Kāśyapi—Ārṣeya pravara of the Bhārgavas.

M. 195. 37.

Kāśyapeya—one of the sages who heard the first part (sarga) of the Purāṇa asked Sūta to speak on *Pratisandhi*; a gotrakara.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Vā. 7. 1. <sup>2</sup> M. 199. 9.

Kāśyā—a daughter of Supārśva and wife of Sāmba; had five sons.

M. 47. 24.

Kāṣāyas—pseudo-ascetics.

Br. III. 15. 62; Vā. 79. 90.

 $K\bar{a}$ ṣṭha—a measurement of length and capacity; Yayāti versed in;¹ the intervening distance between two  $k\bar{a}$ ṣṭhas and the distance between  $k\bar{a}$ ṣṭha and lekha, north to south; both the outer and inner circumference in Dakṣiṇāyana and  $Uttarāyaṇa^2$  thirty form a kala.³ Time equal to 15 nimeṣas.⁴

 $^{1}$  M. 34. 9 ; 142. 4.  $^{2}$  Vā. 1. 93 ; 50. 127, 132 and 133.  $^{3}$  Vā. 30. 13 ; Vi. I. 3. 8 ; II. 8. 59 ; VI. 3. 6.  $^{4}$  Br. II. 7. 19 ; 13. 16 ; Vā. 50. 169 ; 57. 6 ; 70. 15 ; 93. 72 ; 100. 214 ; Vi. I. 3. 8.

Kāṣṭhā—one of the Kaśyapa's wives, and mother of quadrupeds with cloven hoofs; a mother goddess.

Bhā. VI. 6. 25 and 29; Br. III. 3. 56; IV. 32. 14.

Kāṣṭhāhāriṇa—Kaśyapa gotrakaras.

M. 199. 9.

Kāsāra—a pupil of Bāṣkali.

Bhā. XII. 6. 59.