Kāmalāyana ('descendant of Kamala') is the patronymic of Upakosala in the Chāndogya Upanisad (iv. 10, 1).

Kāmpīla.—In one passage of the Yajurveda Samhitās¹ the epithet Kāmpīla-vāsinī is applied to a woman, perhaps the king's Mahiṣī or chief wife, whose duty it was to sleep beside the slaughtered animal at the horse sacrifice (Aśvamedha). The exact interpretation of the passage is very uncertain, but both Weber² and Zimmer³ agree in regarding Kāmpīla as the name of the town known as Kāmpīlya in the later literature, and the capital of Pañcāla in Madhyadeśa.

1 Taittirīya Samhitā, vii. 4, 19, 1;
Maitrāyaņī Samhitā, iii. 12, 20;
Kāthaka Samhitā, Aśvamedha, iv. 8;
Vājasaneyi Samhitā, xxiii. 18; Taittirīya Brāhmaņa, iii. 9, 6;
Satapatha Brāhmaņa, xiii. 2, 8, 3.

² Indische Studien, 1, 184; Indian Literature, 114, 115. ³ Altindisches Leben, 36, 37. So also Ludwig, Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 204; von Schroeder, Maitrayani Samhita, 1, xxi; Indiens Literatur und Cultur, 164; Eggeling, Sacred Books of the East, 44, 321, 322.

Kāmboja ('native of Kamboja') Aupamanyava ('descendant of Upamanyu') is mentioned as a teacher in the Vaṃśa Brāhmaṇa.¹

1 Weber, Indische Studien, 4, 372; Episches im vedischen Ritual, 45; Zimmer, Altindisches Leben, 102.

Kārapacava is the name in the Pañcavimsa Brāhmana of a place on the Yamunā.

1 xxv. 10, 23. Cf. Aśvalāyana Srauta Sūtra, xii. 6; Śāńkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra, xiii. 29, 25; Kātyāyana Śrauta Sūtra,

Kāraskara is the name of a people mentioned in the Baudhāyana Śrauta Sūtra¹ and the Āpastamba² and Hiranyakeśi³ Sūtras.

of the East, 14, 148; Caland, Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft, 56, 553.

¹ xx. 13. (14). Cf. Baudhāyana Dharma Sūtra, i. 2, 14.

² xxii. 6, 18.

³ xvii. 6. Cf. Bühler, Sacred Books