listed here are described as mothers of the universe and very strong (viśvasya mātaraḥ sarvāḥ sarvāḥ sarvās caiva mahābatāḥ) 6. 10. 35; favourite river of the Apsarases (vṛtām apsarasām gaṇaiḥ) 3. 83. 20; by bathing there one obtained the fruit of gifting a thousand cows 3. 83. 20; listed by Mārkaṇḍeya among the rivers which are famous as the mothers of the fire-hearths (i.e. sacrifices were performed on the banks of these rivers; for Nī. on Bom. Ed. 3. 222. 27 see Kapilā; etā nadyas tu dhiṣṇyānām mātaro yāḥ prakīrtitāḥ) 3. 212. 24; finds place in the Daivata-Ŗṣi-Vaṃśa 13. 151. 17, 2.

Kasthavant m. : Name of a mountain.

One of the mountains described as kings of mountains (ete parvatarājānaḥ); listed by Brahman for the information of the sages Brhaspati and others (14.35.15-16) among the principal mountains 14.43.4-5; (These mountains also are to be looked upon as having the madhyama guṇa (i. e. the quality rajas)? 14.43.1 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 14.43.1: madhyamo guṇaḥ rajoguṇapradhānaḥ).

Kinkinikāsrama m.: Name of a tīrtha.

By bathing there one is able to go anywhere at will and is glorified in the heavenly abode of the Apsarases (nivāse 'psarasām divye kāmacārī mahīyate) 13. 26. 21.

Kimjapya nt.: Name of a tīrtha.

By bathing there (the merit of one's) prayers becomes unlimited (aprameyam avā-pnoti ... japyam) 3.81.65 (this explains the name of the tirtha). [See Kimdana]

Kimdatta m. : Name of a sacred well $(k\bar{u}pa)$.

Having visited the well and having offered a prastha of sesame seeds, one is freed of

debts and attains the greatest perfection (tilaprastham pradāya ca / gaccheta paramām siddhim mair muktah) 3.81.83.

Kimdana nt. : Name of a tirtha.

Having bathed there one's gifts become unlimited (aprameyam avāpnoti dānam) 3. 81. 65 (this explains the name of the tīrtha). [See Kimjapya]

Kuksimant m.: Name of a mountain.

Situated near the country (?) Unnāṭa; conquered by Bhīma in his expedition before the Rājasūya (unnāṭam abhito jigye kukṣimantam ca parvatam) 2.27.5.

Kucara f.: Name of a river.

Listed by Samjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; its water used by people for drinking 6. 10. 26, 13; all the rivers listed here are said to be mothers of the universe and very strong (for citation see Atikṛṣṇā) 6. 10. 35.

Kundala f.: Name of a river.

Described as holy (pavitrā) 6. 10. 20; listed by Samjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarşa; its water used by people for drinking 6. 10. 20, 13; all the rivers listed here are said to be mothers of the universe and very strong (for citation see Atikṛṣṇā) 6, 10, 35.

Kundoda m.: Name of a mountain.

Pleasing (ramya); having many roots, fruits and water (bahumūlaphalodaka) 3. 85. 20; thirsty Nala got water and happiness there (naisadhas trsito yatra jalam šarma ca labdhavān) 3. 85. 20 (NI. on Bom. Ed. 3. 87. 26 gives the following information: naisadho nalah tatraiva lolārkadaksine nalagrāmasya daršanāt).