Kācyapa', name of a fire. § 491 (Āngirasa): III, 220. 14156 (= Uktha, Nil.), 14164 (C. by error  $Ka^{\circ}$ ).

Kācyapa, dual (°au) ("descendants of Kacyapa"), = Yaja and Upayaja: I, 6363 (gotratah Koau).

Kāçyapa, pl. (°ah) (do.). § 324 (Dvaitavanapr.): III, 26,

970 (accompany Yudhishthira).—§ 393 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 115, 10126.—§ 656b (Khadgotpattik.): XII, 166 \(\beta\), 6142.

Kacyapadvīpa (B. Kā°). § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 6, 251 (K. and Nagadvipa are the two cars [of the hare-shaped Jambudvipa]).

**Kāçyapanandana**, pl.  $({}^{\circ}ah)$  = the gods: XIII, 3330. Kācyapaputra ("the son of Kācyapa [i.e. Vibhāndaka]")

= Rshyaçınga: III, †10037.

Kācyapātmaja (do.) = Rshyaçriga: III, 9994 ( $R^{\circ}$ ).

Kāçyapeya¹ ("the son of Kaçyapa") = Garuḍa: I, 1247. Kāçyapeya 2 ("descendant of Kaçyapa") = Dāruka : VII, 6352.

**Kācyapeya**, pl. ( ${}^{\circ}ah$ ) ("the sons of Kacyapa") = the Adityas: XIII, 7094 (A°).

Kācyapi ("the son of Kacyapa") = Rāiadharman (Nādījangha): XII, 6346.

Kācyapī ("the daughter of Kacyapa") = the Earth: XIII, 3164, 4350 (Vaishņavī K°ī), 7237 (Bhūmiḥ), 7238.

**Kādraveya**, pl. ( ${}^{\circ}ah$ ) ("sons or descendants of Kadrū") = the serpents. § 49 (Vāsuki): I, 37, 1597 (held a consultation about the means of being delivered from death at the snake-sacrifice).—§ 100 (Amçavat.): I, 65, 2549 (six K.s enumerated).-§ 191 (Arjuna): I, 123, 4806 (present at the birth of Arjuna).—§ 608 (Karnap.): VIII, 87χ, 4415 (sided with Arjuna). Cf. Kadrūja, pl., Kadrūputra, pl., Nāga, pl., Sarpa, pl.

Kadru = Civa (1000 names 1).

Kadrū, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaçyapa, and mother of the serpents. § 27 (Kacyapa): I, 16, 1074 (daughter of Prajāpati (i.e. Daksha), married to Kaçyapa), 1076 (chose to have 1,000 nagas as her sons), 1080.—§ 27b (do.): After a long time K. brought forth 1,000 eggs, which burst after 500 years: I, 16, 1082.—§ 29 (cf. Astikap.): Once K. and Vinatā bet about the colour of Uccaihçravas, and she who lost should become the other's slave, Vinata asserting that he was all white, K. that he was black in his tail. K. ordered her sons to transform themselves into black hair and cover the horse's tail. When they refused she cursed them, saying that the Fire (Pāvāka) should consume them at the snakesacrifice of Janamejaya. Seeing that the snakes had multiplied exceedingly, Brahmán, with all the gods, sanctioned this curse, which had been "indicated in the Puranas" (so PCR., drshiam puratanam, v. 1204), and propitiated Kacyapa by bestowing upon him the knowledge of neutralizing poisons: I, 20, 1190, (1192), 1194, 1197, 1201.—§ 30 (do.): In the morning K. and Vinatā went to inspect Uccaihcravas. Description of Samudra (the Ocean) (b); I, 21, 1205.—§ 31 (do.): The Nagas (serpents), notwithstanding their refusal, went and became hairs in the horse's tail. Second description of the Ocean, v. Samudradarçana (b): I, 22, 1227 (K°c ca Vinatā caiva Dākshāyanyau).—§ 32 (do.): Vinatā, having lost the wager, became the slave of K. [but was afterwards released by] Garuda (b): I, 23, 1235, 1237.—§ 36 (do): Some time afterwards K. ordered Vinata to carry her to a remote place, inhabited by the Nagas, in the midst of the Ocean; the snakes which were carried by Garuda (b) became scorched by the rays of the sun: I, 25, 1281.—§ 37 (Indra): I, 25, 1285 (K. then praised

Indra).—§ 38 (cf. Astīkap.); Indra then caused a downpour of rain, and the snakes with their mother reached Ramaniyaka: I, 26, 1296.- § 47 (Sarpanāmak.): I, 35, 1547 (enumeration of the principal sons of K.).—§ 48 (Çesha): I, 36, 1566 (Çesha left his mother K.).—§ 49 (Vāsuki): I, 38, 1628 (all. to § 29).—§ 60 (Sarpasattra): I, 54, 2071 (Pannagānām . . . mātā, repetition from § 29).—§ 87 (Amçavat.): I, 65, 2521 (Dakshakanya, wife of Kaçyapa).-§ 129 (do.): I, 66, 2634 (Surasā gave birth to the Nāgas, Kadrū to the Pannagas).—§ 270 (Brahmasabhāv.): II, 11. 457 (ouh, in the palace of Brahmán).—§ 502 (Manushyagrahak.): III, 230, 14471 (K. introduces herself in a subtle form into the body of a pregnant woman and causes the destruction of the foetus, and the mother is caused to give birth to a naga (serpent)).

Kadrūja, pl. (°āḥ) ("the sons of Kadrū") = the serpents. § 775 (Anuçasanik.): XIII, 166a, 7644 (pannagāh). Cf.

Kādraveya, pl., Kadruputra, pl.

**Kadrūputra**, pl.  $(\hat{a}h)(do.)$  = the serpents. § 27 (Kaçyapa): I, 16, 1077 (°adhikau bale, sc. Garuda and Aruna), 1084.-§ 39 (Rāmanīyaka): I, 27, 1312.—§ 46 (Garuda): I, 34, 1531. Cf. Kādraveya, pl., Kadrūja, pl.

Kāhali - Çiva (1000 names 2).

Kahoda, a brahman, father of Ashtavakra. § 412 (Ashtavakrīya): III, 132, †10603 (disciple of Uddālaka, whose daughter Sujātā he married; on her he begot Ashtāvakra), †10612 (went to the sacrifice of Janaka, where he was vanquished by Bandin in a controversy, and drowned); 134, †10681 (when Bandin had been vanquished by Ashtavakra K. arose from the water), (10683).

Kahodasūnu ("the son of Kahoda") = Ashtāvakra: III.

†10599 (A°).

Kaiçika, pl. (°āḥ), a people. § 273 (Rājasūyarāmbhap.): II, 14, 585 (Pāṇdya-Kratha-Koān, had been vanquished by Bhīshmaka).

Kaikaya (B., probably more correctly Kekaya), pl. (°āh), name of a people (= Kekaya, pl.), especially five brothers who joined Yudhishthira (the rest followed Duryodhana). § 130 (Amçavat.): I, 67, 2647 (five Asuras were re-born among the K.).-§ 295 (Dyūtap.): II, 52, 1870 (Madra-Koah, among the peoples who brought tribute to Yudhishthira).—§ 556 (Sañjayayānap.): V, 22, †664 (v. Kaikeya, pl.). - § 561 (Yānasandhip.): V, 57 ξ, 2248 (bhrātarah pañca, have chosen the Kaikeyāh (Kekayāh, B.) in Duryodhana's army as their share);  $61\psi$ , 2406 (among the allies of Yudhishthira; the five brothers?). - § 562 (Bhagavadyānap.): V, 830, 2951 (worshipped Krshna; the five brothers?).—§ 569 (do.): V, 144 \(\lambda\), 4887 (among the allies of Yudhishthira).—§ 576 (Bhagavadgītāp.): VI, 188, 688 (in the army of Duryodhana); 20, †752 (bhrātarah, do.).— § 581 (Bhīshmavadhap.): VI, 613 &, 2691 (attacked Arjuna), (e), 2695 (attacked by Dhrshtadyumna).—§ 582 (do.): VI, **72**η, 3169 (attacked by Sātyaki, etc.); **75**², 3309 (vanquished by Drona and Bhīshma).—§ 585 (do.): VI, 97λλ, 4443 (Bhīshma had promised to slay the K., etc.).—§ 587 (do.): VI, 117ρ, 5485 (attacked Arjuna); 119 aa, 5649 (abandoned Bhīshma).—§ 589 (Dronābhishekap.): VII, 80, †247 (°ānām pravarāmç ca pañca, in Yudhishthira's army).—§ 590 (do.): VII, 16, 629 (in Yudhishthira's army).- § 592 (Samcaptakavadhap.): VII, 207, 799 (in the army of Duryodhana); **21**<sub>i</sub>, 883 (defeated by Drona) ( $\lambda$ ), 915 (do.), 919 (do.); 23<sub>o</sub>, 963 (followed Virāța), 966 (bhrātarah paños, description of their horses); 25, 1085 (yuddham . . . Matsyanam Koaih