spirit, space, ether, sound, &c.; (am), n. a sort of perfume, a species of dried shell-fish, commonly Nakhi; the soul. — $K\bar{u}tastha\cdot t\bar{a}$, f. or $k\bar{u}tastha\cdot tva$, am, n. unchangeableness, uniformity. — $K\bar{u}tastha\cdot tva$, am, n. alloyed or counterfeit gold. — $K\bar{u}t\bar{a}\cdot ksha\cdot (^{\circ}ta\cdot ak^{\circ})$, as, m. loaded or false dice. — $K\bar{u}t\bar{a}\cdot ksha\cdot (^{\circ}ta\cdot ak^{\circ})$, as, m. an upper room, an apartment on the top of a house. — $K\bar{u}t\bar{a}rtha\cdot (^{\circ}ta\cdot ar^{\circ})$, as, .. ambiguity of meaning, fiction. — $K\bar{u}t\bar{a}rtha\cdot bh\bar{a}-shit\bar{a}$, f., scil. $kath\bar{a}$, a tale, a story, a fiction. — $K\bar{u}$ -tatha

Kūtaka, am, n. elevation, prominence, projection; the body of a plough (i.e. the wood without the ploughshare and pole); a ploughshare; illusion, fraud, untruth, deceit; (as, ā, am), fraudulent, unfair; (as), m., N. of a mountain; a braid or tress of hair; a perfume; see murā.—Kūṭakākhyāna (°ha-ākh°), am, n. an invented tale.

कूटन kūṭaja, as, m. the plant Wrightia Antidysenterica; [cf. kuṭaja.]

kūd, cl. 6. P. kūdati, -ditum, to eat; to graze; to become firm or fat or solid.

कुड्य kūdya, am, n. a wall, = kudya.

kūn, cl. 10. P. A. kūnayati, -te,
-yitum, to draw together, contract, close.
Kūnita, as, ā, am, contracted, shut, closed.
-Kūnitekshana (°ta-īh°), as, m. a hawk.

क्यानुन्छ kūṇakućcha, as, m., N. of one of Siva's attendants.

क्षि kūṇi, is, is, i, crooked-armed, having a curved or withered arm; [cf. huṇt.]

क्रिका kūṇikā, f. the horn of any animal; the peg of a lute; [cf. kalikā.]

क्ट्र kūdara, as, m. the offspring of a Brāhman woman by a Rishi, begotten during menstruation.

क्दी kūdī, f., Ved. a fetter for the feet.
- Kūdī-maya, as, ī, am, consisting of a fetter.

कूहाल kūddāla, as, m. mountain ebony, Bauhinia Variegata; [cf. kuddāla.]

क्ष्य $k\bar{u}p$, cl. 10. P. $k\bar{u}payati$, -yitum, to be weak, to weaken.

क्ष kūpa, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. 3. ku; according to others perhaps fr. I. ku and ap; cf. anupa, dvipa), a hole, a hollow, a cave; a well; a post to which a boat or ship is moored; a mast (?); a tree or rock in the midst of a river; a leather oil vessel; (i), f. a small well; the navel; a flask, a bottle; [cf. Gr. κύπη.] - Kūpa-kacchapa, as, m. a tortoise in a well; (metaphorically) a man without experience, who has seen nothing of the world. - Kūpa-kāra, as, m. a well-digger. - Kūpakhā, ās, m. (rt. khan), Ved. a well-digger. - Kūpaja, as, m. hair. - Küpa-jala, am, n. well-water, spring-water. - Kūpa-dardura or kūpa-mandūka, as, m. a frog in a well, applied to a person of no experience and enterprise, one who never leaves home. - Kūpa-rājya, am, n., N. of a country. - Kūpānka or kūpānga (°pa-an°), as, m. horripilation, erection of the hairs of the body. - Kūpodaka (°paud'), am, n. well-water.

 $K\bar{u}paka$, as, m. a hole, a hollow, a cave; the hollow below the loins; a well, a temporary well, a hole dug for water in the dry bed of a rivulet; a stake &c. to which a boat is moored; the mast of a vessel; a rock or tree in the midst of a river; a funeral pile; a hole dug under a funeral pile; a leather oil vessel; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. a stone or rock in the middle of a stream.

Kūpya, as, ā, am, being in a hole or well.

क्षद kūpada, as, m. = kūkuda, q. v.

क्पार kūpāra, as, m. the ocean, = akūpāra.

कपुष kūpusha, am, n. the bladder.

at $k\bar{u}bara$, or in the later language generally $k\bar{u}vara$, as, \bar{i} , am, m. f. n. the pole of a carriage or the wooden frame to which the yoke is fixed; (\bar{i}) , f. a carriage covered with a cloth or blanket; (as), m. a hump-backed man; (as, \bar{i}, am) , beautiful, agreeable, pleasing.

Kūbarin or kūvarin, ī, m. a carriage.

कुम kūma, am, n. a lake, a pond, a pool.

कुमनस kū-manas, ās, ās, as (for ku-manas, see 1. ku), Ved. wicked-minded.

क्र kūra, as, m. boiled rice.

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

क्चे kūrća, as, am, m. n. a bunch of anything, a bundle of grass &c. (often used as a seat); a handful of Kusa grass or peacock's feathers; certain parts of the human body, as the hands, feet, neck, and the membrum virile; the upper part of the nose, the part between the eyebrows; the beard; the tip of the thumb and middle finger brought in contact so as to pinch &c.; deceit, frand, circumvention; false praise, unmerited commendation either of one's self or another person, boasting, flattery; hypocrisy; hardness, solidity; the mystical syllable hum; (as), m. the head; a store-room. - Kūrća-śiras, as, n. the upper part of the palm of the hand and foot; the heel. - Kūrća-sīrsha or kūrća-sīrshaka, as, m., N. of a plant, a drug, commonly called Jīvaka, one of the eight principal medicaments. - Kūrća-šekhara, as, m. the cocoa-nut tree. - Kūrćā-mukha, as, m., N. of a Rishi.

 $K\bar{u}r\dot{c}aka$, as, m. a bushel; a brush for cleaning the teeth, a painter's brush &c.; certain parts of the human body [cf. the preceding]; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. a painting brush or pencil; a key; a needle; a bud, a blossom; inspissated milk; (am), n. in $tri-k\bar{u}r\dot{c}aka$, scil. sastra, a three-edged sword.

Kūrćakin, ī, inī, i, stuffed, puffy.

কুৰল kūrćala, as, m.(?) an animal teething for the second time.

kūrd and kurd, cl. 1. P. A. kūrdati, te, ćukūrde, kūrdishyate, akūrdishta, kūrditum, to leap, jump; to play; [cf. Lat. ludo?]. Kūrda, as, m. a jump; N. of a Sāman.

Kūrdana, am, n. leaping; playing, sport, pastime; (z), f. the day of full moon in the month Caitra; a festival in honour of Kāma-deva or the god of love, held on the day of full moon in the month Caitra.

क्षे kūrpa, am, n. the space between the eyebrows; [cf. kūrća.]

क्यर kūrpara, as, ā, m. f. the elbow; the knee.

कूपीस kūrpāsa, as, m. a cuirass or quilted jacket worn as armour.

Kūrpāsaka, as, am, m. n. a bodice, a jacket with short sleeves worn next the body, especially by women.

earth considered as a tortoise, a turtle; the earth considered as a tortoise swimming on the waters; a particular gesticulation with the fingers; one of the outer winds of the body; N. of a serpent or Kādraveya king; the second incamation of Vishņu, his descent in the form of a tortoise to support the mountain Mandara at the chuming of the ocean; N. of a son of Gritsa-mada, author of several hymns of the Rig-veda; (i), f. a female tortoise; [cf. Gr. κλέμμνς, χέλυς, χέλως,] – Kūrma-caltra, am, n. an astrological diagram. – Kūrma-pitta, am, n. the bilious humor of a tortoise. – Kūrma-purāṇa, am, n. the Purāṇa of the tortoise incarnation (one of the incarnations of Vishnu) or the fifteenth of the

eighteen Purāṇas. — Kūrma-prishṭha, am, n. the back or shell of a tortoise; (as), m. globe-amaranth, Gomphrena Globosa. — Kūrma-prishṭhaka, am, n. the cover of a dish, a lid. — Kūrmaprishṭhāstht (°ṭha-as°), n. tortoise-shell. — Kūrmaprishṭhonnata (°ṭha-un°), as, ā, am, raised or elevated like the back of a tortoise. — Kūrma-rāja, as, m. the king of turtles, the tortoise supposed to uphold the world. — Kūrmāvatāra (°ma-av°), as, m. the tortoise incarnation (of Visḥṇu).

कृषि kurmi. See tuvi-kurmi.

1. kūl, cl. 1. P. kūlati, -litum, to cover, hide, screen, protect; to enclose; to keep off, obstruct; [cf. Gr. κωλύω.]

Kūla, am, n. a declivity, slope; a shore, a bank; a heap, a mound; a pond or pool; the rear of an army; N. of a region; [cf. aja-kūlā, anu-kūla, utkūla, &cc.; cf. also Hib. cul, 'custody, guard, defence, the back part of anything;' col, 'an impediment;' Lat. collis!].—Kūlan-kasha, as, ā, am, carrying or tearing away the bank; (as), m. the ocean, the sea; the stream or current of a river; (ā), f. a river.—Kūla-cara, as, ī, am, frequenting the banks of rivers, grazing there &c.—Kūla-bhū, ūs, f. a bank, the land upon the bank or shore.—Kū-tam-udruja, as, ā, am, breaking down banks, as a river &c.—Kūlam-udvaha, as, ā, am, carrying or tearing away the bank, as a river &c.—Kūla-vat, ān, atī, at, furnished with shores; (tī), f. a river.—Kūla-handaka, as, m. an eddy.

 $K\bar{u}laka$, as or am, m. or n. a bank, shore, dyke; a mound of earth, a heap, a pile; (as), m. an anthill; (am), n. the plant Trichosanthes Diœca.

Kūlin, ī, inī, i, furnished with banks or shores; (inī), f. a river.

Kūlya, as, ā, am, Ved. belonging to a bank or shore.

2. kūl or kūd, cl. 10. P., Ved. kūlayati, -yitum, to burn, scorch.

কুলিক $k\bar{u}lika$, as, m., N. of a prince; (\bar{a}) , f. the bottom or lower part of the Indian lute.

क्वर kūvara. See kūbara.

क्यार kūvāra, as, m. the ocean. See kūpāra and akūpāra.

a kind of pumpkin-gourd, Benincasa Cerifera; a kind of spirit or imp, of which there exists a Gaņa or class; a kind of spell or magical formula; (i), f. a kind of plant [cf. oshadhi]; N. of the goddess Durgā; N. of several verses of the Yajur-veda.

Küshmändaka, as, m. a kind of pumpkin-gourd, Benincasa Cerifera Savi; N. of one of Siva's attendants.

Kūshmāṇḍinī, f., N. of a goddess; [cf. kush-māṇḍa.]

कुहना kūhanā, f. hypocrisy, affectation of religious zeal or austerity; [cf. kuhanā.]

कहा kūhā, f. a fog, a mist, = kujjhaţikā.

1. kri. The conjugational tenses are formed in the Veda according to four different methods, as follows: I) According to the rule for cl. 2, Pres. 2nd sing. P. karshi, dn. krithas, pl. kritha; A.krishe; Impf. 2nd sing. P. akarn, 3rd akar and akat; 3rd dn. akartām; pl. akarma, akrata, akrata; A. akri, akrithās, akrita, akrātām, akrata; Impv. P. kridhi, kritam, krita; A. krishva, kridhvam: Let, 2nd and 3rd sing. kar, pl. karma, kridhvam: Let, 2nd and 3rd sing. kar, pl. karma, karta and kartana, kran; A. 3rd sing. krita; 3rd pl. kranta: Pot. kriyāma; Part. nom. pl. m. krantas; A. krāna. II) According to the rule for cl. 1, Pres. P. karas, karati, karathas, karatas, karanti; A. karase, karate, karāmahe; Impf. akaram, akaras, akarat; Impf. kara, karata, karāma, karatām; Let, karam, karāni, karas, karat, karāma, karan; A. karāmahai; Part.