

Kuberanalini f. : Name (?) of Kubera's pond.

Situated on the Gandhamādana mountain 3. 142. 22; pleasing (*ramyā*) and guarded by demons (*rākṣasair abhirakṣitām*); the Pāṇavas desired to go there on foot (*pad-bhir eva gamiṣyāmaḥ*) to meet Arjuna 3. 142. 24.

Kubjāmraka nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

A pilgrim (*tīrthasevī*), by visiting this *tīrtha*, obtains the fruit of giving a thousand cows and goes to the heaven 3. 82. 36.

Kumārakoṭi f. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

One who is controlled (*niyata*) should bathe in this *tīrtha* and offer worship to manes and gods (*pitrdevārcane rataḥ*); he thereby obtains the fruit of performing a Gavāmayana sacrifice and lifts up his family 3. 80. 123.

Kumāradhārā f. : Name of a river.

A. Source : Flows from the lake Pitā-mahasaras situated on the Śailarāja (Himavanta) 3. 82. 128-129. **B.** Description : Purifying the worlds (*lokapāvanī*); famous in the three worlds (*triṣu lokeṣu viśrutā*) 3. 82. 129. **C.** Importance : Bathing there one feels to have achieved the purpose of one's life (*yatra snātvā kṛtārtho 'smṛty ātmānam avagacchati*) 3. 82. 130; by eating there only the sixth meal in three days one is freed from the sin of killing a Brāhmaṇa (*ṣaṣṭhakālopavāsena mucyate brahmahatyayā*) 3. 82. 130.

Kumārikāṇām tīrtham nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

One can reach there after visiting Brahmaṭuṅga 3. 80. 97; sacred to Śakra (Indra) (*śakrasya*), it is frequented by the Siddhas

(*siddhanīṣevita*); by bathing there one quickly attains the world of Śakra 3. 80. 97; (Identical with the next (?) which is situated in the south). [See Kumārī¹]

Kumārī¹ f. (pl.) : Name of a *tīrtha*.

A. Location : Situated in the Pāṇḍya country 3. 86. 11. **B.** Description : They are famous for their holiness (*kumāryaḥ kathitāḥ puṇyāḥ*) 3. 86. 11. **C.** Importance : One who bathes in Kokāmukha, visits Caṇḍālikāśrama and observes other *vratas* gets the merit of having bathed in the Kumārī *tīrtha* ten times (?) (*kumārīr vindate daśa*) 13. 26. 49. [See Kumārikāṇām tīrtham]

Kumārī² f. : Name of a river.

Listed by Saṁjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; its water used by people for drinking 6. 10. 34, 13; all these rivers are said to be mothers of the universe and very strong (for citation see Atikṛṣṇā) 6. 10. 35.

Kumārī³ f. : Name of a river.

One of the rivers of the Śākadvīpa; water of these rivers is holy (*nadyaḥ puṇyajalās tatra*) 6. 12. 30, 29, 26.

Kumuda m. : Name of a mountain.

One of the six mountains of the Kuśadvīpa; the mountain is, indeed, lustrous (? *dyutimān nāma*; or is Dyutimant another name of the mountain Kumuda?) all the six mountains are described as excellent mountains (*parvatottamāḥ*); the distance between them doubles as one moves from the one to the other (*teṣāṁ antaraviṣkambho dviguṇaḥ pravibhāgaḥ*) 6. 13. 10-11.

Kurukṣetra nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

A. Description : Holy (*puṇyam āhuḥ kurukṣetram*) 3. 81. 125; (*puṇya*) 3. 81.