Kausi-a Bhārgava gotrakara.

M. 195, 26,

Kaustubha—of Hari; the festival that came out of the churning of the milk ocean.

Bhā. II. 2. 10; VIII. 4. 19; X. 3. 9; XI. 14. 40; 27. 27; XII.
11. 10. <sup>2</sup> Br. IV. 9. 73; M. 250. 4; 251. 3.

Kratasthalī—an apsaras with the sun in the spring. Vā. 52. 4.

Kratu (1)—a son of Brahmā born of his hand; Married Kriyā, daughter of Kardama. His sons were the Vālakhilyas. Had not realised the Supreme Being.¹ Father of Tuṣita group of Devas: Born in Vāruṇikratu and hence the name.² A prajāpati.³

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. III. 12. 22-23; 24. 23; IV. 1. 39; 29. 43; M. 3. 7; 102. 19; Vā. 3. 3; 25. 82. <sup>2</sup> Br. II. 32. 76; 35. 92; 36. 8; III. 1. 21 and 44; Vā. 65. 44. <sup>3</sup> Vā. 101. 35, 49.

Kratu (11)—a son of Ulmuka and Puşkariņī.

Bhā. IV. 13, 17,

Kratu (III)—the husband of Hayasiras.

Bhā. VI. 6. 34.

Kratu (IV)—a son of Kṛṣṇa and Jāmbavatī.

Bhā. X. 61, 12,

Kratu (v)—a Brāhmaṇa invited for the  $R\bar{a}jasuya$  of Yudhisthira.

Bhā. X. 74. 8.

Kratu (vi)—(Rṭu-Br. P.) the Yakṣa presiding over the month of Tapasya (Phālguṇa).

Bhā. XII. 11. 40.