$K\bar{a}mikam\ Vratam$ —this seems to refer to  $P\bar{a}\acute{s}upata-yogam$ .

Br. II. 27, 127.

Kāmikī-a śakti.

Br. IV. 44, 72 & 140.

Kāminī—a group of women who came from the mouth of Asura Bala when he yawned.

Bhā. V. 24. 16.

Kāmeśi-is Lalită; one of the 15 Akṣara devis.

Br. IV. 13, 2; 18, 15; 19, 52, 57; 37, 21,

Kāmeśvara—married by Lalitā.

Br. IV. 14. 21; 15. 12; 27. 67; 36. 4.

Kāmeśvarī—is Kāmeśī; a nitya devī.

Br. IV. 15-35; 18. 9; 25. 56; 29. 145; 37. 33; 44. 141.

Kāmeśvaripurī—is Śrīpuram.

Br. IV. 31, 24,

Kāmpilya (1)—a son of Bhramyāśva.

Bhā. IX. 21, 32,

Kāmpilya (11)—a fifth son of Bheda.

Vā. 99. 196.

Kāmpilya (III)—a son of Haryaśva.

Vi. IV. 19. 59.

Kāmpilyā—the capital of Samara;1 the kingdom of.2

<sup>1</sup> Vā. 99. 176. <sup>2</sup> Vi. IV. 19. 40.