austerity on the Gandhamādana 1. 32. 2. C. Myth: Kadrū once asked Vinatā about the colour of the horse Uccaihsravas; Vinata declared it to be white and asked Kadru to sav what she felt about it and then offered to put a wager on it (tato 'tra vipanāvahe) 1.18. 3; Kadrū said that the horse had dark hair on its tail; she accepted Vinata's challenge and specified slavery as a stake (ehi sarddham mayā divya dāsibhāvāya bhāmini) 1. 18. 4, 5; 1. 19. 2; 1. 24. 9; Kadrū asked her serpent sons to turn themselves into black hair and enter the horse (i.e. his tail) so that she did not lose the contest: when the serpents did not agree she cursed them that they would be burnt in the snakesacrifice of Janamejaya 1.18.6-8; 1.49. 5-7; Pitāmaha thought her curse to be too cruel 1. 18. 9; next morning Kadru and Vinata went to inspect the colour Uccaih ravas 1. 19. 1-2; on way they crossed the ocean 1, 20, 1; on inspection they found black hair sticking to the tail of the horse: Kadrū, the winner of the bet, made Vinatā her dāsī 1. 20. 2; once Kadrū asked Vinatā to carry her to the abode of the nagas. inside the ocean (samudrakuksau); Kadru, the mother of serpents (sarpamātā), was taken there by Vinatā 1. 21. 3-5; Kadrū praised Sakra to obtain relief for her sons when they, riding on the back of Garuda, were tormented by the rays of the sun and had swooned 1. 21. 6; pleased, Sakra showered rain to the delight of the serpents 1. 22, 1. D. Mahagraha: Kadru mentioned among afflictions (grahāh, mahāgrahāh) unfavourable to the newly born childern until they were sixteen: assumes a subtle form and enters the body of a pregnant woman; she eats up the foetus and the woman delivers a serpent 3. 219. 22, 36, 41 [as told by Skanda, Mothers,

in various forms, afflict young children for the first sixteen years 3. 219. 22].

Kapila m.: A mythical king of serpents.

Called high-spirited (mahātman); a nāgatīrtha, sacred to him, famous in the three worlds 3.82 28-29.

Kapota m.: A mythical bird, living in the world of Suparnas 5. 99. 13, 1.

Born in the *kula* of Vainateya (Garuda), in the *vamsa* of Kasyapa; feeding on serpents; marked with śrīvatsa, his deity is Viṣṇu; by action a Kṣatriya, not obtaining Brahminhood because indulging in destroying kinsmen 5. 99. 2-8.

Kambala m.: A mythical serpent, living in Bhogavatī Purī 5.101.9,1.

Son of Surasā and Kasyapa 5. 101. 4, 17; description 5. 10 . 5-7; name occurs also among the sons of Kadrū listed by Sūta at the request of Saunaka 1. 31. 10, 2; waits without feeling fatigue on Varuna in his sabhā 2. 9. 9, 11; always mentioned with serpent Asvatara (kambalāsvatarau); marked with banner patākin) and round spots (mandalin), hooded (phanavant) 2. 9. 10.

Karavīra m.: A mythical serpent, living in Bhogavatī Purī 5. 101. 14, 1.

Son of Surasā and Kasyapa 5. 101. 4, 17; description 5. 101. 5-7; name occurs also among the sons of Kadrū, listed by Sūta at the request of Saunaka 1. 31. 12, 2.

Karkara m.: A mythical serpent. Son of Kadrū, listed among her sons by Sūta at the request of Śaunaka 1, 31, 15, 2.

Karkotaka m.: A mythical serpent, living in Bhogavati Purī 5, 101, 9, 1.

A. Birth: Son of Surasā and Kaśyapa 5. 101. 4, 17; also mentioned among the sons