Kubja—got final release by satsanga.

Bhā. XI. 12. 6.

Kubjābhram—a tīrtham sacred to Pitṛs.

M. 22. 66.

Kumanas—a people of the Dakṣināpatha.

Vā. 45. 125.

Kumāra (1) (Subrahmanya)—born in Śarakānana or Śaravana and was nursed by the six Krttikas, hence Kārttikeya: Sucking milk with six mouths, the child came to be known as Ṣaṇmukha. Appointed commander of the celestial army in the Tārakāsura war and killed Tāraka. Śākha, Viśākha and Naigameya were brothers. An avatār of Hari.

A son of Agni through Svāhā, and the son of Gangā by taking Agni's garbha due to Uma's curse. Hence son of Siva.⁴

His birth was heralded by divine musicians, siddhas, cāraṇas, yakṣas, kinnaras and others. Fed with milk by the wives of the seven sages except Arundhatī. Hari presented him two birds—fowl and peacock, Sarasvatī the lute, Brāhmī a goat, and Śiva a ram.⁵ Married Devasenā, the daughter of Indra: also known as Skanda, Guha, and Devasenāpati.⁶ Mayūra as the riding animal of.⁷ Wounded by Maya in the battle of Tripuram.⁸

¹ Bhā. IV. 7. 64-5; Vi. I. 15. 115. M. 5. 26-7; 160 (whole); 225. 18; Vā. 66. 24. ² Ib. 66. 24; M. 5. 2617. ³ Bhā. XI. 4. 17. ⁴ M. 135. 79. ⁵ Br. III. 3. 24; 10. 35.-48; M. 203. 6; Vā. 72. 35-46. ⁶ Br. IV. 30. 39, 99 to the end; Vā. 72. 48-50; Br. III. 10. 48-51. ⁷ M. 135. 76. ⁸ M. 192. 33.

Kumāra (Sanat) (II)—a siddha who could not comprehend the supreme Being and who would not find fault with Hara for violating dharma.¹ Learnt the Bhāgavata from Sankarṣaṇa and imparted it to Sānkhyāyana.²

 $^{^{1}}$ Bhā. VI. 3. 20 ; 15. 12 ; 17. 12 and 32 ; VIII. 23. 20. 2 Bhā. III. 8. 3 and 7.