Arjuna, Indra in the guise of a brahmin obtained his ear-rings and armour, and in return gave him a lance with which he could slay any one amongst gods, Asuras, men, Gandharvas, and Rākshasas. Because he took off (utkrtya) his natural armour and ear-rings he was called Vaikartana Karna. He was the friend and counsellor of Duryodhana: I, 66, [2776 (Vasuseṇeti . . . viçrutam)], 2780, 2782 (Vaikartanaḥ), 2783.—§ 175 (Karnasambhava): I, 111, 4399, 4408, 4411 (Vaikartanaḥ; repetition of § 131).—§ 197 (Bhīmasena-rasapāna): I, 129, 5068.—[§ 203 (Drona): I, 132, 5221 (Sūtaputraç ca Rādheyah, became the disciple of Drona in the Dhanurveda).]—§ 208c (Astradarçana): When the exhibition had nearly ended there was heard proceeding from the gate the slapping of arms like to the roar of thunder. Then K. (the son of Pṛthā and the

Sun) proceeded with his natural mail and ear-ring and bowed to Drona and Kṛpa. Having spoken disdainfully to Arjuna, at which Duryodhana was filled with delight, he then, with the permission of Drona, did all that Arjuna had done before. Duryodhana and his brothers in joy embraced K. K. asked for a single combat with Arjuna, who rebuked him. Drona gave his consent to the encounter. Indra covered Arjuna with clouds, while the Sun dispersed the clouds from K., who remained visible, surrounded by the rays of the Sun. When Kṛpa asked K. to tell his lineage ("sons of kings never fight with men of inferior lineage," v. 5411) K. was ashamed, but Duryodhana (saying, "The origin of kings is, according to the çāstras, threefold—persons of noble blood, heroes, and those who lead an army," v. 5413) immediately installed K. king of the Āngas (I, 136). Then Adhiratha entered the lists and embraced K. as his son Bhīmasena, seeing this, scoffed at K. as the son of a charioteer (sūta), but was reprimanded by Duryodhana ("the origin of heroes and rivers is always unknown," examples: the fire that rises from the water; the thunderbolt (vajra) that was made from the bones of Dadhīca; Guha, i.e. Skanda, is named the son of Agni or of the Kṛttikāḥ or of Rudra or of Gāṅgā; Viçvāmītra and other kshatriyas who became brahmins; Drona and Kṛpa). When the sun went down Duryodhana led K. out of the arena. Kuntī had recognized K. as her son and was pleased at his success. Duryodhana banished his fear of Arjuna when he had obtained Karna's friendship (I, 137): I, 136, 5379, 5381, 5390, 5391, (5393), 5395, 5396, (5397), 5400, 5403, 5404, 5412, 5415, 5418; 137, 5420, 5426, 5438, 5440, 5442, 5443.—§ 209 (Drupadaçāsana): I, 138, 5449, 5463 (assisted by his pupils, and among those by K., Drona vanquished Drupada).—§ 213 (Jatugṛhap.): I, 141, 5635, 5655 (Vaikartanaḥ), 5674; 149, 5849; 151, 5920.—§ 214 (Hiçimbavadhap.): I, 155, 6083 (Ghaṭotkaca was destined to become the antagonist of K. and to be killed with his dart (çakti), which could only slay one person, so that Arjuna might be saved).—§ 231 (Svayamvarap.): I, 185, 6957 (Duryodhana-purogamāç ca sa-K°āḥ Kuravaḥ, came to the svayamvara of Draupadī).—§ 232 (do.): I, 186, 6984.—§ 233 (do.): I, 187, †7019, †7025, [†7026 (Arkaputraṃ)], †7027 (rejected by Draupadī); [188, 7051 (Rādheyā)].—§ 234 (do.): I, 190, 7089, 7091, 7094 (Vaikartanaṃ), 7098 (Vaikartanaḥ), (7100), 7104, 7106 (Rādheyah), 7113, †7155 (encounter with the Pāṇḍavas at the svayamvara of Draupadī).—§ 241 (Vidurāgamanap.): I, 200, 7373; 202, (7416).—§ 242 (do., Ambuvīca): I, 204, (7472).—§ 243 (Vidurāgamanap.): I, 204, 7486; 205, 7490, 7516.—§ 280 (Bhīmasena): II, 30, 1092, 1093, 1094 (vanquished by Bhīmasena on his digvijaya).—§ 287 (Rājasūyikap.): II, 34, 1266 (came to the rājasūya of Yudhishtira).—§ 289 (Arghāharanap.): II, 37, 1353.—§ 290 (Çiçupālavadhap.): II, 44, 1527 (c: the ruler of the country of the Vāṅgas and the Āngas (Vāṅgāvishayādhyakṣam), with natural ear-rings and armour, by whom Jarāsandha was vanquished and mangled (? dehabhedam lambhitah) in a wrestling encounter).—[§ 294 (Dyūtap.): II, 48, 1712 (Sūtaputraç ca Rādheyah, among the allies of Duryodhana).]—§ 298 (do.): II, 58, 2014 (present at the game); 65, 2184.—§ 299 (do.): II, 67, †2241; 68, (2277) (declared Draupadī to be forfeited).—§ 301 (do.): II, 68, 2338 (declared Draupadī to be a dāsi and ordered Duḥçāsana to drag her away); 71, (2379) (told Draupadī to select another husband); 72, 2416.—§ 302 (Anudyūtap.): II, 74, 2456.—§ 304 (do.):