Khyāti (v)—a daughter of Bhṛgu; same as Śrī; wife of Nārāyaṇa; sons, Bala and Utsāha by him; others Mānasa, mind-born. See Śrī.

Vā. 28. 1-3.

Khyātī (vɪ)—a R. in Krauñcadvīpa.

Br. II. 19. 75; M. 122. 88; Va. 49. 69.

Khyāti (VII)—(ety.) knowledge; all known.

Vā. 4. 35.

Khyāteyas—Nīla Parāśaras.

M. 201, 34.



Gaganamūrdha—a Dānava; a son of Danu.

Br. III. 6. 10: Va. 68. 10.

Gangā (1)—a R. source of, sacred to Hari; brought to the earth from Heaven; a mahānadī from the Himalayas.

Originating from the foot of Viṣṇu and watering the region of the moon falls from heaven into Brahmā's city; issuing from the nail of the great toe of Hari's left foot; Dhruva holds her in his crown; the seven sages perform austerities with her waters; issuing again from the moon she falls on Sumeru and thence to the four quarters of the earth; hearing of her, the desire to go to Gangā, see, touch, bathe in her waters—all purify a person; falling in four directions, takes the names of Śītā, Alakanandā, Cakṣu and Bhadrā.<sup>3</sup>

Effort made by Amśumān, Dilīpa and Bhagīratha and hence her name Bhāgīrathī. Held up by Hara and then let; flowed in seven streams through several territories in the four directions, sanctifying the regions and the people there. Its waters drunk by Janhu, and let out by his ears and hence called Jānhavī. The seed cast off by Siva in the