

Kuṇḍapāyins—sons of Nidhruva and Sumedhā.

Br. III. 8. 31 ; Vā. 70. 27.

Kuṇḍikera—(Tuṇḍikaras-Pargiter) a Haihaya clan.

M. 43. 49.

Kuṇḍina (I)—a Vāsiṣṭha Brahmavādin.

M. 145. 110 ; 200. 15.

Kuṇḍina (II)—a resident of Brahmakṣetra.

Vā. 59. 106.

Kuṇḍina (III)—one of the eleven Vasiṣṭha branches.

Vā. 70. 90.

Kuṇḍina (IV)—the capital of Vidarbhas; Damaghoṣa arrived at ; Balarāma's arrival; Rukmi's resolve not to enter the capital without vanquishing Kṛṣṇa.¹ Here Śālva had a conference of princes to get rid of Kṛṣṇa.²

¹ Bhā. X. 53. 7, 15 and 21 ; 54. 19-20, 52 ; Vi. V. 26. 1. ² Bhā X. 76. 2 [8-9].

Kuṇḍinas—a class of Vāsiṣṭha group.

Br. III. 8. 99.

Kutapas—eight in relation to a *śrāddha*—middle noon, *khadgapātram*, Nepal shawl, silver, *kuśa grass*, sesamum, cow, son of a daughter: *ety. kutsitam pāpam tapanti*: Of 5 and 6 are born of Viṣṇu's body and are by themselves enough to protect a *Śrāddha*.

M. 22. 84-9.

Kutsa (I)—a son of Cākṣuṣa Manu.

Bhā. IV. 13. 16.