Kambalabarhişa (11)—a son of Satyaka and the daughter of Kāśirāja.

Br. III. 71. 116; Vā. 96. 115.

Kambalabarhiṣa (III)—a son of Devabāhu, (Devārha-Vā. and Matsya P.) and father of Asamañjas; a great scholar.

Br. III. 71. 142; M. 44. 83; Vä. 96. 140.

Kambalabarhi (sa) (IV)—(Kambalabarhi- $V\bar{a}$ . P.). A son of Marutta.

M. 44. 25; Vā. 95. 24.

Kambalā-a R. of the Ketumāla continent.

Vā. 44. 17.

 $Kambal\bar{a}\acute{s}vatara$ —Nāga with the sun in the months of  $M\ddot{a}\acute{s}i$  and Panguni.

Vā. 52. 21.

Kambuśṛnga—a son of Raivata Manu.

Br. II. 36. 64.

Kamboja—(c) Its king was vanquished by Kṛṣṇa.

Bhā. II. 7. 35.

 $Kay\bar{a}dh\bar{u}$ —the daughter of Jambhā, and queen of Hiraṇyakasipu; mother of 4 sons.

Bhā. VI. 18. 12.

Kara (1)—(tax) not levied in Śākadvīpa;¹ levied by Sagara over the conquered;² to be levied and taken in instalments; fresh taxes lead to discontent among peoples.³

<sup>1</sup> Vā. 49. 103; 59. 124; 108. 70; Br. II. 19. 106. <sup>2</sup> Br. III. 49. 7; 52. 41. <sup>3</sup> M. 217. 3; 226. 11; 238. 14.