

Kāśī (II)—capital of Paṇḍraka invaded by Kṛṣṇa; Paṇḍraka on the S. of the Gomanta hill during the siege by Jarāsandha.¹ The *abhicāra* Agni sent by Sudakṣiṇa returned and killed Sudakṣiṇa himself, while Viṣṇu's Cakra burnt down the whole city.² Its king went to Syamantapañcaka for solar eclipse having heard that Kṛṣṇa was there.³ When the kingdom had no rains, its king gave his daughter Gāndinī to Śvaphalka, and this resulted in plenty of showers.⁴ Likened to *Bhāgavata Purāna* in its importance.⁵ Sages of, visited Dvārakā.⁶ Residence of Kāmākṣī⁷ the capital of Kuśadhvaja;⁸ in the brows of the Veda.⁹

¹ Bhā. X. 66. [12], 10; 52. 11 [9]. ² Ib. X. 66. 30-42; 37. 19. ³ Ib. X. 82. 25. ⁴ Ib. X. 57. 32. Br. III. 71. 104. ⁵ Bhā. XII. 13. 17. ⁶ Ib. X. 90. 28 [3]. ⁷ Br. IV. 37. 15; 40. 15 and 80, 91. ⁸ Vā. 81. 18; 99. 402. ⁹ Ib. 104. 75.

Kāśī (III)—the mother of Sarvaga (Sarvavṛka-Vā. P.) by Bhīmasena.

M. 50. 54; Vā. 99. 247; Vi. IV. 20. 46.

Kāśīpati—a Dānava king.

Br. IV. 29. 122.

Kāśīpati—see (Kāśīrāja): king of Kāśī who went to aid Paṇḍraka against Kṛṣṇa and who was so struck that his head shot into the city; his son together with the priest prayed to Śiva to avenge his father's murder; Śiva granted the boon and sent a female created from fire to destroy Kṛṣṇa whose discus was more than a metal; the dead ran to Kāśī followed by the discus which burnt the whole city.

Vi. V. 34. 14-43.

Kāśeya—the son of Kāśa; king of Kāśī; father of Rāṣṭra.

Vi. IV. 8. 7.

Kāśeyas—a ruling dynasty of 24 rulers.

M. 272. 15.