

of ascetics near the āśrama (tāpasānām aranyāni kīrtitāni yathāśruti) 3. 86. 8.

Kanyakubja nt. : Name of a city.

A. Location : Near Gaṅgā, where on its bank there is a tīrtha known to men as Aśvatīrtha (*adūre kanyakubjasya gaṅgā-yās tīram uttamam / aśvatīrtham tad adyāpi mānavāḥ paricakṣate*) 13. 4. 17; 3. 115. 17. **B.** Past events : (1) There was once a king called Gādhi(n) who ruled at Kanyakubja (*kanyakubje mahān āsīt pārthivo bharatarṣabha / gādhiṇi vīśruto loke*) 1. 165. 3; 3. 115. 9; formerly at Kanyukubja R̥cika Bhārgava, chose Satyavatī, daughter of Gādhi, for his wife (*purā hi kanyakubje vai gādheḥ satyavatīm sutām / bhāryārthe varayat kanyām r̥cikaḥ*) 5. 117. 4; at Kanyakubja, near the river Gaṅgā, Gādhi gave his daughter Satyavatī to R̥cika, son of Bhṛgu; in this marriage gods acted as companions of the bridegroom (*gaṅgāyāmi kanyakubje vai dadau satyavatīm tadā / tato gādhiḥ sutām tasmai janyās cāsan sūrās tadā*) 3. 115. 17; (2) Jāmadagnya sang in an *anuvāṃśa* stanza that Kauśika (Viśvāmitra) drank Soma with Indra at Kanyakubja (*yatrānuvāṃśam bhagavān jāmadagnyas tadā jagau / ... kanyakubje 'pi-bāt somam indreṇa saha kauśikaḥ*) 3. 85. 11-12.

Kanyāśrama¹ m. : Name of an āśrama.

One reaches Kanyāśrama from Soma-tīrtha and Dadhīcatīrtha 3. 81. 162-163, 165; one should visit it with a controlled mind and observe chastity; intent on fasting, if he fasts there for three nights he gets a hundred heavenly maidens and goes to the world of Brahman (*tataḥ kanyāśramam gacchen niyato brahmacaryavān /*

trirātropoṣito rājann upavāsaparāyaṇaḥ / labhet kanyāśatam divyam brahmalokaṃ ca gacchati //) 3. 81. 165.

Kanyāśrama¹ m. : Name of an āśrama.

A. Location : Situated near Devahrada on the confluence of Kṛṣṇā and Venṇā 3. 83. 34. **B.** Holiness : By living there for three nights and by bathing there one gets the fruit of an Aśvamedha (*trirātram uṣitaḥ snātvā aśvamedhaphalam labhet ... tathā kanyāśrame nṛpa*) 3. 83. 33-34; just by visiting the place (*gamanād eva*) one gets the fruit of performing a hundred Agni-ṣṭoma sacrifices 3. 83. 35. **C.** Past event : By offering there a hundred sacrifices the king of gods (Indra) went to heaven (*kanyāśrame nṛpa / yatra kratuśatair iṣṭvā devarājo divam gataḥ*) 3. 83. 34-35.

Kapilāvaṭa m. : Name of a holy place.

A pilgrim should visit Kapilāvaṭa; by staying there for a night he gets the fruit of gifting a thousand cows (*kapilāvaṭam ca gaccheta tīrthasevī narādhipa / uṣaikaṃ rajanīm tatra gosahasraphalam labhet //*) 3. 82. 27.

Karahāṭaka nt. : Name of a city (? country?).

Sahadeva, in his expedition to the south before the Rājasūya, subjugated Karahāṭaka just by sending messengers and he made the people pay tribute (*karahāṭakam dūtair eva vaśe cakre karam cainān adāpayat*) 2. 28. 47.

Kavāṭa nt. : Name of a city.

Kṛṣṇa killed the Pāṇḍya king at Kavāṭa (*ayam kavāṭe nijaghāna pāṇḍyam*) 5. 47. 70.

Kāntipura nt. : Name of a city.