Kandarīka—the minister of Pañcāla Brahmadatta; remembered his previous birth as a son of Kauśika, left for the forest to practise yoga with his brother minister.

M. 20, 24; 21, 31.

Kandina—a Vāśiṣṭha and a sage.

Br. II. 32, 116.

Kandu (1)—a sage engaged in austerities on the banks of the Gomatī; had a daughter through Pramlocā who abandoned the child in the midst of trees and departed. Soma nourished it with nectar, and trees looked after her as their baby. To get rid of the sin Kandu entered the temple of Purusottama and meditated on Keśava.

Bhā. IV. 30. 13-14; Vi. I. 15. 11-54.

Kandu (II)—a pupil of Langali.

Br. II. 35, 48,

Kaṇḍu (III)—a Lāṅgala.

Vā. 61. 43.

 $Kand\bar{u}$ —father of thousand snakes, moveable and immoveable having a number of heads, and flying in the air and having different names.

Vā. 69. 68.

Kanva (1)—a son of Apratiratha and father of Medhātithi; Śakuntalā was brought up in his āśrama; performed birth and other samskāras to the son born to her.

Bhā. IX. 20. 6-12 and 18; Vi. IV. 19. 5-6.

Kaṇva (II)—a sage and contemporary of Kṛṣṇa with whom he went to Mithilā. Left Dvārakā for Piṇdāraka. Invited for Yudhiṣṭhira's Rājasūya.

Bhā. X. 86. 18; XI. 1. 12; X. 74. 7; Vi. V. 37. 6