

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. ā), e. g. chidra-k°, a perforated pitcher, R.; āma-k°, a jar of unbaked clay, Pañcat.; hema-k°, a golden ewer, Ragh. ii, 36; Amar.; jala-k°, a water-pot, Pañcat.], RV.; AV. &c.; an urn in which the bones of a dead person are collected, ĀsvGr.; KātyŚr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; the sign of the zodiac Aquarius, Jyot.; VarBṛS. &c.; a measure of grain (equal to twenty Droṇas, a little more than three bushels and three gallons; commonly called a comb; some make it two Droṇas or sixty-four Seers), Mn. viii, 320; Hcat.; 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 Avasarpinī, Jain.; of a monkey, R. iv, 33, 14; one of the thirty-four Jātakas or former births of Śākya-muni, L.; N. of a work, Sāh.; (ā), f. a harlot, L.; the plant Tiaridium indicum, L.; (fr. \sqrt{kumbh}) covering, Vop.; (ī), f. a small jar or pot, earthen cooking vessel, VS.; AV.; TS. &c.; N. of a hell, Kāraṇḍ.; of a plant, Bālar.; a small tree (the seeds of which are used in medicine, commonly Kaphala), L.; Bignonia suaveolens, L.; Pistia Stratiotes, L.; another plant (commonly Romaśa), L.; the plant Croton polyandrum, L.; the plant Myrica sapida, L.; (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.] — **kārṇa**, 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; — **vadhā**, 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 Brāhman by a wife of the Kshatriya caste), Yājñ. iii, 146; MBh. &c.; a serpent, L.; a wild fowl (Phasianus gallus), L.; (ī), f. the wife of a potter, Pān. iv, 1, 15, Kās.; 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.; (ikā), f. the wife of a potter, woman of the potter caste, Kathās.; a sort of collyrium, L.; — **kukkula**, m. a wild fowl (Phasianus gallus), L. — **ketu**, m., N. of a son of Śambara, Hariv. 9254. — **ghoṇa-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; (ī), 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, Pān. v, 4, 139. — **phalā**, f. the plant Cucurbita Pepo, L. — **bāhu**, m., N. of a Daitya, Hariv. — **bila**, n., Pān. vi, 2, 102. — **bijaka**, m. a kind of Karañja, L. — **bhava**, m. (= **janman**) the star Canopus (= Agastya). — **bhū**, m. = **janman**, Hcar. — **maṇḍūka**, m. 'a frog in a pitcher,' i. e. an inexperienced man, gaṇas **pātresamīddi** and **yuktīrohy-ādi**; (cf. **kūpa-maṇḍūka**). — **mushka** (°**bhā**), 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 Droṇa (the military preceptor of the Kurus and Pāṇḍus), L.; of Vasishṭha, L.; (is), f. the plant Phlomis ceylanica (commonly **drona-pushpī**), L.; 'having a jar-shaped pudendum,' N. of an Apsaras, MBh. iii, 1785. — **rāśi**,

m. the sign Aquarius. — **rotas**, n. semen virile deposited in a Kumbha, MBh. xiii, 7372; (ās), 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. — **śālā**, f. a pottery, L. — **samdhī**, m. the hollow on the top of an elephant's head between the frontal globes, L. — **sambhava**, m. (= **yoni**), N. of Agastya, R. vii, 80, 1; BhP.; of Nārāyaṇa, Hariv. 11426. — **sarpis**, n. butter placed in a jar, Suśr. — **stanī**, f. (Pān. 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. — **Kumbhāṇḍa**, ās, m. pl. (perhaps a Prakṛit 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.; (ī), f. a pumpkin gourd (v. l. for **kushmāṇḍī**), L. — **Kumbhāṇḍaka**, ās, m. pl. the class of demons called Kumbhāṇḍa, Buddh.; N. of an attendant of Skanda, MBh. ix, 2571 (v. l. **kumbhāṇḍakōdara**). — **Kumbhēsvara-tīrtha**, n., N. of a Tīrtha, ŚivaP. — **Kumbhēshtakā**, 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; (ikā), f. a small pot or pitcher, Kathās. vi, 41; the plant Myrica sapida, Bhpr.; the plant Pistia Stratiotes, L.; Bignonia suaveolens, L.; a small shrub (= **drona-pushpī**), L.; a disease of the eyes (= **kumbhīkā**); N. of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2633. — **padhati**, f., N. of a work. — **Kumbhi** (in comp. for °**bhin**, 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.; (ī), m. 'having on his forehead the prominence called **kumbha**,' an elephant; (hence) the number 'eight,' a crocodile, L.; a kind of poisonous insect. — **Susr.**; a sort of fragrant resin (**gūggulu**) or the plant bearing it, L.; N. of a demon hostile to children, PārGr. i, 16; (ini), f. the earth, Gal. — **Kumbhinī** (f. of °**bhin**, q. v.) — **bija**, n. the croton-nut (Croton Jamalgota), L. — **Kumbhila**, as, m. a thief who breaks into a house (often in Prakṛit **kumbhīlāa**, 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 Wrahl), L. — **Kumbhī** (f. of °**bha**, 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 Pān. 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.; (ī), f., N. of the wife of the Gandharva Aṅgāra-parṇa, MBh. i, 6469; of a Rākshasi (mother of Lavaṇa), 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, Bhpr.; (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. = **kumbhinī-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.; (ā), f. id., ib.; a swelling of the eyelids (similar to a seed or grain of the Kumbhīka; hordeolum or stye), Suśr.; a kind of demon, AV. xvi, 6, 8. — **pidakā**, f. the eye-disease called Kumbhīkā, 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. (= °**bhīra**) a crocodile, L. — **कुम्भरी kumbharī**, 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 kumbhila**, &c. See **kumbhā**. — **कुयञ्जिन् ku-yajvin**, &c. See **1. ku**. — **कुयवाच् kūya-vāc**, mfn. (**kuya** = **1. 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 **1. ku**. — **कुर kur**, cl. 6. P. **kurati**, to utter a sound, Dhātup. xxviii, 51. — **कुरका kurakā**, f. the olibanum tree (Boswellia thurifera), L. — **कुरङ्कर kuraṅkara**, as, m. the Indian crane (Ardea sibirica), L. — **Kuraṅkura**, as, m. id., L. — **कुरङ्ग kuraṅga**, as, m. ($\sqrt{1. kṛī}$, Uṇ. i, 120), a species of antelope, antelope or deer (in general), Suśr.; Pañcat. &c.; (hence like **mṛiga**) the spot in the moon, Prasannar.; N. of a mountain, MBh. xiii, 1699; BhP. v, 16, 27; (ī), f. a female antelope, Gīt.; N. of a daughter of Prasena-jit, Kathās. — **नानयानā**, 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. — **Kuraṅgākshī**, f. = **kuraṅga-nayanā**, Prasannar.; N. of a woman, Hcar. — **Kuraṅgaka**, as, m. an antelope, Kād.; N. of a man, Viddh.; (ikā), f. a kind of bean (= **mudga-parṇī**), L.; N. of a female servant, Viddh. — **Kuraṅgama**, as, m. an antelope, L. — **Kuraṅgāya**, Nom. A. °**yate**, to take the shape of an antelope, Bhartṛ. — **कुरचिल्ल kuracilla**, for **kuru-c°**, q. v., L. — **कुराट kuraṭa**, as, m. a shoemaker, leather-seller, L.; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people (v. l. for **kar°**). — **कुराण्ट kuraṅṭa**, as, m. yellow amaranth (**pitāmlāna**), L.; the plant Marsilea quadrifolia, L. — **Kuraṅṭaka**, as, m. yellow amaranth, L.; a yellow kind of Barleria, L.; (ikā), f. id., Suśr.; (am), n. the blossom of that plant, ib. — **Kuraṅḍa**, as, m. the plant commonly called **sā-kuraṅḍa**, L.; enlargement of the testicles or rather of the scrotum (including inguinal hernia &c.), L. — **Kuraṅḍaka**, 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. — **कुरयाण kurayāṇa**, as, m. (probably) N. of a man, see **kauray°**. — **कुरर kurara**, as, m. (fr. $\sqrt{3. ku}$, Uṇ. 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; (ī), f. a female osprey, MBh. &c.; an ewe, L. — **Kurarāṅghri**, m. a kind of mustard (= **dcva-sarshapa**), L. — **Kurarāva**, mfn. abounding with ospreys (as a place), Pān. v, 2, 109, Pat. — **Kurarin**, ī, m., N. of a mountain, VP. — **Kurari** (f. of °**ra**, q. v.) — **gaṇa**, m. a flight of ospreys. — **Kurala**, as, m. an osprey, AV. Paris.; = **kurula**, q. v., L. — **prastha**, m., N. of a town, gaṇa **karṅy-ādi**, Kās. — **कुरव ku-rava**, &c. See **1. ku**. — **Ku-rājan**, -**rājya**. See **ib.**