

*Kāsmā*—father of Supārśva.

Vā. 96. 252.

*Kāsmīra* (*maṇḍala*)—became the possession of Vrātyas and Mlecchas;<sup>1</sup> a kingdom of the West watered by the Sindhu.<sup>2</sup> A *tīrtham* sacred to Medhā.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. XII. 1. 39; Vi. IV. 24. 69.   <sup>2</sup> Br. II. 16. 51. 18. 47; III. 74. 213.   <sup>3</sup> M. 13. 47.

*Kāsmīras*—a tribe.

Vā. 45. 120.

*Kāśya* (I)—a son of Suhotra, and father of Kāśī.

Bhā. IX. 17. 3-4.

*Kāśya* (II)—a son of Senājit.

Bhā. IX. 21. 23; Vi. IV. 19. 36.

*Kāśya* (III)—a Kṣatriya who became a *dvija*.

Br. III. 66. 87.

*Kāśyaduhitā*—a daughter of Kāśya, and wife of Āhuka; mother of Devaka and Ugrasena.

M. 44. 70-1.

*Kāśyapa* (I)—a *Samhitā-kartā*: officiated as *adhvaryu* at Paraśurāma's sacrifice and got the whole earth as fee;<sup>1</sup> a *mantrakṛt* and a Brahmvādin.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Br. II. 35. 63 and 66; III. 8. 86; 47. 47 and 60; IV. 9. 3.   <sup>2</sup> M. 145. 98 and 106; Vā. 59. 102.

*Kāśyapa* (II)—a sage of Sāvarnī epoch; a pravara.

M. 9. 32 : 199. 16.

*Kāśyapa* (III)—a son of Vāli, the avatar of the lord.

Vā. 23. 160.