

Kāṅvī-putra is mentioned as a pupil of **Kāpīputra** in the last Vaṃśa (list of teachers) of the Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad.¹

¹ vi. 5, 1 (Kāṅva recension).

Kāṅvāyana ('descendant of Kaṅva') and **Kāṅvyāyana** ('descendant of Kāṅvya') are patronymics occurring in the Rigveda¹ and the Śaḍviṃśa Brāhmaṇa² respectively.

¹ viii. 55, 4.

² *Indische Studien*, I, 38; Sāyaṇa on Rv. i. 51, 1; viii. 2, 40.

Kātyāyani. See **Dakṣa**.

Kātyāyanī is the name of one of the two wives of **Yājñavalkya** in the Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad.¹

¹ ii. 4, 1; iv. 5, 1, 2. A Kātya | Sūtra, ii. 15 *et seq.* See Weber, *Indian* appears in the Baudhāyana Śrauta | *Literature*, 138.

Kātyāyani-putra, 'son of Kātyāyanī,' is mentioned in the last Vaṃśa (list of teachers) of the Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad¹ as a pupil of **Gotamīputra** and of **Kausīkīputra**. A Jātukarṇya Kātyāyanīputra is named as a teacher in the Śāṅkhāyana Āraṇyaka.²

¹ vi. 5, 1, Kāṅva.

² viii. 10.

See Weber, *Indian Literature*, 138.

Kānāndha is mentioned in the Baudhāyana Śrauta Sūtra xxi. 10) as son of **Vadhryasva**.

Kānita is the patronymic ('son of Kanita') in the Rigveda¹ of **Prthuśravas**.

¹ viii. 46, 21, 24. Cf. Śāṅkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra, xvi. 11, 23.

Kānina in the Atharvaveda¹ apparently denotes the 'son of a maiden.' See **Pati**.

¹ v. 5, 8. Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 334.