$Krt\bar{\imath}$ (II)—the queen of Samhrāda and mother of Pañcajana.

Bhā. VI. 18. 14.

Kṛteyu—one of the ten sons of Raudrāśva. Vā. 99, 124.

Kṛtaujas—a son of Dhanaka (Kanaka-Br. P., M. P.). Bhā. IX. 23. 23; Br. III. 69. 8; M. 43. 13; Vi. IV. 11. 10.

Kṛttikas—The Pleidas; a lunar mansion; personified. Six in number, nursed Kumāra: wives of Soma, childless due to Dakṣa's curse.¹ An important day for the śrāḍdha offerings, sacred to moon.²

A constellation containing six stars.3

¹ Bhā. IV. 7. 64; VI. 6. 14 and 23; Br. IV. 30. 100; M. 5. 27; 54. 11; 55. 12; 158. 41; Vā. 72. 43; Vi. I. 15. 115; II. 8. 76. ² Br. II. 21. 77 and 145; 24. 130; III. 10. 44; 18. 2. ³ Vā. 66. 48. 82. 2.

Kṛttikas—a parva; when the sun goes to the first amśa, the moon is in the fourth amśa of Viśākha.

Vā. 23. 107; 50. 96; 53. 105.

Krttikācārinī-see Dhisni.

Br. II. 12. 17.

Kṛttivāsa—a name of Śiva.

Satī who was created by Brahmā was given to him and a number of sons were born who were of all shapes and crude forms and called generally Rudras; they were partakers of the offerings in *Śatarudra*. On Brahmā's request he did not procreate but became *Sthānu* and *Mahādeva*.

Br. II. 9. 69; III. 25, 14; 72, 184; M. 181, 14 ch. Va. 21, 51;