

Kāṇvas—a branch of Aṅgīrasa;¹ learnt the *Vājasani yajus*.²

¹ Vā. 65. 106. ² Bhā. XII. 6. 74; M. 200. 9.

Kāṇvam—the *sūktam* of the Sama Vedins recited in tank ritual.

M. 58. 37.

Kāṇvamudgalas—the Maudgalyas of the Aṅgīrasa line.

M. 50. 5.

Kāṇvāyaṇas (I)—the clan of Brāhmanas from Kaṇva, son of Ajamīḍha; a pravara of Aṅgīras.

M. 49. 47; 196. 21.

Kāṇvāyaṇas (II)—a ruling dynasty: commencing with Vāsudeva, ruled the earth for 345 years;¹ in number nine: called *Śūrya bhṛtyas*. These ruled from 40 to 45 years and were Brāhmanas. They had their own *Sāmantas*.²

¹ Bhā. XII. 1. 21. ² M. 272. 33-7.

Kātya—a sage of the Tāmasa epoch.

Vi. III. 1. 18.

Kātyāyana (I)—a *ṛtvik* at Brahmā's *yajña*.

Vā. 106. 37.

Kātyāyana (II)—a Pravara.

M. 192. 10; 196. 33.

Kātyāyanas—Kaśyapa gotrakaras.

M. 199. 4.

Kātyāyanī—Image of; ten hands, three eyes, youthful, killing Mahiṣāsura, and riding the lion.

M. 260. 55-66.