

(Sambhavap.). *Dhṛtarāshṭra* consulted the minister *Kaṇika*, who, after having expounded some very Machiavellian principles of policy, and told the fable of the jackal, the tiger, the mouse, the wolf, and the mongoose, concluded by advising him to destroy the *Pāṇḍavas* (I, 140).

[**Kaṇikopadeṣa(h)**] ("the teachings of *Kaṇika*"). § 648b (Āpaddh.): The *Sauvira* king *Çatruñjaya* questioned R. *Bhāradvāja* about the acquisition of profit, etc., and was taught by him; the king should have the rod of chastisement always uplifted in his hands; the different other duties of the king. *Çatruñjaya* obeyed these instructions and obtained prosperity (XII, 140).

**Kanishṭha** = Çiva (1000 names<sup>2</sup>).

**Kaṇka**<sup>1</sup>, an ancient king. § 6 (Anukram.): I, 1a, 227 (in *Sañjaya's* enumeration of departed kings).

**Kaṇka**<sup>2</sup>, a Vṛshni prince. § 232 (Svayamvarap.): I, 186, 6999 (present at the svayamvara of *Draupadī*).—§ 273 (*Rājasūyārambhap.*): II, 14, 623 (among the seven mahārathas of the Vṛshnis).—§ 287 (*Rājasūyikap.*): II, 34, 1274 (came to the *rājasūya* of *Yudhisṭhira*). Cf. *Kampa*<sup>1</sup>.

**Kaṇka**<sup>3</sup>, the name which *Yudhisṭhira* assumed when he lived disguised as a brahman in the palace of *Virāṭa*. § 549 (*Pāṇḍavapraveṣap.*): IV, 1, 23; 7, †224 (*Vaiyāghrapadyāh*), †227.—§ 551 (*Kicakavadhap.*): IV, 18, 548 (*devitā rājñah*); 21, 674, 675.—§ 552 (*Goharanap.*): IV, 31, 1020; 68, 2191, (2195), 2220, 2229.—§ 553 (*Vaivāhikap.*): IV, 70, 2265. Cf. *Vaiyāghrapadya*.

**Kaṇka**<sup>4</sup> ("heron"). § 127 (*Aṃçāvat.*): I, 66, 2633 (son of *Surasā*).

**Kaṇka**, pl. (°āḥ), a people. § 295 (*Dyūtap.*): II, 51, 1850 (brought tribute to *Yudhisṭhira*). § 641 (*Rājadh.*): XII, 65θ, 2429 (enumeration of barbarous or low peoples).

**Kaṇkanā**, a matr. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 46θ, 2634.

**Kānta**<sup>1</sup> = Skanda: III, 14631.

**Kānta**<sup>2</sup> = Çiva (1000 names<sup>2</sup>).

**Kānta**<sup>3</sup> = Vishnu (1000 names).

**Kaṇṭakini**, a matr. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 46θ, 2634.

**Kāntāraka**, pl. (°āḥ), a people. § 281 (*Sahadeva*): II, 31, 1117.

**Kānti**, pl. (°ayāḥ), a people. § 574 (*Jambūkh.*): VI, 9μ, 347 (only B.: °*Kosalāh*, C. has *Kāci-Koçalāh*).

**Kāntika**, pl. (°āḥ), a people. § 574 (*Jambūkh.*): VI, 9ν, 372 (only C., B. has *Kakāh*).

**Kaṇva**, a ṛshi. § 11 (*Parvasaṅgr.*): I, 2, 370 (*maharsher āçramapade K°eya*).—§ 133 (*Dushyanta*): I, 70, 2874 (*maharshim Kāçyapaṃ*); 71, 2902 (*ṛshim*), 2909 (*°syāhaṃ bhagavato . . . duhitā matā*, says *Çakuntalā*, whom *Dushyanta* sees in the hermitage of *K.*).—§ 134 (*Viçvāmītra*): I, 71, (2914); 72, (2937) (told a brahman the story of the birth of *Çakuntalā*, whom he had adopted), 2953 (*sutam K°eya mām viddhi*, sc. *Çakuntalā*), 2954.—§ 135 (*Çakuntalop.*): I, 73, 2977; 2978, (2986); 74, 2992 (*°āçramapadaṃ prati*), 2994 (*°āçramanivāsinah*), 2997, 3005 (*°āçramapadaṃ prati*), 3122 (when *Çakuntalā* had born *Bharata*, *K.* sent them to *Dushyanta*; *K.* afterwards became the priest of *Bharata*, who gave him 1,000 padmas (coins of gold) as *dakṣhiṇā*).—§ 564 (*Mātalyop.*): V, 97, 3501 (*ṛshih*), (3502) (related to *Duryodhana* the *Mātalyopākhyāna*), (3518); 98, (3522); 103, (3634), (3638); 104, (3653), (3661); 105, (3674), (3691), (3706), 3712 (*ṛshih*).—§ 576 (*Bhagavadgītāp.*): VI, 23, 819 (all. to § 564).—§ 595 (*Shoḍaçarāj., v. Bharata*): VII, 68, 2387 (*Bharata* gave *K.* 1,000 padmas as *dakṣhiṇā*).—§ 604 (*Karnap.*): VIII, 2γ, 31 (all. to § 564).—§ 621

(*Rājadh.*): XII, 1β, 4 (among the ṛshis who came to see *Yudhisṭhira*).—§ 632b (*Shoḍaçarāj., v. Bharata*, cf. § 595): XI, 29, 942 (repetition from § 595).—§ 665 (*Mokshadh.*): XII, 208ε, 7593 (*ṛshir Medhātithēḥ putraḥ?*, among the ṛshis of the east, cf. *Barhishad*<sup>2</sup>).—§ 717c (*Uparicara*): XII, 337ε, 12760 (among the sadasyas of *Vasu Uparicara*).—§ 734 (*Ānuçāsanik.*): XIII, 26a, 1764 (among the ṛshis who came to see *Bhishma*).—§ 746 (do.): XIII, 66ζ, 3332.—§ 770 (do.): XIII, 151ζ, 7109 (*ṛshir Medhātithih (°oh, B.) putraḥ?*, among the ṛshis of the east, cf. *Barhishad*<sup>2</sup>).—§ 775 (do.): XIII, 166a, 7664 (among the ṛshis of the east).—§ 793 (*Mausalap.*): XVI, 1, 15 (the Vṛshnis attempted to deceive *Vicvāmītra, K.*, and *Nārada*, who then pronounced a curse on *Çamba*, etc.). Cf. *Kāçyapa*.

**Kaṇvāçrama** ("the hermitage of *Kaṇva*"), a tīrtha. § 358 (*Tīrthayātrāp.*): III, 82, 4087.—§ 377 (*Dhaumyatīrthak.*): III, 88, 8337 (in the south).

**Kanyā**, a tīrtha. § 370 (*Tīrthayātrāp.*): III, 84, 8115 (= *Kanyāsamvedya?*).

**Kanyābhartr** = Skanda: III, 14633.

**Kanyāçrama**, a tīrtha. § 368 (*Tīrthayātrāp.*): III, 83, 7059.

**Kanyāhrada**, a tīrtha. § 733 (*Ānuçāsanik.*): XIII, 25, 1739.

**Kanyakāguna**, pl. (°āḥ), a people. § 574 (*Jambūkh.*): VI, 9μ, 360 (in *Bhāratavarsha*).

**Kānyakubja**, a city, the present *Kanauj*. § 223 (*Vāsishṭha*): I, 175, 6651 (the capital of *Gādhi*).—§ 377 (*Dhaumyatīrthak.*): III, 87, 8313 (at *K. Kauçika*, i.e. *Viçvāmītra*, drank soma together with *Indra*).—§ 395 (*Jamadagni*): III, 115, 10144 (the capital of *Gādhi*), 10153 (on the *Gangā*).—§ 565 (*Gālavacarita*): V, 119, 4005 (the capital of *Gādhi*).—§ 721b (*Viçvāmītrop.*): XIII, 4, 216 (*adure K°eya . . . Açvatīrtham*).

**Kanyākūpa**, a tīrtha. § 733h (*Ānuçāsanik.*): By bathing in *K.* and *Balākā* one acquires great fame among the gods: XIII, 25, 1706.

**Kanyāsamvedya**, a tīrtha. § 370 (*Tīrthayātrāp.*): III, 84, 8114. Cf. *Kanyā*.

**Kanyātīrtha**, one or more tīrthas. § 364 (*Tīrthayātrāp.*): III, 83, 6082.—§ 370 (do.): III, 85, 8165 (*tīre samudrasya*).—§ 379 (do.): III, 95, 8512 (visited by *Yudhisṭhira* on his tīrthayātrā).

**Kapa**, pl. (°āḥ), a class of demons. § 772p (*Pavanārjunasamv.*): *Vāyu* said: When the gods with *Indra* were in the mouth of *Mada*, *Cyavana* took away from them the earth, and they had been deprived of the heaven by the *K.* *Brahmán* told the gods to seek the protection of the brahmanas. The brahmanas commenced a rite for the destruction of the *K.* The *K.* then sent *Dhanin*, who told the brahmanas to desist, as the *K.* were equal to *M.-ṛ.* and very pious in all respects (enumeration). As the brahmanas refused, the *K.* attacked them, but the brahmanas destroyed them by creating blazing fires. The gods having slain many *Dā.* in battle did not know that the *K.* had been slain by the brahmanas, but were informed by *Nārada*; then their energy increased and they obtained immortality: XIII, 158, 7329, 7331-4, 7339, 7341-6.

**Kapālahasta** = Çiva (1000 names<sup>1</sup>).

**Kapālamālin** = Çiva: X, 249; XIV, 202.

**Kapālamocana**, a tīrtha. § 366 (*Tīrthayātrāp.*): III, 83, 7007.—§ 615 (*Baladevatīrthayātrā*): IX, 39, 2248, 2254.—§ 615k (*Mahodara*): IX, 39, 2264 (origin of the name).