

**Kurkura** is an onomatopoetic name for the dog in the Atharvaveda.<sup>1</sup> See also **Śvan**.

<sup>1</sup> vii. 95, 2. Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 233.

**Kula, Kula-pā**.—As an uncompounded word, Kula does not occur before the period of the Brāhmaṇas.<sup>1</sup> It denotes the 'home' or 'house of the family,' and by metonymy the family itself, as connected with the home. The Kula-pā (lit. 'house protector'), or chief of the family, is mentioned in the Rigveda<sup>2</sup> as inferior to and attendant on the **Vrājapati** in war, the latter being perhaps the leader of the village contingent of the clan. In the Atharvaveda<sup>3</sup> a girl is ironically called Kulapā, because she is left without a husband in the world, and has only Yama (the god of death) for a spouse.

The use of the term Kula points clearly to a system of individual families, each no doubt consisting of several members under the headship of the father or eldest brother, whose Kula the dwelling is. As distinct from **Gotra**, Kula seems to mean the family in the narrower sense of the members who still live in one house, the undivided family. Cf. **Gṛha**, **Grāma**, **Jana**, **Viś**.

<sup>1</sup> Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, i. 1, 2, 22; ii. 1, 4, 4; 4, 1, 14; xi. 5, 3, 11; 8, 1, 3; xiii. 4, 2, 17; Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad, i. 5, 32; Chāndogya Upaniṣad, iii., 13, 6, etc.

<sup>2</sup> x. 179, 2.

<sup>3</sup> i. 14, 3. Cf. Whitney, Translation of the Atharvaveda, 15; Bloomfield, *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 252, correcting Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 314. Cf. Zimmer, *op. cit.*, 162.

**Kulāla**, the word denoting a 'potter,' occurs in the Śata-rudriya, or litany to Rudra in the Yajurveda.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xvi. 27. Cf. Maitrāyaṇi Saṃhitā, i. 8, 3, and *kulāla - kṛta*, 'made by a potter,' **Kaulāla**.

**Kuliśa**, 'axe,' is mentioned in the Rigveda as used for the making of chariots,<sup>1</sup> and also in warfare,<sup>2</sup> while the Atharvaveda refers to its employment in cutting down trees.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> iii. 2, 1.

<sup>2</sup> i. 34, 5.

<sup>3</sup> ii. 12, 3.

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 252.