Kumbham—a water vessel, being an adjunct of vratams: to be given as gift.

M. 7. 10 and 18.

Kumbhamāna—a Dānava.

Br. III. 6, 10.

Kumbhayoni—a name of Agastya.

Bhā. I. 19. 10.

Kumbhasambhava—a name of Agastya.

Br. IV. 17, 32; 29, 58.

Kumbhāṇḍa (1)—a minister of Bāṇa. His daughter Citralekhā, was a companion of Ūṣā, Bāṇa's daughter;¹ was attacked by Balarāma in the siege of Śoṇitapura; defeated, ran away.² Sent to Mathurā for Jarāsandha's help. Kṛṣṇa overcame his illusory warfare by Vijñānāstra. Defeated by Sātyaki, he fell unconscious; was taken from the field in a chariot back to his city.³

 1 Bhā. X. 62. 14 ; Vi. V. 32. 17. 2 Bhā. X. 63, 8 and 16. 3 Ib. X. [51 (V) 18], [28-30, 59-63, 65].

Kumbhāṇḍa (11)—a commander of Bhaṇḍa.

Br. IV. 21, 89.

Kumbhila—a Rākṣasa with his city in the third Talam;¹ a son of Bali.²

¹ Br. II. 20. 28. ² Vā. 50. 27. 68. 32.

Kumbhīka—a hell, for those fallen from Karma.

Vā. 83. 89.

Kumbhīnasī (1)—a daughter of Puṣpotkaṭa and Viśravas.

Br. III. 8. 55; Vā. 70. 49.