

the name Vāsudeva and sent a *dūta* to Kṛṣṇa to that effect; attacked Kṛṣṇa with a *gadā*.²

¹ Bhā. X. 52. 11[12]. ² Bhā. X. 66. 1. 78. 4.

Karūṣa (i)—one of the ten sons of Vaivasvata Manu. His descendants were Kārūṣas, all Kṣatriyas and rulers of *Uttarāpatha*. Respected Brāhmaṇas and *dharma*.

Bhā. VII. 13. 3; IX. 1. 12; 2. 16; Br. II. 38. 31; 60. 3; Br. III. 61. 2; M. 11. 41; 12. 24; Vā. 64. 30; 85. 4; 86. 2; Vi. III. I. 34; IV. I. 7, 18.

Karūṣa (ii)—adopted a son of Kṛṣṇa, Sucandra by name.

M. 46. 25.

Karūṣa (iii)—good for *śrāddha*.

Br. III. 14. 18.

Karūṣas—a Vindhya tribe. Dantavaktra, as king of,¹ their territory was near Supritakavanam, an elephant-forest.²

¹ Br. II. 16. 63; III. 71. 156; M. 114. 52; Vā. 45. 132. ² Vā. 69. 239.

Kareṇumatī—a daughter of Cedi king; queen of Nakula and mother of Niramitra.

Bhā. IX. 22. 32; M. 50. 55.

Karka—a *r̥tvik* at the sacrifice of Brahmā.

Vā. 106. 37.

Karkataka—a commander of Bhandā.

Br. IV. 21. 78.