

Kāninī—a pupil of Kṛta.

Br. II. 35. 53.

Kānta—one of the ten branches of the Sukarmaṇa group of devas.

Br. IV. 1. 88; Vā. 100. 93.

Kānti (I)—a śakti.

Br. IV. 44. 72.

Kānti (II)—a Brahma kalā.

Br. IV. 35. 94.

Kāntipuram—The sacred pool of, protected by Kirātas.

Br. III. 13. 95-7.

Kāntivratam—leads to the world of Viṣṇu.

M. 101. 45.

Kānyakubja—a city of Ajāmila.¹ Its citizens were vanquished by Paraśurāma;² sacred to Gaurī.³

¹ Bhā. VI. 1. 21. ² Br. III. 39. 11; 41. 39; IV. 44. 94. ³ M. 13. 29.

Kāpālik(n)as—a heretical sect;¹ their yoga.²

¹ Br. II. 31. 65; Vā. 58-64. ² Br. II. 27. 116.

Kāpileyas—the Daitya-rākṣasas from the Daitya king Kumbha.

Vā. 69. 177.

Kāpeya—addressed Sūta to explain creation.

Br. II. 6. 1.

Kāma (I)—God of Love (s.v.); born of Brahmā's heart. Burnt by Śiva, was reborn as Pradyumna, son of Kṛṣṇa, an *aṁśa* of Vāsudeva.¹ Sent by Indra to spoil Nara's penance;²