$K\bar{a}$ śyapa (IV)—a son of Gokarņa, the avatār of the 16th $dv\bar{a}$ para.

Vā. 23. 173.

 $K\bar{a}$ śyapa (v)—(Kāśyapa Haviṣmān); a son of Bhautya Manu;¹ of Vatsa gotra;² a pupil of Sūta;³ had three Ādityas as wives, and out of kāma for Devakī took human birth as Kṛṣṇa;⁴ one of the seven sages; a tapasvī.⁵

¹ Vā. 100. 107, 116; 106. 34. ² Ib. 62. 16; 64. 28. ³ Ib. 61. 55. ⁴ Ib. 96. 230. ⁵ Ib. 100. 82. 100. 96.

Kāśyapa (vi)—(see Kaśyapa) married thirteen daughters of Dakṣa;¹ blessed Ditī with a son capable of vanquishing Indra;² a householder to perform rites in honour of him;³ resides in the sun's chariot in the month of Mārga-śīrṣa.⁴

 1 Vi. I. 15. 77 and 103. 2 Ib. I. 21. 30-2. 3 Ib. III. 1. 32 ; 11. 43. 4 Ib. II. 10. 13.

Kāśyapa (VII)—a son of Suhotra.

Vi. IV. 8, 5,

Kāśyapa (VIII)—a son of Parvasa.

Vā. 28. 13.

Kāśyapas (Kāśapas)—the lines of kings commencing with Sannuhotra Kāśa, ruled at Kāśā. Six of them were Brahmavādins. Among them were Brāhmaṇas and Kṣatriyas whose sons were righteous, powerful and strong.

Br. II. 32. 112; III. 67. 79; Va. 92. 74.

Kāśyapatīrtham—(Kālasarpi): fit for śrāddha.

Vā. 77. 87.