

perform penance.¹ Ruled from Kuśasthali. During his sojourn at Brahmā's residence, the Rākṣasas captured the capital and put to flight his younger brothers who established smaller states then and there.²

¹ Bhā. IX. 3. 29-36; M. 12. 23; Vā. 86. 26-30; 88. 1. ² Br. III. 61. 20-27; Vi. IV. 1. 65-96.

Kakupāda—a Rākṣasa in Sutalam.

Br. II. 20. 23.

Kakubha—a hill in Bhāratavarṣa.

Bhā. V. 19. 16.

Kakubhi—a daughter of Dakṣa and a wife of Dharma. Mother of Saṁkṛta.

Bhā. VI. 6. 4 & 6.

Kaklasa—a commander who aided Viṣaṅga; killed by Vanhivāsā.

Br. IV. 25. 28 & 95.

Kaklivāhana—a commander of Viṣaṅga—also Kekivāhana. Was killed by Mahāvajreśvarī.

Br. IV. 25. 28 & 96.

Kakṣīvat (I)—a rājarṣi becoming a Brāhmaṇa.

Vā. 91. 117.

Kakṣīvat (II)—a sage who called on Bhīṣma on his death bed.¹ An Āngiras and a *mantrakṛt*; a *Kṣatropeta-dvija*.²

¹ Bhā. 1. 9. 7. ² Br. II. 32. 111; III. 66. 88.

Kakṣīvat (III)—the son born of Dīrghatamas to Bali's slave girl: Followed his father Gautama afterwards to Girivraja (Giripraja-Vā. P.) and got engaged in *tapas*. Attained