equal to about 700 Troy grains. -gg; an epithet of Bhishma.

क्रस्टः A kind of pot-herb.

कुरुदिन m. A horse.

कुरुट: A red species of amaranth. →打 1 A wooden doll or puppet. -2 The wife of a Brahmana or teacher.

करंदक: Yellow or white amaranth.

क्रहंड = क्रहंट q. v.

कररी A kind of bird (having a plaintive tone); cf. 承代.

कर्ब A kind of orange.

क्रहल: A lock of hair, especially on the forehead.

कुरुवक = कुरबक q. v.

कुरुविद:,-दं A ruby. - दं 1 Black salt. -2 A mirror.

कर्कटः 1 A cock. -2 Rubbish.

कुकुर: A dog; उपकर्त्नपि प्राप्त नि:-स्वं मन्यंति कर्करं Pt. 2. 90 v. l.

क्चिका = क्विका q. v.

कुर्द्, कुर्द्न See कुर्द, कूर्वन.

कु (कु) पेर: 1 The knee. -2 The elbow.

कु (क) पोसः, कु (कृ) पीसकः A sort of bodice worn by women; 4-नोज्ञकूर्पासकपीडितस्तनाः Rs. 5. 8, 4. 16. v. l.

कुचेत् pres. p. Doing &c. -m. 1 A servant. -2 A shoemaker.

कुलू 1 P. (कोलति, कुलित) 1 To accumulate, collect .- 2 To be related; behave as a kinsman. -3 To proceed or go uninterruptedly. -4 To count, reckon.

कुछ 1 A race, family ; निदानमि-क्वाककलस्य संतते: R. 3. 1. -2 The residence of a family, a seat, house, an abode; वसन्नाधिकलेषु स: R. 12, 25. -3 A high or noble family, noble descent ; कले जन्म Pt. 5.2 ; कलशी-लसमन्यित: Ms. 7. 54, 62; so कलजा, कलकन्यका &c. -4 A herd, troop, flock: collection, multitude ; मुगकुल रोमंथमभ्यस्यत् S. 2. 6 ; U. 2. 9 ; आलि-कलसंकल Git. 1; Si. 9. 71; so गो °, कामि °, महिषी ° &c. -5 A lot, gang, band (in a bad sense) .- 6 A country. -7 The body. -8 The front or fore part. -9 A tribe, caste, community. -10A blue stone. -ल: The head of a guild or corporation. -Comp. -37-

कल a. 1. of a mixed character or origin, -2, middling. ° तिथि: m. f. the second, sixth, and the tenth lunar days of a fort-night in a month. °वार: Wednesday. —अंकर: the scion of a family ; S. 7. 19. - अंगना a respectable or high-born (chaste) woman. -- अंगार: a man who ruins his family ; Pt. 4. - अचल:, - अद्रि:, -पर्व-त:. -शैल: a principal mountain, one of a class of seven mountains which are supposed to exist in each division of the continent; their names are:--महें द्री मलयः सद्यः ज्ञक्तिमान ऋक्षपर्वतः। विध्यश्च पारियात्रश्च सप्तेते कुलपर्वताः ॥ - अ-िवत a. born in a noble family. -अभिमान: family pride. -आचार:, -कर्मन्, n. -धर्म: a duty or custom peculiar to a family or caste. -- >17-चार्यः, -गुरु: 1. a family priest or teacher. -2. a geneologist. -आधार-क: a son. —आलंबिन a. maintaining a family. - इन्दर: 1. the chief of a family. -2. N. of Siva. (-T) N. of Durgå. — उत्कट a. high-born. (-टः) a horse of a good breed. — उत्पन्न, –उ-इत.-उड्डव a. sprung from a noble family, high-born. - 338: the head family ; or perpetuator of a see उद्गत. - उपदेश: a family name. -कज्ञल: one who is a disgrace to his family. -कंटक: one who is a thorn or trouble to his family. - कन्यका,-कन्या a girl of high birth; विशुद्धमुग्धः कलकन्यकाजनः Mål, 7, 1; गृहे गृह पुरुषाः कुलकेन्यकाः समुद्रहाति Mâl. 7. - कर: - कर्ह 2112. founder of a family. —कलंक: one who is a disgrace to his family. -अय: 1. ruin of a family. -2. extinction of a family. —गिरि:,-भूभृत m., -पर्वतः,-दौलः see कुलाचल above. - च a. ruining a family; राषरेतै: कल-ब्रानां Bg. 1. 43. — ज,-जात a. 1. well-born, of high birth, -2. ancestral, hereditary; Ki. 1. 31 (used in both senses). - जन: a high-born or distinguished person. -तंत: one who continues or perpetuates a family. — तिथि: m. f. an important lunar day, viz: - the 4th, 8th, 12th or 14th of a lunar fort-night. - तिलan: the glory of a family, one who does honour to his family. -दीप:, -दिपक: the glory of a family. —दहिन f. see कुलकन्या. - देवता a tutelary

mily; Ku. 7. 27. - धन a, one whose wealth is the preservation of the good name of the family; U. 1. 14. (一寸) the dearest and most valued treasure of the family; U. 7. 6. -भूम: a family custom, a duty or custom peculiar to a family; उत्सन्न-कलधर्माणां मनुष्याणां जनाईन Bg. 1. 44; Мв. 1.118; 8.14. - чाст: a son. - भूष: (a son) able to support a family, a grown up son; न हि सति कलधुर्वे सूर्ववंदया गृहाय R. 7. 71. -नं-दन a. gladdening or doing honour -नाविका a girl to a family. worshipped at the celebration of the orgies of the left-hand Saktas. -नारी a high bred and virtuous woman. -नाश: 1. ruin or extinction of a family. -2, an apostate, reprobate, outcast. -3, a camel. - परंपरा the series of generations comprising a race. -पात: 1. the head or chief of a family. -2, a sage who feeds and teaches 10,000 pupils; thus defined:- मुनीनां दशसाहस्रं योऽन्नदानादिपोष-णात् । अध्यापयति विपर्षिरसौ कुलपतिः स्मृतः॥; अपि नाम कुलपतेरियमसवर्णक्षेत्रसंभवा स्या-त S.1; R. 1. 95; U. 3. 48. - पांसुका क woman disgracing her family, an unchaste woman. —पालि: -पालिका, -पार्टीf.a chaste, or high-born woman. -पुत्र: a nobly-born youth; इह सर्व-स्वफालिनः कुलपुत्रमहाद्वमाः Mk. 4. 10. - पुरुष: 1. a respectable or high-born man; कश्चंबति कुलपुरुषो वेदयाधरपहर्व मनोज्ञमपि Bh. 1. 92. -2. an ancestor. -पूर्वा: an ancestor. -भार्या a virtuous wife. - भ्रत्या the nursing of a pregnant woman. -मर्योदा family honor or respectability. -मार्ग: a family custom, the best way or the way of honesty. — योषित, -वधू f. a woman of good family and character. - बार: a principal day; (i. e. Tuesday and Friday). — विद्या 1.knowledge handed down in a family, traditional knowledge. -2, one of the three आन्वीक्षिकी lores. — विम: a family-priest. - कुद्ध: an old and experienced member of a family. - अतः, -तं a family vow; गालितवयसामिक्ष्वा-कूणामिरं हि कुलब्रतं R. 3. 70; विश्वस्मिन्न-धूना ७ न्यः कुलव्रतं पालविष्यति कः Bv. 13. - ਐਾਡਿਜ α. well-born, of a good family. (-m.) 1. the chief of a family or a guild. -2. an artisan deity; the guardian deity of a fa- of noble birth. - संख्या 1. family-