

कूपकार

m. a pit-fall, a pit the opening of which is overgrown, Kathās. 4, 120. *Roma-kūpa*, i.e. *roman-*, m. a pore of the skin.

कूपकार *kūpa-kāra*, m. A well-digger, Rām. 2, 80, 3.

कूर्च *kūrcha*, m. and n. 1. A bunch of grass, Hariv. 7816; cf. Kathās. 24, 96. 2. Designation of some puffed up parts of the human body, e.g. the palms and balls of the foot, Suçr. 1, 338, 13. 3. *Boasting Rājat* 5-462,

कूर्चक *kūrcha+ka*, m. A brush, Suçr. 1, 101, 17.

कूर्चकिन *kūrchakin*, i.e. *kūrchaka+in*, adj., f. *nī*, Puffy, Suçr. 1, 260, 9.

कूर्दान *kūrdana*, i.e. *kurd+ana*, n. Leaping, Pañch. 122, 5.

कूर्पर *kūrpara*, m. The elbow, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 2.

कूर्पासक *kūrpāsa+ka*, m. A bodice, Rīt. 5, 8, v. 1.—Cf. *kūrpāsaka*.

कूर्म *kūrma*, m. 1. A tortoise, Rām. 4, 16, 32. 2. One of the five vital airs of the body, Vedāntas. in Chr. 207, 15. 3. The name of a king of the Nāgas or serpents, MBh. 1, 2549.

† 1. **कूल** *KŪL*, i. 1, Par. To hinder.

2. **कूल** *KŪL* (*nūd*), i. 10, Par. To singe, Suçr. 2, 435, 20.—With the prep. अव *ava*, To singe, Suçr. 2, 350, 18.

कूल *kūla*, n. 1. A slope (ved.). 2. A bank, Man. 6, 78.—Comp. *Dakṣiṇa-*, adj., f. *lā*, the bank of which is turned toward the south, Bhāg. P. 1, 19, 17. *Prākkūla*, i.e. *prāñch-*, adj., f. *lā*, turned toward the east, Man. 2, 76.

कूलंकष *kūlāṁkasha*, i.e. *kūla+m-kash+a*, adj. Rapid, Çāk. d. 117.

कु

कुलमुद्ग *kūla+m-ud-ruj+a*, adj. Hollowing out a bank, Ragh. 4, 22.

कुलिनी *kūlinī*, i.e. *kūla+in+ī*, f. A river, Rājat. 5, 68.

कूवर *kūvara*, m. and n. The pole of a carriage, MBh. 3, 14601.

कुष्माण्ड *kūshmāṇḍa*, I. m. A kind of imp, Yājñ. 1, 284. II. m., and f. *ḍi*, The name of certain holy texts, Man. 8, 106; Yājñ. 3, 304.

1. **कु** *KRI* (originally *skri*; cf. *ava-*, *upa-*, *pari-*, *sam-*, *abhi-sam-*, *upa-sam-*, *prati-sam-*, and *koçaskrit*), ii. 8, Par., Åtm., *karomi* (in epic poetry also *kurmi*, MBh. 3, 10943); ved. ii. 6, *kri-nomi*; ii. 2, e.g. *karshi*; i. 1, *karasi*. 1. To make, Chr. 293, 3=Rigv. i. 88, 3 (*kriṇavante*, ved. conjunct.); Pañch. i. d. 436; Man. 9, 154; Rām. 1, 1, 59. 2. To do, Rām. 1, 9, 10. 3. To perform, Chr. 293, 4=Rigv. i. 88, 4 (*kriṇvantaḥ*); Man. 1, 55 (one's natural functions); Rām. 3, 53, 11 (an order); 1, 2, 2 (to show respect); Pañch. 82, 14 (to show pride). 4. To tell, Rām. 1, 2, 34. 5. To compose, Rām. 1, 3, 38. 6. To appoint, Man. 7, 78; 9, 127. 7. To sacrifice, Man. 3, 210. 8. To act for or against a person; with the gen. of the person, MBh. 3, 2160; with the loc., Rām. 2, 64, 61. 9. To assume, Man. 7, 10. 10. To prepare, MBh. 13, 2794; to cook, Man. 9, 219. 11. To cultivate, Yājñ. 2, 158; to till, Man. 10, 114. 12. With nouns designating sounds, speech, To utter, MBh. 3, 11718. 13. With nouns designating time, To pass, MBh. 15, 6; to wait, 1, 2294; with *chiram*, To delay, Hiç. 4, 13. 14. With nouns denoting mind, To give one's heart to, Man. 12, 118; to resolve, Chr. 11, 11; Rām. 1, 9, 55. 15. With *astrāṇi*, To practise, MBh. 3, 11824; with *udakam* or *salilam*, To make the oblation of water to a deceased one, Man. 5, 188;