

people 6. 10. 34, 13; all the rivers listed here are called the mothers of the world (*viśvasya mātaraḥ sarvāḥ*) and very strong (*sarvāś caiva mahābalāḥ*) 6. 10. 35; finds mention in the Daivata-Ṛṣi-Vaṁśa 13. 151. 15, 2; one who is pure and self-controlled and bathes in the river Karatoyā and fasts for three nights obtains the fruit of an Aśvamedha by offering worship to Pitāmaha (Brahmadeva) (*kṛte paitāmahe vidhau*) 3. 83. 3; 13. 26. 11. [See Karatoyinī]

Karatoyinī f. : Name of a river (identical with Karatoyā ?).

Those who visit this river, become auspicious, and wearing heavenly garlands, and rich in holy fragrance they reach there (i. e. the Goloka ? *gavān vimāne* 13. 105. 44) (*tatra te divyasamsthānā divyamālyadharāḥ śivāḥ / prayānti punyagandhādhyāḥ*) 13. 105. 45, 48 (= Sadānīrā ?), Editor's note on the stanza, Cr. Ed. Vol. 17, part II, p. 1099). [See Sadānīrā]

Karīṣinī f. : Name of a river.

Listed by Saṁjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; its water used for drinking by people 6. 10. 16, 13; all the rivers listed here are said to be mothers of the universe and very strong (*viśvasya mātaraḥ sarvāḥ sarvāś caiva mahābalāḥ*) 6. 10. 35.

Kardamila nt. : Name of a *tīrtha* (?)

Situated on the river Madhuvilā Samaṅgā; it was the bathing place of Bharata (? *etat kardamilaṁ nāma bharatasyaḥbhiṣecanam*) 3. 135. 1.

Kalaśī f. : Name of a river.

If a person who has controlled his sense organs and has faith (*śraddadhāno jiten-driyaḥ*) bathes (*upaspṛśya*) in the river

Kalaśī he obtains the fruit of an Agniṣṭoma 3. 81. 66; by bathing (*upaspṛśya*) there a person becomes one with Brahman (*brahma-bhūto virājate*) 13. 26. 41.

Kalmāśī f. : Name of a river (identical with Yamunā ?).

Situated near the Gaṅgā; Drupada, in search of priests who would agree to officiate at his sacrifice to obtain a son, while wandering near Kalmāśī came across a holy settlement of the Brāhmaṇas (*abhitāḥ so'tha kalmāśīm gaṅgākūle paribhraman / brāhmaṇāvasa-tham punyam āsasāda mahīpatiḥ*) 1. 155. 5 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 1. 167. 5 : *kalmāśīm kṛṣṇa-varṇām yamunām abhitāḥ ... / kalmāśapād-asya kalmāśīm abhitāḥ samīpe ity anye*).

Kāñcanaśaila m. : Name of a mythical mountain.

Situated in the west (5. 108. 1-2), near the coast of the mythical ocean Kāñcanāmbuvaha; reaching its foot (?), Surabhi yields milk 5. 108. 10 (for citation see Kāñcanāmbuvaha).

Kāñcanākṣī f. : One of the seven names of Sarasvatī.

Described as the best of rivers (*sarītām śreṣṭhā*) 9. 37. 18; the sages once assembled at the Naimiṣa forest to perform a *satra*; when they thought of Sarasvatī, the river came to the Naimiṣa forest for the sages and was called Kāñcanākṣī; the river was revered by them (*naimiṣe kāñcanākṣī tu muninām satrayājīnām / āgatā sarītām śreṣṭhā tatra bhārata pūjitā*) 9. 37. 15-18; the seven names of Sarasvatī are given in 9. 37. 4.

Kāñcanāmbuvaha m. : Name of a mythical ocean.

Situated in the west (5. 108. 1-2), near the mountain Kāñcanaśaila; after reaching its