

Brahmahood at the place with his brother Cakṣuṣ. Father of 1000 sons known as Kūṣmāṇḍa Gautamas and Kṛṣṇāṅgas.¹ A *mantrakṛt* and of the Aṅgīrasa branch.²

¹ Br. III. 74. 71, 95 & 99; Vā. 99. 70, 93-7. ² M. 145. 105; Vā. 59. 102.

Kakṣīvat (IV)—a pupil of Pauspiñji.

Vi. III. 6. 6.

Kakṣeyu (I)—a son of Bhadrāśva.

M. 49. 5.

Kakṣeyu (II)—one of the ten sons of Raudrāśva.

Vā. 99. 124; Vi. IV. 19. 2.

Kaṅka(u) (I)—a son of Ugrasena, and brother of Kāmsa; killed by Balarāma.¹ His daughter was the queen of Andhaka.²

¹ Bhā. IV. 24. 24; X. 44. 40-41. ² M. 44. 61 & 74.

Kaṅka (II)—a son of Devamīḍha *alias* Śūra, and Māriṣā. His queen was Karṇikā and sons were Ṛtadhāman and Jaya.

Bhā. IX. 24. 27-9. & 44.

Kaṅka (III)—the *avatār* of the Lord in the fifth *dvāpara* with four sons, all *yogins*.

Vā. 23. 129.

Kaṅka (IV)—a *ṛtvik* at Brahmā's *yajña*.

Vā. 106. 36.

Kaṅka (V)—(Mt.) a chief hill of the Śālmalidvīpa.

Vā. 42. 50; 49. 36; Vi. II. 4. 27.