dayitā nagāh / eṣā prakāšate gaṅgā yudhiṣṭhira mahānadī) 3.135.5.

Kanakhala? nt.: Name of a tīrtha.

Situated near Gangadvara 3. 88. 18; 13. 26. 12; described as holy (punya) 3. 88. 19; by bathing and fasting there for three nights one gets the fruit of performing an Asvamedha sacrifice and, freed of sins, goes to heaven 3. 82. 26; (dhūtapāpmā divam vrajet) 13. 26. 12 (Acc. to Ni. the tīrthas listed in 13. 26. 12 are all on the river Gōdāvarī; for his remark see Kusāvarta below).

Kanya f. : See Kanyasamvedya.

Kanyākūpa m. : Name of a tīrtha.

One who bathes in this well becomes famous among gods and shines with fame (deveṣu kīrtim labhate yaśasā ca virājate) 13. 26. 18.

Kanyātīrtha¹ nt.: Name of a tīrtha. Situated on the river Sarasvati 3.81.93; one who bathes there secures the fruit of an Agnistoma 3.81.94.

Kanyatirtha2 nt.: Name of a tirtha.

One of the *tīrthas* on the Gomati 3.93. 2; described as holy (*punya*) 3.93.2; the Pāṇḍavas after bathing there gave away cows and riches; they repeatedly gave offerings to gods and manes and satisfied the Brāhmanas 3.93.3.

Kanyatirtha3 nt. : Name of a tirtha.

On the shore of the (southern?) ocean (*tire samudrasya*); having bathed there, one is freed of all sins 3.83.21.

Kanyasamvedya nt.: Name of a tirtha, also called Kanya.

Restrained and subsisting on limited food (niyato niyatāśanah), if one visits Kanyā-

samvedya tīrtha one gets the worlds of Prajā-pati Manu 3. 82. 117; (the merit of those) who give food and drink at Kanyā tīrtha becomes inexhaustible—this is what the sages of strict vows have declared (kanyāyām ye prayacchanti pānam annam ca bhārata / tad akṣayam iti prāhur ṛṣayaḥ samsita-vra(āḥ) 3. 82. 118.

Kanyahrada m. : Name of a tirtha.

Angiras had told Gautama that one who lived at Kanyāhrada never went (after death) to the abode of Vaivasvata (Yama) but went to the world of gods 13. 26. 50.

Kapalamocana nt. : See Ausanasa.

Kapinjala f.: Name of a river.

Listed by Samjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa, its water used by people for drinking 6. 10. 25, 13; all the rivers listed here are called mothers of the universe (viśvasya mātaraḥ) and very strong (mahābalāḥ) 6. 10. 35.

Kapilasya tīrtham nt.: Name of a tīrtha; also called Nāgatīrtha.

Described as famous among all the worlds (sarvalokeşu viśrutam); it was sacred to Kapila, the chief of the Nāgas (nāgarājasya kapilasya) 3.82.28; hence also known as Nāgatīrtha 3.82.29; by bathing there one obtained the fruit of giving a thousand tawny cows (kapilānām sahasrasya phatam) 3.82.29 (this perhaps explains the name of the tīrtha). [See Kapilātīrtha]

Kapila f.: Name of a river.

Listed by Samjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa, its water used by people for drinking 6. 10. 27, 13; all the rivers listed here are called mothers of the universe (visva-