Krostr (lit. 'howler'), the 'jackal,' is mentioned in the Rigveda¹ as by nature cowardly compared with the wild boar (Varāha). In the Atharvaveda² it is spoken of as devouring corpses. The word also occurs in the Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā,³ where the commentator glosses it with Sṛgāla, another name of the jackal. See also Lopāśa.

- ¹ x. 28, 1.
- ² xi, 2, 2.

- ³ xxiv. 32.
- Cf. Zimmer, Altindisches Leben, 84.

1. Krauñca. See Kruñc.

- 2. Krauñca, as the name of a mountain, occurs only in the latest Vedic literature.
- ¹ Taittiriya Aranyaka, i. 31, 2. See Weber, Indian Literature, 93; Indische Studien, 1, 78.

Krauncikī-putra, 'son of a female descendant of Kraunca,' is mentioned as a pupil of Vaittabhatīputra¹ in the last Vamsa (list of teachers) in the Brhadāranyaka Upaniṣad.²

¹ Vaidabhṛtī-putra in the Mādhyamdina recension, vi. 4, 32,

² vi. 5, 2 (Kāṇva).

Kraustuki, 'descendant of Krostuka,' is mentioned as a grammarian in the Nirukta,¹ the Brhaddevatā,² and the Chandas,³ but as an astrologer in a Pariśista of the Atharvaveda.⁴

- 1 viii. 2.
- 2 iv. 137. Cf. Indische Studien, 1, 105.
- 3 5.
- Weber, Berlin Catalogue of Sanskrit MSS., 1, 94. See Bolling and von Negelein. The Parisistus of the

Atharvaveda, 2, 438 et seq., where in Parisista laviii (Svapnādhyāyah), i. 2; ii. 8, the name appears as Krostuki.

Cf. Weber, Jyotişu, 12; Indian Literature, 61,

Kvayi is the name of some species of bird in the Yajurveda, occurring in the list of victims at the Asvamedha, or horse sacrifice. The form in the Maitrāyanī Samhitā is Kuvaya.

¹ Taittirīya Samhitā, v. 5, 17, 1; | ² iii. 14, 18. Vājasaneyi Samhitā, xxiv. 29. | **Cf. Zimmer, Altendisches Leben, 99