

Kumāra (x)—a son of Bhavya of Śākadvīpa.

Vi. II. 4. 60.

Kumāra (c)—a kingdom watered by Hlādinī;¹ a tribe.²

¹ Br. II. 18. 55. ² Vā. 47. 52.

Kumāras—a celestial group.

Vā. 47. 52.

Kumāraka—the first offspring of Brahmā when he was engaged in thinking of creation devoid of *śabda*, *sparśa*, *rūpa*, *rasa* and *gandha*. Brahmā pondered over a form which would be neither male nor female but with colours. Then *Akṣara* came out of ' his neck; it was *Omkāra* with one *mātra*, then two *mātrākṣara*, three *akṣaras*, then fourteen-faced deva and 14 Manus.

Vā. 26. 8-28.

Kumārakośala—a *tīrtha* in the Pālapanjara hill; sacred for *śrāddha*.

Vā. 77. 37.

Kumārānilaya—sages of, visited Dvāraka.

Bhā. X. 90. 28[4].

Kumāravanam—Here Purūravas got separated from Urvaśī.

M. 24. 19.

Kumāravamśa—the son of Madhu, and father of Anu.

Vi. IV. 12. 42.