lāsa hills.⁴ Took part in Bāṇa's war with Kṛṣṇa and disabled by Garuḍa and Pradyumna.⁵

¹ Br. II. 25. 16; III. 10. 44; 32. 23; 41. 32; 42. 6; 43. 31. ² Vā. 41. 38; 72. 43; Vi. I. 15. 116. ³ Vā. 54. 19. ⁴ Vā. 54. 28f. ⁵ Vi. V. 33. 21 and 26.

Kārttikeya (II)—Kumāra, being the son of Krttikas; narrates the mahātmyam of Nandi in Nandīpurāna,¹ born in the full moon day of the citra month and Indra made sin into one on the fifth day and on the sixth anointed Devasenāpati. All important gods gave him some present or other and praised him.² Promised to slay Tāraka and slew him.³ Image of; 12 hands in a city, four in a Kharvata and two in a village; one of the hands has a cock; others detailed.⁴

¹ M. 5. 27; 53. 61. ² Ib. 159. 4. 18. ³ Ib. 160. 10-26. ⁴ Ib. 260. 19, 45-51.

Kārttikeya (III)—(Pāvaki) a sage of the Rohita epoch. Br. IV. 1. 62.

Kārttikeya (IV)—a tīrtham sacred to Yāśaskari. M. 13. 45.

Kārttikeyapadam-in Gayā.

Vā. 109. 19; 111. 54.

Kārttivaya—a Kaśyapa gotrakara.

M. 199. 5.

Kārttivīrya (1)—a son of Kanaka.

Vā. 94. 8.

Kārttivīrya (11)—see Arjuna.

Br. III, 28, 25; 31, 3 & 5; 32, 61; 34, 3 & 30; M. 43, 15; Vi. IV. 11, 16.