

Kautsi-putra ('son of a female descendant of Kutsa') is mentioned as a pupil of **Baudhīputra** in the last Vamśa (list of teachers) of the Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad in the Mādhyam̐dina recension (vi. 4, 31).

Kaupayeya is the patronymic of **Uccaiṣravas**.

Kaumbhya ('descendant of Kumbhya') is the patronymic of **Babhrū**.

Kaurama. See **Kaurava**.

Kaurayāṇa is apparently a patronymic of **Pākasthāman** in the Rigveda.¹ Hopkins² suggests that **Kaurāyāṇa** may be meant.

¹ viii. 3, 21. Cf. Nirukta, v. 25.

² *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 17, 90, n. 2.

Kaurava is the reading of the text of the Khilas¹ and of some manuscripts of the Śāṅkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra² for the **Kaurama** of the Atharvaveda,³ who appears in a Dānastuti ('Praise of Gifts') as a generous donor among the **Ruśamas**.

¹ v. 8, 1 (Scheftelowitz, *Die Afo-kryphen des Rgveda*, 155).

² xii. 14, 1.

³ xx. 127, 1.

Cf. Bloomfield, *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 689.

Kauravya ('belonging to the Kurus'). A man of the Kuru people, is described in the Atharvaveda as enjoying prosperity with his wife under the rule of King **Parikṣit**.¹ Mention is also made of the Kauravya king **Balhika Prātipīya** in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa,² and in the later legend **Ārṣṭiṣeṇa** and **Devāpi** are alleged to have been Kauravyas.³

¹ xx. 127, 8; Khila, v. 10, 2; Śāṅkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra, xii. 17, 2. Cf. a Mantra in the Vaitāna Sūtra, xxxiv. 9.

² xii. 9, 3, 3.

³ Nirukta, ii. 10.

Kauravyāyaṇī-putra ('son of a female descendant of Kuru') is mentioned as a teacher in the Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad (v. 1, 1).