

*kumārī-sāhasa* (IE 8-5; EI 3, 25; CII 4), 'offence against an unmarried girl'; fine for abducting an unmarried girl; same as *kumārīsāhasa-doṣa*.

*humārīsāhasa-doṣa* (EI 32), fine for abducting an unmarried girl.

*kumbha* (EI 5), the pinnacle of a temple; same as *kalāśa*. See also *kumbhaka*.

*kumb-ābhīṣeka* (SII 3), same as Tamil *tiru-kkalāśa-muḍittal* (SITI), the consecration ceremony of a temple.

*kumbhaka* (LL), the base of a pillar.

*kumosa* (Chamba), forced labour.

*Kuṃvara* (BL), regional modification of *Kumāra*.

*kāṇam* (EI 16), name of a gold coin.

*kuñci* (IE 8-6), a measure of capacity usually regarded as equal to eight handfuls.

*kuṇḍa* (EI 23), a spring.

(EI 31), a pond.

*kūṇḍi* (EI 23), a land measure.

*kuṇḍikā* (LP), a reservoir of water.

*kuñjara* (IE 7-1-2), 'eight'.

*kun̄kuma-vastra* (ASLV), 'saffron-coloured cloth'; sometimes the privilege to wear it was granted to particular persons.

*kunnu* (Chamba), also called *kunu*; a land measure.

*kunta* (Chamba), name of a tax.

*kuṇṭa* (EI 21), a land measure; cf. *guṇṭha*.

*kuntala* (EI 24), 'one who wields the spear'.

*kunu* (Chamba), also called *kunnu*; a land measure.

*kūpa* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VII, p. 46, note 8), an ordinary well; cf. *vāpī* which is a well with a flight of stairs.

*Kūpadarśaka* (EI 24), a water-diviner; an inspector of wells.

*kuṇḍya-gr̥ha* (HRS), a store-house for forest produce as indicated by the *Arthaśāstra*.

*kūra*, cf. *a-kūra-chullaka-vināśi-khaṭvā-vāsa* (IE 8-5); explained as 'boiled rice'; but probably 'unboiled rice'. The villagers were obliged to supply it to the touring officers of the king. See *vodā*, *siddh-ānna*.

*kuraṅga-mada* (IA 18), musk.

*kūrma* (EI 14), see *madhya-kūrma*, 'a plot of land elevated in the middle.'