

Kūrmakalpa—the age when *Vāmana Purāṇa* was composed.

M. 53. 46.

Kūrmaja—the flesh of tortoise for a *śrāddha*.

M. 17. 33 ; 58. 19.

Kūrma (Purāṇa)—a Mahā purāṇa of 18000 ślokas (17000 ślokas, Bhā., Vā. P.);¹ said in the presence of Indra containing anecdotes of Indradyumna and of Lakṣmikalpa. Gift of, with a golden tortoise on the *ayanās* equals a gift of 1000 cows.²

¹ Bhā. XII. 7. 24; 13. 8; Vi. III. 6. 23. ² M. 53. 47, 49; Vā. 104. 9.

Kūrmaśila—the stone forming the lowest part of the base of an image.

M. 266. 5.

Kūṣmāṇḍa—a Vināyaka.

M. 183. 63.

Kūṣmāṇḍa-Gautamas—the collective name for 1000 sons of Kakṣīvat.

Br. III. 74. 99.

Kūṣmāṇḍa—a sūkta of the Yajur Vedins to be recited in tank rituals.

M. 58. 35 ; 239. 10.

Kūṣmāṇḍas—a kind of evil spirits. To this group Kapi's sons belonged; said to harass children;¹ disturbed Dhruva's samādhi.²

¹ Bhā. VI. 8. 24; X. 6. 27; Br. III. 7. 384 and 41. 29. ² Vi. I. 12. 13.