

Kāverī (II)—the grand-daughter of Yuvanāśva and wife of Janhu; mother of Suhotra. (Sunaha-Br. P.); made of one half of Gangā.

Br. III. 66. 28-30; Vā. 91. 58.

Kāverī (III)—a R. of the Bhadra country.

Vā. 43. 26.

Kāverī (IV)—R. a mahānadi (Vā. P.) in Bhāratavarṣa,¹ takes its source in the Sahya (R̥ṣyavat) hills noted for Vainana elephants in Drāviḍa deśa (*Dakṣiṇa deśa*);² visited by Balarāma,³ fit for śrāddha offerings, and sacred to Pitrs.⁴

¹Vā. 108. 79. ²Bhā. V. 19. 18; VII. 13. 12; XI. 5. 40; Br. II. 16. 35; III. 7. 357; Vā. 45. 104; 77. 28. ³Bhā. X. 79. 14; M. 114. 23. ⁴Br. III. 13. 28; M. 22. 27.

Kāvya (I)—a son of Bhṛgu and Divyā; also *Śukra*, *Uśana*, the *Ācārya* for devas and asuras; Kavisuta and the name of a planet; wife Gonāma, had four sons, Tvaṣṭa, Varūtri, Śaṇḍa, and Marka;¹ the lord of Bhṛgu;² cursed Yayāti.³ Asuras defeated by Indra appealed to Kāvya and resolved to go to Rasātala; Kāvya encouraged them and said that rains, vegetation, etc., would stand completely with them and only ¼ with the devas; at that time the devas appealed to him for help; but Kāvya went to Mahādeva and learnt the *mantra* for their success; in the meantime he asked them to keep quiet and perform austerities after laying their weapons down. Mahādeva insisted on *Kuṇḍadhūma* observance for a thousand years with their heads down; while so engaged the asuras got afraid of the devas and appealed to his mother and the wife of Bhṛgu; she offered them shelter but finding them being killed by the devas she resolved to deprive Indra of his place; then Indra appealed to Viṣṇu whose body he entered; but she set on

¹Br. III. 1. 76; 68. 86; 72. 95; 73. 1. 37. Vā. 59. 90; 62. 41; 65. 74-7. ²Vi. 70. 4. ³Vi. IV. 10. 7.