

**Kaṇva** is the name of an ancient R̥ṣi repeatedly referred to in the Rigveda and later.<sup>1</sup> His sons and descendants,<sup>2</sup> the Kaṇvas, are also often mentioned, especially in the eighth book of the Rigveda, the authorship of that book, as well as of part of the first, being attributed to this family. A descendant of Kaṇva is also denoted by the name in the singular, either alone<sup>3</sup> or accompanied by a patronymic, as Kaṇva Nār̥ṣada<sup>4</sup> and Kaṇva Śrāyasa,<sup>5</sup> besides in the plural the Kaṇvas Sauśra-vasas.<sup>6</sup> The Kaṇva family appears to have been connected with the Atri family,<sup>7</sup> but not to have been of great importance.<sup>8</sup> In one passage of the Atharvaveda<sup>9</sup> they seem to be definitely regarded with hostility.

<sup>1</sup> Rv. i. 36, 8. 10. 11. 17. 19; 39. 7. 9; 47. 5; 112. 5; 117. 18; 118. 7; 139. 9; v. 41. 4; viii. 5. 23. 25; 7. 18; 8. 20; 49. 10; 50. 10; x. 71. 11; 115. 5; 150. 5; Av. iv. 37. 1; vii. 15. 1; xviii. 3. 15; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xvii. 74; Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa, viii. 2, 2; ix. 2, 6; Kauṣītaki Brāhmaṇa, xxviii. 8. Kaṇva-  
vat occurs in Rv. viii. 6, 11; 52. 8; Av. ii. 32, 3; Kaṇva-mant in Rv. viii. 2, 22.

<sup>2</sup> As Kaṇvāḥ (in the plural), Rv. i. 14. 2. 5; 37. 1. 14; 44. 8; 46. 9; 47. 2. 4-10; 49. 4; viii. 2. 16; 3. 16; 4. 2. 3; 5. 4; 6. 3. 18. 21. 31. 34. 47; 7. 32; 8. 3; 9. 14; 32. 1; 33. 3; 34. 4; as Kaṇvasya sūnavāḥ, Rv. i. 45. 5; as putrāḥ, viii. 8. 4. 8; as Kaṇvāyanāḥ, viii. 55. 4. Kāṇva is found in viii. 1. 8; 2. 40; 4. 20; 7. 19; 9. 3. 9; 10. 2.

<sup>3</sup> Eg., Rv. i. 48. 4; viii. 34. 1, and probably elsewhere.

<sup>4</sup> Rv. i. 117. 8; Av. iv. 19. 2; Ludwig, Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 150.

<sup>5</sup> Taittirīya Saṃhitā, v. 4. 7. 5; Kāthaka Saṃhitā, xxi. 8; Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā, iii. 3. 9.

<sup>6</sup> Kāthaka Saṃhitā, xiii. 12. There is also Vatsa Kāṇva in Śāṅkhayana Śrauta Sūtra, xvi. 11, 20.

<sup>7</sup> Oldenberg, Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft, 42, 214.

<sup>8</sup> Hillebrandt, Vedische Mythologie, 3, 285. Cf. i. 207, 438.

<sup>9</sup> Av. ii. 25. Cf. Vārttika on Pāṇini, iii. 1. 14; Bergaigne, Religion Védique, 2, 465; Hillebrandt, op. cit., 1, 207; Oldenberg, R̥gveda-Noten, 1, 110.

Cf. Oldenberg, op. cit., 216 et seq.; Ludwig, op. cit., 3, 105.

**Kathā**—The later use of this word<sup>1</sup> in the sense of a 'philosophical discussion' appears in the Chāndogya Upaniṣad.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Colebrooke, Miscellaneous Essays, 1, 293.

<sup>2</sup> i. 8, 1: hantodgīthe kathāṇ vadāma,

'let us begin a discussion regarding the Udgītha.'

**Kadrū**, a word occurring only once in the Rigveda,<sup>1</sup> is interpreted by Ludwig<sup>2</sup> as the name of a priest, but it more probably means a Soma vessel.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> viii. 45. 26.

<sup>2</sup> Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 162.

<sup>3</sup> St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v.