

Kāc̥mīra, adj. ("belonging to the Kāc̥mīras"): § 549. (Pāṇḍavapraveṣap.): IV, 9, 254 (°iva turāṅgamī).

Kāc̥mīraka, adj. (do.). § 279 (Arjuna): II, 27, 1025 (°ān virān kshatriyān, vanquished by Arjuna on his digvijaya).—§ 287 (Rājasūyik.): II, 34, 1271 (rājā, came to the rājasūya of Yudhisht̥hira).

Kāc̥mīraka, pl. (°āh), a people, = Kāc̥mīra, pl. § 342 (Indralokābhigamanap.): III, 51, 1991 (had been present at the rājasūya of Yudhisht̥hira).—§ 589 (Droṇābhishekap.): VII, 11, 397 (had been vanquished by Kṛṣṇa).

Kāc̥mīramandala ("the region of the Kāc̥mīras"). § 410 (Plakshāvataranagamana): III, 130, 10545 (g: Here took place a conference between Agni and Kācyapa, and between Nahusha's son and the ṛshis of the north).—§ 733b (Candrabhāgā): XIII, 25, 1695 (with many rivers, which fall into the Indus).

Kācyā¹ ("the king of the Kācis"), the father of Ambā, Ambikā, and Ambālikā. § 167 (Vicitraviryop.): I, 102, 4128 (°sya sūtāh, i.e. Ambā, etc.).—§ 573 (Ambopākhyānap.): V, 178, 7067 (sūtāṃ K°sya, i.e. Ambā). Cf. Kāc̥ipati, Kāc̥irāja.

Kācyā² (do.), the Kāci king at the time of Yudhisht̥hira. § 296 (Dyūtap.): II, 53, 1916 (waited upon Yudhisht̥hira at the rājasūya).—§ 299 (Dyūtap.): II, 68, 2252.—§ 554 (Sainyodyogap.): V, 4, 82 (among the princes to whom the Pāṇḍavas ought to send messengers).—§ 570 (Sainyaniryānap.): V, 151, 5160 (putrah K°sya vā Vibhuḥ (cābhībhuḥ, B.)).—§ 572 (Rathātirathasankhyānap.): V, 171, 5915 (a ratha in the army of Yudhisht̥hira).—§ 573 (Ambopākhyānap.): V, 196, 7650 (putrah K°sya vā vibhuḥ (so also B.)).—§ 576 (Bhagavadgītāp.): VI, 25, 846 (in the army of Yudhisht̥hira).—§ 578 (Bhishmavadhap.): VI, 51, 2110 (putrah K°sya vā Vibhuḥ (cābhībhuḥ, B.)).—§ 585 (do.): VI, 93, 4151 (do. (do.)).—§ 592 (Samc̥aptakavadhap.): VII, 23, 976 (°syābhīmukhaṃ—B. °bhuvah—putrah, description of his horses), 990 (°sya putrah me Vibhuḥ (cābhībhuḥ, B.)), followed Dhṛṣṭaketu); 25, 1109 (three sons of Dhṛṣṭarāshṭra resisted Nīla-K°-Jayatsenān).—§ 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 85, 3049 (putrah K°sya vā Vibhuḥ (cābhībhuḥ, B.)); 95, 3528 (°syābhībhuvaḥ putrah, attacked by Čaibya Govāsana); 96, 3552 (°putrah, do.). Cf. Abhibhū, Kāc̥ipati², Kāc̥irāja⁴.

Kācyā³ = Babhru¹ (v. Additions): V, †806 (B°).

Kācyā⁴, a ṛshi. § 637 (Rājadh.): XII, 47, 1597 (among the ṛshis who surrounded Bhishma).—§ 730 (Ānučāsānik.): XIII, 14, 991.

Kācyā, pl. (°āh), a people. = Kāci, pl. § 608 (Karnap.): VIII, 47, 2226 (°-Matsyāih).

Kācyā¹ ("daughter of the Kāci king") = Balandharā, the wife of Bhīmasena: I, †3829 (B°).

Kācyā² (do.) = Ambā: V, 7026, 7188, 7362.

Kācyapa, a ṛshi and prajāpati, son of Marīci. § 27 (cf. Āstikap.): Sauti related: Kadrū and Vinatā, the daughters of Prajāpati, obtained from their husband K. the boon that Kadrū would have 1,000 snakes as her offspring, and Vinatā two sons, who would surpass the 1,000 sons of Kadrū. Then K. went to the forest. After a long time Kadrū brought forth 1,000 eggs and Vinatā two. After 500 years the 1,000 eggs of Kadrū burst, but the twins of Vinatā did not yet appear. Vinatā then broke one of the eggs, and out came Aruṇa (who afterwards became the charioteer of the Sun (Sūrya)). His lower extremities were yet undeveloped, and he cursed his mother, saying that she should serve as a slave, but be delivered by her other son, if she would wait 500 years

patiently without breaking the egg. After the expiration of the 500 years Garuḍa came out of the egg (I, 16): I, 16, 1074 (Prajāpatisamah), 1075, 1078, 1081.—§ 29 (Kadrū): I, 20, 1202, 1204 (Prajāpatiṃ, received from Brahmān the knowledge of neutralizing poisons—vishaharim vidyām, cf. Kācyapa¹).—§ 33 (Garuḍa): I, 23, 1257 (ṛshoh sūtāh . . . K°sya, i.e. Garuḍa).—§ 35 (Aruṇa): I, 24, 1275 (°sya suto dhīmān Arunety abhivicitāh).—§ 41 (Garuḍa): I, 29, (1347) (mahān ṛshih), (1352) (told Garuḍa of Supratika and Vibhāvasu).—§ 43 (do.): I, 30, 1393, 1397, (1398), 1399, (1400), 1402, 1404 (prostituted the Vālakhilyas for Garuḍa).—§ 44 (do.): I, 30, 1425 (°sya munoh putrah, i.e. Garuḍa).—§ 45 (Vālakhilya, pl.): I, 31, 1437, 1440 (Prajāpatih), 1441, 1450, 1451 (Prajāpatih), 1452 (do.), 1456, 1460, 1463 (at the sacrifice which K. performed in order to have a son, Indra disregarded the Vālakhilyas, who cursed him saying that there should arise another Indra; according to this K. begat on Vinatā an Indra of the winged creatures (viz. Garuḍa) and Aruṇa).—§ 48 (Česha): I, 36, 1574 (varadānāt . . . K°sya).—§ 49 (Vāsuki): I, 37, 1619 (prasādamaṃ . . . K°sya).—§ 86 (Amc̥avat.): I, 65, 2519 (Mariceḥ K°h putrah, progenitor of the creatures).—§ 115 (do.): I, 66, 2577 (married thirteen daughters of Daksha).—§ 118 (do.): I, 66, 2598 (Mariceḥ K°h putrah, from him the gods and Asuras were born).—§ 138 (Daksha Prācetasā): I, 75, 3134 (married thirteen daughters of Daksha).—§ 139 (Manu Vaivasvata): I, 75, 3135 (upon the best of the daughters of Daksha (i.e. on Aditi) K. begat the Ādityas).—§ 164 (Āpavop.): I, 99, 3927 (had begotten [Nandinī] the homa cow of Vasishṭha with Surabhi).—§ 191 (Arjuna): I, 123, 4807 (among the seven maharshis, present at the birth of Arjuna).—§ 201 (Droṇa): I, 130, 5128 (Rāma Jāmadagnya gave the whole earth to K., cf. § 398).—§ 270 (Brahmasabhāv.): II, 11, 486 (among the prajānām patayāh in the palace of Brahmān).—§ 300 (Prahāda): II, 68, 2320, (2323), 2334 (answered a question put by Prahāda).—§ 317b (Kṛṣṇa): III, 12, 512 (worshipped Kṛṣṇa).—§ 327 (Draupadiparītāpav.): III, 31, 1199 (ṛshih).—§ 376 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 85, 8262 (among the ṛshis who expect Yudhisht̥hira on his tirthayātrā).—§ 392e (Svayambhuvo vanam): III, 114, 10112, 10115 (Brahmān gave the earth to K. as dakshirā; resenting this, the earth sank to Rasātala, but was appeased by K.).—§ 398 (Paraču-Rāma): III, 117, 10207, 10208, 10209 (Rāma gave to K. the earth, etc.).—§ 459 (Mārkaṇḍeyas.): III, 189, 12955 (Prajāpatih, identif. with Nārāyana).—§ 491 (Āngirasa): III, 220, 14164 (name of a fire, but read with B. Kācyaparyā).—§ 524d (Vishṇu): III, 272, 15839 (begat upon Aditi the dwarf incarnation of Vishṇu).—§ 564 (Mātalyop.): V, 101, 3589 (through Vinatā the progenitor of the Suparnas (through Garuḍa)); 103, 3633 (progenitor of the serpents); 105, 3683 (Garuḍa and Indra are both sons of K. and a daughter of Daksha).—§ 565 (Gālavac.): V, 108, 3766 (the children of K. first multiplied (pravrddhāh) in the east); 110, 3803 (bhagavān devah, anointed Varuṇa as king [of the west]—read with B. Varuṇam smābhyasecayāt), 3819 (maharshoh K°syātra—i.e. in the west—Māricasya niveṣanam); 117, 3971 (remo . . . Adityān K°o yathā).—§ 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 6, 215 (Prajāpatih, repairs to Meru on the parvans).—§ 595 (Shoḍačarāj., v. Rāma Jāmadagnya): VII, 70, 2442, 2443 (C. by error Kā°), 2446 (K. received from Rāma Jāmadagnya a golden altar, eighteen nālas high, and the earth; moreover, at his horse-sacrifice 100,000 elephants; K. then ordered Rāma