

Kakuha, a word occurring several times in the Rigveda,¹ is understood by Roth² to designate part of a chariot, perhaps the seat. Ludwig,³ again, regards it in one passage⁴ as the proper name of a Yādava prince who took spoil from Tirindira, the Parśu, but this view is hardly probable.⁵ It is, on the whole, most likely that the word always means 'chief,' 'pre-eminent,' being applied as an epithet to horses, chariots, princes, etc.⁶ This is the only sense given by Grassmann,⁷ and later adopted by Roth.⁸

¹ i. 46, 3; i81 5; i84, 3; ii. 34, 11; iii. 54, 14; v. 73, 7; 75, 4; viii. 6, 48.

² St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v.

³ Translation of the Rigveda, 2, 182; 3, 160, 161; 5, 142.

⁴ viii. 6, 48.

⁵ Weber, *Episches im vedischen Ritual*, 36, 37.

⁶ So certainly in Rv. viii. 45, 14; ix. 67, 8; Taittirīya Saṃhitā, iii. 3, 3, 1, 2, and often in the older form *kakubha*.

⁷ In his Lexicon, s.v.

⁸ In Böhtlingk's Dictionary, s.v.

Kakkaṭa denotes the 'crab' in the Yajurveda Saṃhitās,¹ being a Prākṛitized form of Karkaṭa, which is common in the later literature.² Roth,³ however, takes the word to mean a bird, and compares **Kakara**. See also **Kakuṭha**.

¹ Taittirīya Saṃhitā, v. 5, 15, 1 (where Weber has *kakkaṭa*); Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xxiv. 32.

² Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 95.

³ St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v.

Kakṣa is the name of two men mentioned as teachers in a Vaṃśa (list of teachers) of the Jaiminiya Upaniṣad Brāhmaṇa. One is Kakṣa Vārakya, pupil of Proṣṭhapada Vārakya,¹ and the other Kakṣa Vārāki² or Vārakya,³ pupil of Dakṣa Kātyāyani Ātreya. See also **Urukakṣa**.

¹ iii. 41, 1.

² iii. 41, 1.

³ iv. 17, 1.

Kakṣivant is the name of a Ṛṣi mentioned frequently in the Rigveda,¹ and occasionally elsewhere.² He appears to have been a descendant of a female slave named Uśij.³ He must have been a **Pajra** by family, as he bears the epithet **Pajriya**,⁴

¹ i. 18, 1; 51, 13; 112, 11; 116, 7; 117, 6; 126, 3; iv. 26, 1; viii. 9, 10; ix. 74, 8; x. 25, 10; 61, 16.

² Av. iv. 29, 5, and passages noted below.

³ Rv. i. 18, 1; perhaps also i. 112, 11, but *Auśija* may there be a separate name (see *Auśija*). Cf. *Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa*, xiv. 11, 16.

⁴ Rv. i. 116, 7; 117, 6.