

कुम्भ *kumbh*, v. l. for \sqrt{kumb} , q. v.

कुम्भ *kumbhā*, as, m. a jar, pitcher, water-pot, ewer, small water-jar [often ifc. (f. \bar{a}), e. g. *chidra-k^o*, a perforated pitcher, R.; *āma-k^o*, a jar of unbaked clay, Pañcat.; *hema-k^o*, a golden ewer, Ragh. ii, 36; Amar.; *jala-k^o*, a water-pot, Pañcat.], RV.; AV. &c.; an urn in which the bones of a dead person are collected, ĀśvGr.; Kātyār.; Śāṅkhār.; the sign of the zodiac Aquarius, Jyot.; VarBṛS. &c.; a measure of grain (equal to twenty Dronas, a little more than three bushels and three gallons; commonly called a comb; some make it two Dronas or sixty-four Seers), Mn. viii, 320; Heat.; the frontal globe or prominence on the upper part of the forehead of an elephant (there are two of these prominences which swell in the rutting season), MBh.; Bhartṛ. &c.; a particular part of a bed, VarBṛS.; N. of a plant (and also of its fruit), BhP. x, 18, 14; the root of a plant used in medicine; a religious exercise, viz. closing the nostrils and mouth so as to suspend breathing, L.; the paramour of a harlot, bully, flash or fancy man, L.; N. of a Mantra (pronounced over a weapon), R. i; N. of a Dānava (a son of Prahlāda and brother of Nikumbha), MBh. i, 2527; Hariv.; of a Rākshasa (son of Kumbhakarṇa), R.; BhP.; of the father of the nineteenth Arhat of the present Avasarpīṇī, Jain.; of a monkey, R. iv, 33, 14; one of the thirty-four Jātakas or former births of Śākyā-muni, L.; N. of a work, Sāh.; (\bar{a}), f. a harlot, L.; the plant Tiaridium indicum, L.; (fr. \sqrt{kumbh}) covering, Vop.; (\bar{i}), f. a small jar or pot, earthen cooking vessel, VS.; AV.; TS. &c.; N. of a hell, Kāraṇd.; of a plant, Bālār.; a small tree (the seeds of which are used in medicine, commonly Kāṭphala), L.; Bignonia suaveolens, L.; Pistia Stratiotes, L.; another plant (commonly Romaśa), L.; the plant Croton polyandrum, L.; the plant Myrica sapida, L.; (\bar{am}), n. the plant Ipomoea Turpethum, L.; a fragrant resin (*gūggulu*), or the plant which bears it, L.; gold, Gal.; [cf. Gk. *κύμβη*; Lat. *cymba*.] — **karna**, m. ‘pot-eared,’ N. of a Rākshasa (the brother of Rāvaṇa, described in R. vi as sleeping for six months at a time and then waking to gorge himself), MBh. iii; R.; Ragh. xii, 80; BhP.; N. of a Daitva, Hariv.; of a Muni, VāyuP.; of a locality; of Śiva, MBh. xii, 10350; — **vadha**, m. ‘the slaughter of Kumbhakarṇa,’ N. of a section of the PadmaP. — **kāmalā**, f. a bilious affection (sort of jaundice together with swelling of the joints, Suśr.; cf. *kumbha-pāda*). — **kāra**, m. a potter (being according to some authorities the son of a Brāhmaṇa by a wife of the Kshatriya caste), Yājñ. iii, 146; MBh. &c.; a serpent, L.; a wild fowl (*Phasianus gallus*), L.; (\bar{i}), f. the wife of a potter, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 15, Kāś.; N. of a girl, Lalit.; a mineral substance used as an application to strengthen the eyes and beautify the eyelashes, L.; red arsenic, L. — **kāraka**, m. a potter, W.; ($\bar{ikā}$), f. the wife of a potter, woman of the potter caste, Kathās.; a sort of collyrium, L.; — **kukkuṭa**, m. a wild fowl (*Phasianus gallus*), L. — **ketu**, m., N. of a son of Śambara, Hariv. 9254. — **ghona-tīrtha**, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — **janman**, m. ‘born in a pitcher,’ N. of Agastya, Ragh. xii, 31. — **tāla**, m. (in music) a kind of measure. — **tumbī**, f. a kind of large round gourds, L. — **dāsa**, m.?, Rājat. iii, 456; (\bar{i}), f. a harlot, Hcar.; a bawd, L. — **dhara**, m. ‘pot-holder,’ the sign Aquarius; N. of a Mantra (pronounced over a weapon), R. i. — **dhānya**, mfn. having grains only to fill a single pot, MBh. xii. — **nābha**, m., N. of a son of Bali, Hariv. — **padī**, f. of *pāda*, q. v. — **pāda**, mf(-*padī*)n. having swollen legs bulging like a pitcher, Pāṇ. v, 4, 139. — **phalā**, f. the plant *Cucurbita Pepo*, L. — **bāhu**, m., N. of a Daitya, Hariv. — **bila**, n., Pāṇ. vi, 2, 102. — **bijaka**, m. a kind of Karaṇja, L. — **bhava**, m. (= *janman*) the star Canopus (= Agastya). — **bhū**, m. = *janman*, Hcar. — **māṇḍuka**, m. ‘a frog in a pitcher,’ i. e. an inexperienced man, gaṇas *pāṭresamitḍi* and *yuktārohy-ādi*; (cf. *kūpa-māṇḍuka*). — **mushka** (*obhā-*), mfn. having a jar-shaped scrotum (N. of demons), AV. — **mūrdhan**, m. ‘pot-headed,’ a particular demon causing diseases, Hariv. 9560. — **yoni**, m. ‘born in a water-jar,’ N. of Agastya, MBh.; Ragh.; BhP.; of Drona (the military preceptor of the Kurus and Pāṇḍus), L.; of Vasishṭha, L.; (\bar{i}), f. the plant *Phlomis ceylanica* (commonly *drona-pushpi*), L.; ‘having a jar-shaped pudendum,’ N. of an Apsaras, MBh. iii, 1785. — **rāsi**,

m. the sign Aquarius. — **retas**, n. semen virile deposited in a Kumbha, MBh. xiii, 7372; ($\bar{a}s$), m. a form of Agni, MBh. iii, 14139. — **lagna**, n. that time of day in which Aquarius rises above the horizon. — **vaktra**, m., N. of an attendant of Skanda, MBh. ix, 2577. — **sālā**, f. a pottery, L. — **samdhī**, m. the hollow on the top of an elephant’s head between the frontal globes, L. — **sambhava**, m. (= *-yonī*), N. of Agastya, R. vii, 80, 1; BhP.; of Nārāyaṇa, Hariv. i 1426. — **sarpis**, n. butter placed in a jar, Suśr. — **stanī**, f. (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 54) having breasts like jars, BhP. — **hanu**, m. ‘having a chin shaped like a Kumbha,’ N. of a Rākshasa, R. vi, 32, 15. — **Kumbhānda**, $\bar{a}s$, m. pl. (perhaps a Prākṛit form for *kushmāṇḍa*, q. v., but cf. *kumbhā-mushka*) ‘having testicles shaped like a Kumbha,’ a class of demons (at whose head stands Rudra), Buddh.; (*as*), m., N. of a minister of the Asura Bāṇa, BhP.; (\bar{i}), f. a pumpkin gourd (v. l. for *kushmāṇḍī*), L. — **Kumbhāndaka**, $\bar{a}s$, m. pl. the class of demons called Kumbhānda, Buddh.; N. of an attendant of Skanda, MBh. ix, 2571 (v. l. *kumbhāṇḍakōdara*). — **Kumbhēśvara-tīrtha**, n., N. of a Tīrtha, SīvaP. — **Kumbhēśṭakā**, f., N. of a particular brick, ĀpŚr. — **Kumbhōdara**, m., N. of an attendant of Śiva, Ragh. ii, 35. — **Kumbhōdbhava**, m. (= *kumbha-sambhō*), N. of Agastya. — **Kumbhōdbhūta**, m. id. — **Kumbhōlūka**, m. a kind of owl, MBh. xiii, 5499.

Kumbhaka, as, m. ifc. a pot, Kathās.; a measure (of grain, &c.), Jyot.; the prominence on the upper part of an elephant’s forehead, MBh. xii, 4280; (*as*, *am*), m. n. stopping the breath by shutting the mouth and closing the nostrils with the fingers of the right hand (a religious exercise), BhP.; Vedāntas.; Sarvad. &c.; (*as*), m. the base of a column, Buddh.; N. of an attendant of Skanda, MBh. ix, 2577; ($\bar{ikā}$), f. a small pot or pitcher, Kathās. vi, 41; the plant *Myrica sapida*, BhP.; the plant *Pistia Stratiotes*, L.; *Bignonia suaveolens*, L.; a small shrub (= *drona-pushpi*), L.; a disease of the eyes (= *kumbhikā*); N. of one of the mothers in Skanda’s retinue, MBh. ix, 2633. — **paddhati**, f., N. of a work.

Kumbhi (in comp. for *obhin*, q. v.) — **naraka**, m., N. of a hell, L. — **mada**, m. the juice that exudes from an elephant’s temples at certain seasons, L.

Kumbhīn, mfn. having a jar, RV. i, 191, 14; Lāty.; Vait.; shaped like a jar, W.; (\bar{i}), m. ‘having on his forehead the prominence called *kumbha*,’ an elephant; (hence) the number ‘eight;’ a crocodile, L.; a kind of poisonous insect, Suśr.; a sort of fragrant resin (*gūggulu*) or the plant bearing it, L.; N. of a demon hostile to children, PāṇGr. i, 16; (*ini*), f. the earth, Gal.

Kumbhīnī (f. of *obhin*, q. v.) — **bija**, n. the croton-nut (*Croton Jamalgota*), L.

Kumbhīla, as, m. a thief who breaks into a house (often in Prākṛit *kumbhīlaa*, Mṛicch.; Vikr. &c.), L.; a plagiarist, L.; a wife’s brother, L.; a child begotten at undue seasons or a child of an imperfect pregnancy, W.; a kind of fish (the gilt-head, *Ophiocephalus Wrahli*), L.

Kumbhī (f. of *obha*, q. v.) — **dhānya**, m. one who has grain stored in jars sufficient for six days or (according to others) for one year’s consumption, Pat. on Pāṇ. i, 3, 7, Vārtt. 5. — **dhānyaka**, m. id., Mn. iv, 7; (cf. Yājñ. i, 128.) — **nāsa**, m. ‘jar-nosed,’ a kind of large venomous snake, TS. v, 5, 14, 1; a kind of venomous insect, Suśr.; (\bar{i}), f., N. of the wife of the Gandharva Āṅgāra-parṇa, MBh. i, 6469; of a Rākshasi (mother of Lavanya), R. v, 78, 8; Ragh. xv, 15. — **nasi**, m., N. of a demon, MBh. xiii, 2238. — **pāka**, m. the contents of a cooking vessel, Kauś. 6; a kind of fever, BhP.; (*as*, *ās*), m. sg. or pl. a hell in which the wicked are baked like potter’s vessels or cooked like the contents of a cooking vessel, Mn. xii, 76; Yājñ. iii, 224; MBh. &c. — **bija**, n. = *kumbhīnī-b*, q. v., L. — **māhātmya**, n., N. of a work. — **mukha**, n., N. of a particular wound, Car.

Kumbhīka, as, m. a pathic, catamite, Suśr.; the plant *Rottleria tinctoria* or perhaps *Pistia Stratiotes* (the bark of which furnishes a yellow dye), Suśr.; (\bar{a}), f. id., ib.; a swelling of the eyelids (similar to a seed or grain of the Kumbhīka; hordeolum or sty), Suśr.; a kind of demon, AV. xvi, 6, 8. — **pidakā**, f. the eye-disease called Kumbhīka, Suśr.

Kumbhīkin, mfn. similar to a seed of the Kumbhīka, Suśr.

Kumbhīra, as, m. a crocodile of the Ganges (the long-nosed alligator), MBh. xiii, 5457; Suśr.;

N. of a Yaksha; of a plant, Gal. — **makshikā**, f. a sort of fly (*Vespa solitaria*), L.

Kumbhīraka, as, m. a thief, W.

Kumbhīla, as, m. (= *obhīra*) a crocodile, L.

कुम्भरी *kumbhārī*, f. a form of Durgā, L.

कुम्भला *kumbhalā*, f. a plant the flowers of which are compared to those of *Nauclea Cadamba* (*Sphæranthus Hirtus*), L.

कुम्भिल *kumbhīla*, &c. See *kumbhā*.

कुयज्जिन् *ku-yajvin*, &c. See *i. ku*.

कुयवाच *kuya-vāc*, mfn. (*kuya* = *i. ku*), speaking ill, abusing (N. of a demon slain by Indra), RV. i, 174, 7; (cf. RV. v, 29, 10 & 32, 8.)

कुयोग *ku-yoga*, &c. See *i. ku*.

कुर *kur*, cl. 6. P. *kurati*, to utter a sound, Dhātup. xxviii, 51.

कुरका *kurakā*, f. the olibanum tree (*Boswellia thurifera*), L.

कुरकर *kuraṅkara*, as, m. the Indian crane (*Ardea sibirica*), L.

Kuraṅkura, as, m. id., L.

कुरङ्ग *kuraṅga*, as, m. ($\sqrt{i. kri}$, Un. i, 120), a species of antelope, antelope or deer (in general), Suśr.; Pañcat. &c.; (hence like *mrīga*) the spot in the moon, Prasannar.; N. of a mountain, MBh. xiii, 1699; BhP. v, 16, 27; (\bar{i}), f. a female antelope, Git.; N. of a daughter of Prasena-jit, Kathās. — **nayanā**, f. ‘fawn-eyed,’ a handsome woman, Caurap.

— **nābhi**, m. musk (formed in a bag attached to the belly of the deer above the navel), Naish.; Prasannar. — **netrā**, f. = *nayanā*, ib. — **lāñchana**, m. ‘deer-spotted,’ the moon, Dhūrtan. — **locanā**, f. = *nayanā*, Prasannar. — **vadhū**, f. a female antelope, ib. — **Kuraṅgākṣī**, f. = *kuraṅga-nayanā*, Prasannar.; N. of a woman, Hcar.

Kuraṅgāka, as, m. an antelope, Kād.; N. of a man, Viddh.; ($\bar{ikā}$), f. a kind of bean (= *mudgaparṇī*), L.; N. of a female servant, Viddh.

Kuraṅgāma, as, m. an antelope, L.

Kuraṅgāya, Nom. Ā. *o-yate*, to take the shape of an antelope, Bhartṛ.

कुरचिल *kuracilla*, for *kuru-c^o*, q. v., L.

कुरट *kuraṇṭa*, as, m. yellow amaranth (*pīṭāmlāna*), L.; the plant *Marsilea quadrifolia*, L.

Kurantaka, as, m. yellow amaranth, L.; a yellow kind of Barleria, L.; ($\bar{ikā}$), f. id., Suśr.; (*am*), n. the blossom of that plant, ib.

Kuranda, as, m. the plant commonly called *sākurunda*, L.; enlargement of the testicles or rather of the scrotum (including inguinal hernia &c.), L.

Kurandaka, as, m. yellow amaranth, L.; a yellow kind of Barleria, L.

Kuraba, as, m. a red kind of Barleria, L.; a kind of tree [‘the Sesam tree,’ Comm.], BhP. iii, 15, 19.

Kurabaka, as, m. red amaranth (or a red kind of Barleria), MBh.; Suśr.; Ragh. &c.; a species of rice, Suśr.; (*am*), n. the blossom of red amaranth (or of a red kind of Barleria), Śak.; Mālav.; Vikr. &c.

कुरयाणा *kurayāṇa*, as, m. (probably) N. of a man, see *kauray*.

कुररा *kurara*, as, m. ($\sqrt{3. ku}$, Un. iii, 133) an osprey, Yājñ. i, 174; MBh. &c.; also another species of eagle, W.; the plant *Capparis aphylla*, Gal.; N. of a mountain, BhP. v, 16, 27; (\bar{i}), f. a female osprey, MBh. &c.; an ewe, L. — **Kurarāṅghri**, m. a kind of mustard (= *deva-sarshapa*), L.

Kurarāva, mfn. abounding with ospreys (as a place), Pāṇ. v, 2, 109, Pat.

Kurarin, ī, m., N. of a mountain, VP.

Kurari (f. of *ora*, q. v.) — **gāṇa**, m. a flight of ospreys.

Kurala, as, m. an osprey, AV. Parīś.; = *kurula*, q. v., L. — **prastha**, m., N. of a town, *gāṇa karīyādi*, Kāś.

कुरवा *ku-rava*, &c. See *i. ku*.

Ku-rājan, -rājya. See ib.