क्दर kûdara. See 1. ku.

क्दी $k\bar{u}d\hat{i}$, f. a bunch of twigs, bunch (v. l. kū/t), AV. v, 19, 12; Kauš. - maya, mín. consisting of a bunch, Kaus. 21.

প্রাল $k\bar{u}dd\bar{a}la$, as, m. ($=kudd^\circ$) mountain ebony (Bauhinia variegata), L.

क्रप $k\bar{u}p$, cl. 10. P. $k\bar{u}payati$, to be weak, weaken, Dhātup. xxxv, 17.

क्प k u p a, as, m. (fr. 1. k u and a p?; ef. anūpá, dvīpá), a hole, hollow, cave, RV. i, 105, 17; AV.; SBr. &c.; a pit, well, SankhGr.; Mn.; Mricch. &c.; a post to which a boat or ship is moored, L.; a mast, L.; a tree or rock in the midst of a river, L.; a leather oil vessel, L.; = $mrin-m\bar{a}na$, L.; (\bar{i}) , f. a small well, W.; the navel, W.; a flask, bottle, W.; [cf. Gk. κύπη.] - kacchapa, m. 'a tortoise in a well,' a man without experience (who has seen nothing of the world), ganas pātresamitādi and yuktarohy-adi. - kandara, m., N. of a man, GanP. -karna, m., N. of a man, BhP. x, 63, 8 & 16. - kāra, m. a well-digger, R. ii, 80, 3. - kūrma, m. = -kacchapa. = khā, m. Ved. a well-digger, Kāš. on Pān. iii, 2, 67 & vi, 4, 41. - khānaka, m. id., Kathās. lxvi, 134. - cakra, n. a wheel for raising water from a well, Up. - ja, m. 'produced from pores, hair, L.-jala, n. well-water, spring-water; °lôd $v\bar{a}hana$, n. = $k\bar{u}pa$ -cakra, Gal. = dardura, m. = -kacchapa, MBh. v, 5509; Pañcat. - bila, n., Pān. vi, 2, 102. – mandūka, m. (gana pātresamitādi) = -kacchapa, Prasannar.; Hit.; (1), f. id., Bhatt. v, 85. - yantra, n. = -cakra, Mricch. - rājya, n., N. of a country. - saya, mfn. hidden in a well, MBh. v, 160, 102. Küpânka, m. bristling or erection of the hairs of the body, L. Kūpânga, v. l. for kūpanka. Kūpe-pisācaka, ās, m. pl., Pāņ. ii, 1, 44, Kāš. Kūpôdaka, n. well-water.

Kūpaka, as, m. (gaņa prekshādi) a hole, hollow, cave, L.; the hollow below the loins, L.; a pore, VarBIS.; a small well; a hole dug for water in the dry bed of a rivulet, L.; a stake &c. to which a boat is moored, L.; the mast of a vessel, L.; a rock or tree in the midst of a river, L.; a funeral pile (or 'a hole dug under a funeral pile'), L.; a leather oil vessel, L.; $= \alpha - cy \mu t \bar{a}$, L.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. a stone or rock in the middle of a stream, L.; = a-cyut \bar{a} , L.

Kūpāya, Nom. A. vate, to become a well. Bhartr. ii, 78.

Kūpika, mfn. fr. $k\bar{u}pa$, gaņa kumudddi; (\bar{a}) , f., see kūpaka.

Kúpya, $mf(\bar{a})n$. (gana $gav-\bar{a}di$) being in a hole or well, VS.; TS.; TBr.; SBr.; KātySr.

कूपत् kūpat, ind., gaņa câdi.

क्षपद $k\bar{u}pada$, as, m. = $k\bar{u}kuda$, L.

कूपार $k\bar{u}p\bar{a}ra$, as, m. (= $ak\bar{u}p^{\circ}$) the ocean,

क्रुपुष kūpusha, am, n. the bladder, L.

क्बर kúbara, as or am, m. or n. the pole of a carriage or the wooden frame to which the yoke is fixed, MaitrS.; Gobh.; MBh. &c. (ifc. f. ā. Heat.); (i), f. id., SBr.; SänkhBr. &c.; a carriage drawn by oxen, L.; (as), m. a hump-backed man, L.; (mfn.) beautiful, agrecable, L. - sthāna, n. the seat on a carriage, Say. on RV. iii, 14, 3.

Kubarin, i, m. a carriage, W.

क्म kūma, am, n. a lake, pond, L.

क्मनस् kū-manas, mfn. (1. ku) Ved. wickedminded, Pān. vi, 3, 133, Kās.

क्यव kú-yava, am, n., N. of particular grains, MaitrS. ii, 11, 4; Kapishth. xxviii, 9; (kú y°) VS. xviii, 10; $(\bar{a}s)$, m. pl. id., TS. iv.

क्र $k\bar{u}ra$, am, n. boiled rice, Bhpr.

কুৰ্ব kūrkura, as, m., N. of a demon who persecutes children (perhaps cough or some similar disease personified), ParGr. i, 16.

क्चे kūrcá, as, m., rarely am, n. (gaņa ardharcadi) a bunch of anything, bundle of grass, &c. (often used as a seat), TS. vii; SBr. &c.; a fan, brush, NarasP.; a handful of Kuša grass or peacock's feathers, Comm. on MBh.; (as), m. (am, n., L.)

(as the hands, feet, neck, and the membrum virile), Suir.; the upper part of the nose (the part between the eyebrows), L.; (as, L.; am), m. n. the beard, Kād.; Rājat.; BhavP.; (beard of a buck) Comm. on KātyŠr.; (Prākrit kucca) Sak.; the tip of the thumb and middle finger brought in contact so as to pinch &c., W.; deceit, fraud, hypocrisy, L.; false praise, unmerited commendation either of one's self or another person, boasting, flattery, L.; hardness, solidity, L.; (as), m. the head, L.; a store-room, L.; the mystical syllable hum or hrum. - parni, f. 'beard-leaved,' the plant Gymnema sylvestre, Npr. - siras, n. the upper part of the palm of the hand and foot, Susr. - sīrsha, m., N. of a plant (commonly Jivaka, one of the eight principal medicaments), L. - sīrshaka, m. id., L. - sekhara, m. the cocoa-nut tree, L. Kurca-mukha, m., N. of a Rishi, MBh. xiii, 252.

Kurcaka, as, m. a bunch, bushel, Jain. Comm.; a brush for cleaning the teeth, painter's brush &c.: Susr.; Kad.; N. of certain parts of the human body (see $k\bar{u}rca$), Susr.; (ifc.) the beard; = $k\bar{u}rca$ - $s\bar{t}r$ sha, Npr.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. a painting brush or pencil, L.; a key, L. (cf. kūcikā); a needle, L.; a bud, blossom, L.; inspissated milk, Sušr.; (am), n., see tri-k°.

Kūrcakin, mfn. stuffed, puffy, Susr. Kurcala, mfn. bearded (as an animal), Comm.

on SāṅkhSr. and KātySr.

Kūrcin, mfn. having a long beard, VarBr.

kūrd, cl. 1. P. Ā. kūrdati, ote (perf. cukūrda, Hariv.; aor. akūrdishta, Bhatt.), to leap, jump, MBh. vi, 101; Hariv.; Bhatt.: A. kūrdate, to play, Dhātup. ii, 20.

Kūrda, as, m. 'a jump,' prajāpateh ko, 'Prajāpati's jump,' N. of a Sāman.

Kurdana, am, n. leaping, Pañcat.; Comm. on VS.; playing, sport, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. the day of full moon in the month Caitra (a festival day in honour of Kāma-deva or the god of love), Gal.; (i), f. id., L.

क्ष्पे kūrpa, am, n. the space between the eyebrows, L. - dris, mfn. one whose eyes are formed in a particular manner, BhP. x, 87, 18 ('having sand in the eyes,' Comm.)

K $\bar{\mathbf{u}}$ rpaka, am, $\mathbf{n} = k\bar{u}rpa$, Gal.

क्षेपेर kūrpara, as, m. the elbow, Suṣr.; Das.; Bālar.; Comm. on KātyŠr.; the knee, L.; N. of a village; (\bar{a}) , f. the elbow, L.

Kurparita, mfn. struck by the elbow, Balar.

कूपेस kūrpasa, am, n. the inner part of a cocoa-nut, Gal.

क्रपास kūrpāsa, as, m. a cuirass or quilted jacket (worn as armour), L.; (=cola) a jacket, Comm. on Naish. xxii, 42.

Kurpāsaka, as, m. a bodice, jacket (with short sleeves worn next the body, especially by women), Ritus; a cuirass, corselet, Hcar.: Sis. v. 23.

क्रमें kūrmá, as, m. a tortoise, turtle, VS.; TS. &c. (ifc. f. a, MBh. iv, 2016); the earth considered as a tortoise swimming on the waters (see -vibhāga); (hence) N. of the fourteenth Adhyāya of VarBrS., VarYogay. ix, 4; a particular figure or intertwining of the fingers (mudrā), Tantras.; one of the outer winds of the body (causing the closing of the eyes), Vedântas.; N. of a deity, Rasik.; of a serpent or Kādraveya king, MBh. i, 2549; of a Rishi (son of Gritsa-mada, author of RV. ii, 27-29), RAnukr.; Vishnu's second incarnation (descent in the form of a tortoise to support the mountain Mandara at the churning of the ocean), NarasP. &c.; (\bar{t}) , f. a female tortoise; [cf. $\kappa \lambda \in \mu \mu \nu s$, $\chi \in \lambda \nu s$, χελώνη.] - kalpa, m., N. of a particular Kalpa or period of time, Hcat. - cakra, n., N. of a mystical diagram. - dvādašī, f. the twelfth day in the light (or dark?) half of the month Pausha, VārP. - natha, m., N. of an author of Mantras. - pati. m. the king of turtles (who upholds the earth), Subh. - pitta, n. the bilious humor of a tortoise, Susr.; a vessel with water, ParGr. i, 14. - purana, n. 'Purana of the tortoise incarnation,' the 15th of the eighteen Purāṇas. - prishtha, n. the back or shell of a tortoise; (as), m. globe-amaranth (Comphrena globosa), L.; N. of a Yaksha, BrahmaP.; oshthasthi, n. tortoise-shell; oshthônnata, mfn. raised or eleball, roll,' N. of certain parts of the human body | vated like the back of a tortoise, MBh. - prish-

thaka, n. the cover of a dish, lid, L. - ramani, f. a female tortoise, Naish. xii, 106. - raja, m. the king of turtles (who upholds the world), L. - lakshana, n., N. of a work. - wibhaga, m. division of the globe or semi-globe of the earth, AV. Paris.; VarBrS. Kürmânga, n. the globe of the earth, VarYogay. Kūrmâvatāra, m. the tortoise incarnation (of Vishņu). Kūrmāsana, n. 2 particular posture in sitting (practised by ascetics).

Kurmikā, f. a kind of musical instrument.

कृष्मि kūrmi and ormin. See tuvi-ko.

कुल 1. kūl, cl. 1. P. kūlati, 'to cover, hide,' or 'to keep off, obstruct' (derived from kūla), Dhātup. xv, 18.

পূল্ 2. $k\bar{u}l = \sqrt{2. k\bar{u}d}$, q.v. Kulita, mfn. burnt, scorched, Susr.

কুল kūla, am, n. a declivity, slope, RV. viii, 47, 11; a shore, bank, SBr. xiv; Nir.; Mn. &c. (ifc., Pan. vi, 2, 121; 129 & 135; f. a, MBh. xiv, 1163); a heap, mound, tope, Car.; a pond or pool, L.; the rear of an army, L.; N. of a locality, gana dhumadi; [cf. aja-kūlā, anu-kūla, ut-ko, &c.; cf. also Hib. cul, 'custody, guard, defence, back part of anything; ' col, 'an impediment;' Lat. collis?] = m**kasha**, $mf(\bar{a})n$. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 42) carrying or tearing away the bank, Sak.; (am), n. the ocean, sea, L.; the stream or current of a river, W.; (\bar{a}) , f. a river, L. - cara, mfn. frequenting the banks of rivers, grazing there &c., Susr. -jata, mfn. growing on the bank, Pancat. - tandula, m. breakers, surges, L. - m-dhaya, mf(i)n., Vop. xxvi, 53. - bhū, f. a bank, land upon the bank or shore, L. -m-udruja, $mf(\bar{a})n$. (Pāņ. iii, 2, 31) breaking down banks (as a river &c.), Ragh. iv, 22. - m-udvaha, mfn. carrying or tearing away the bank (as a river &c.), Pāņ. iii, 2, 31. - vat, mfn. furnished with shores, gana baladi; (tī), f. a river, L. - handa, m. = -tandula, L. - handaka, m. id., L. Kulecara, mfn. = $k\bar{u}la$ - c° , Bhpr.

Kulaka, as, am, m. n. a bank, shore, L.; a mound, heap, tope, L.; (as), m. an ant-hill, L.; N. of a mountain, Divyav.; (am), n. the plant Trichosanthes dieca, L.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. bottom part of the Indian lute (cf. kūņikā), W.

Kulin, mfn. furnished with banks or shores, gana balddi; (inī), f. a river, Rājat. v, 68.

Kúlya, mfn. belonging to a bank, VS. xvi, 42. क्लास kūlāsa, gaņa saņkalûdi.

কুলি kūli, is, m., N. of a Brāhman, Kathārn.

क्लिक kūlika, as, m., N. of a prince, Mcar.; (\tilde{a}) , f., see $k\bar{u}laka$.

क्रिन् külin, &c. See kúla.

क्ष्वन kúlbaja?, AV. xii, 5, 12 & 53.

कुछ kūlva, mfn. 'bald,' only in áti-ko, v. l. for áti-kulva, q. v.

क्वर kūvara, foc kūbara, q. v.

क्वार $k\bar{u}v\bar{a}ra = k\bar{u}p\bar{a}ra$, q. v., L.

क्शास्त्र kūšāmba, as, m. (cf. kuš°) N. of a man, TandyaBr. viii, 6, 8.

क्रम kūsmá, as, m. (probably) N. of an imp or goblin, VS. xxv, 7; (kūshmá) MaitrS. iii, 15, 9.

क्रमास्ड kūsmāṇḍa, v.l. for kushmo, g. v.

Kūsmāndaka, v. l. for kushmo, q. v. कुष्म kūshmá, v.l. for kūsmá, q.v.

क् भागड kūshmāṇḍa, v. l. for kushmo, q. v.: (\bar{a}) , f., N. of Durgā; (\bar{i}) , f. id. (see kushm°); (yas), f. pl., N. of the verses VS. xx, 14-16 (spoken in a certain rite for penance or expiation), Yājñ. iii. 304; (am, ani), n. sg. and pl. id., Gaut.; Mn. viii, 106. - dīpikā, f., N. of a work. - rāja-putra, m., N. of a demon.

Kūshmāndaka, v.l. for kushmo, q. v. Küshmändini, f., N. of a goddess.

कहना kūhanā, f. (=kuh°) hypocrisy, L.

कहा $k\bar{u}h\bar{a}$, f. $(=kuh\bar{i})$ a fog, L.

T. kṛi, Ved. I) cl. 2. P. 2. sg. kárshi, du. kṛithás, pl. kṛithá; Ā. 2. sg. kṛishé;