सनः Ms. 7. 105; Bg. 2. 58. -2 Vishpu in his second or Kûrma incarnation. -3 One of the outer winds of the body. -4 A particular gesticulation with the fingers. -मि A female tortoise. -Comp. - अवतारः the Kûrma incarnation of Vishpu; cf. Gît. 1:—िक्षातिरातिष्युक्तरे तव तिष्ठ-ति पृष्ठ धर्मिधरणिकण्यक्रमस्थि । केशव ध्रम्भ अर्था अर्था विश्व स्थानित स्था

कुछ 1 P. (कूलति, कूलित) 1 To cover, hide, screen, protect. -2 To enclose. -3 To keep off, obstruct, prevent.

कूलं1A shore, bank; राधामाधवयो जैयं-ति यमुनाकूले रहः केलयः Gît. 1; नदीवोभ-यकूलभाक् R. 12, 35, 68. -2 A slope, declivity. -3 Skirt, edge, border, proximity; कुलायकूलेषु विलुख्य तेषु ते N. 1. 141. -4 A pond. -5 The rear of an army. -6 A heap, mound. -Comp. - चर a. frequenting or grazing on the banks of a river. -मू: f the land on a bank. -हंदक: -हंदक: an eddy.

कूलक:,-कं 1 Bank, shore. -2 A heap, mound. --क: An ant-hill.

कलवती A river.

क्रालिन् a. Furnished with banks or shores.

कूलंकष a. Tearing away or undermining the bank; कू ंकषेव।संधु: प्रसन्न-मंभ्रस्तदत्तरं च S.5. 21; Mal 5.19.—प: 1 The current or stream of a river. -2 The ocean, sea. —षा A river.

कूलंध्य a. Kissing, i. e. bordering on the bank of a river.

कूलमृद्रुज a. Breaking down banks, (as rivers, elephants &c.); R. 4. 22.

कूत्रमुद्द a. Tearing up or carrying away the bank.

क्वर =क्बर q. v.

क्वारः The ocean.

gourd, -2 A kind of spell or magical formula. -3 A kind of spirit, or imp. - 3 N. of Durgs.

A fog, mist.

कु I. 5 U. (कृणोति-कृणते) To hurt, injure, kill. -II. 8 U. (करोति-कृहते, चकार-च कार्यत्-अकृत, कर्तुं, करिष्यति-ते, कृर े lo (in general); तात कि-

करवाण्यहं. -2 To make: गणिकामवरी-धमकरोत् Dk ; नुषेण चंक्रे ख़बराजशब्द-भाक R. 3. 35; खबराज: कृत: &c. -3 To manufacture, shape, prepare; कुंभकारों घटं करोति ; कटं करोति &c. -4 To build, create ; गृहं कह ; सभा कर मदर्थ भो:. -5 To produce, cause, engender: रतिमभयप्रार्थना करते S. 2. 1. -6 To form, arrange; সালালি কা-रोति : कपोतहस्तकं कृत्वा. -7 To write, compose: चकार समनोहरं शास्त्रं Pt. 1. -8 To perform, be engaged in ; Tat करोति. -9 To tell, narrate; इति ब-हुविधाः कथाः कुर्वन् &c. -10 To carry out, execute, obey; एवं क्रियते युष्म-दादेश: Mal. 1; or करिष्यामि वचस्तव or शासनं में कुरुष्व &c. -11 To bring about, accomplish, effect ; सत्तंगतिः कथब कि न करोति पंसां Bh. 2. 23.-12. To throw or let -out, discharge, emit: मुत्रं कु to discharge urine, make water ; so प्रशिषं का to void excrement. -13 To assume, put on, take : क्रीक-वं कृत्वा : नानारूपाणि कुर्वाण: Y. 3 162. -14 To send forth, utter: मानर्थो गिरं कूत्वा, कलस्वं कृत्वा &c. -15 To place or put on (with loc.); कांडे हा-रमकर त् K. 212; पाणिमुरसि कृत्वा &c. -16 To entrust (with some duty), appoint; अध्यक्षान विविधानक्रयीत्तव तत्र विपश्चित: Ms. 7. 81, -17 To cook (as food) as in কুনাল -18 To think, regard, consider; दृष्टिस्तृशीकृतजगस्त्र-यसत्त्वसारा U. 6. 19. -19 To take (as in the hand); कुरु करे गुरुनेकमयोघ-₱ N. .4. 59. -20 To make a sound, as in खारकृत्य, भंक्ते : so वषदक, स्वाहाक &c. -21 To pass, spend (time); वर्षां न दश चक्र: spent; अर्थ क्रर wait a moment. -22 To direct towards, turn the attention to, resolve on; (with loc. or dat.); नाधर्मे कुरुते मन: Ms. 12, 118; नगरगमनाय मर्ति न करोति $S.\ 2.\ -23$ To do a thing for another (either for his advantage or injury; AINI-मिनिर्वापणगर्वमंब रत्नांक्ररज्योतिषि किं करोति Vikr. 1, 18; यदनेन कृतं मयि, असौ कि में करिष्यति &c. -24 To use, employ, make use of; कि तया क्रियते भेन्या Pt. 1. -25 To divide, break into parts (with adverbs ending in খা); রিখাকু to divide into two parts; शतथा क्र, सहस्रधा क्र &c. - 26 To cause to become subject to, reduce completely to (a particular condition, with adverbs ending in

सात्); आत्मसात क to subject or appropriate to oneself; R. 8, 2; 4-स्मसान क to reduce to ashes. -27 To appropriate, secure for oneself. -28 To help, give aid. -29 To make liable -30 To violate or outrage (as a girl). -31 To begin. -32 To order. -33 To free from. -34 To proceed with, put in practice. -35 To worship, sacrifice. -36 To make like, consider equal to, cf. तुणीक (said to be Atm. only in the last 10 senses). This root is often used with nouns, adjectives, and indeclinables to form verbs from them, somewhat like the English affixes 'en' or '(i) fy', in the sense of 'making a person or thing to be what it previously is not'; c. g. কুজ্পীকু to make that which is not already black, black, i. e. blacken; so श्वेती-क to whiten: धनीय to solidity; निरहाक to rarefy &c. &c. Sometimes these formations take place in other senses also; e. g. ক্ষারীক 'to clasp to the bosom', embrace भस्मीक to reduce to ashes; प्रवणीक to incline, bend ; নুপ্ৰিক্ক to value as little as straw ; मंदीक to slacken. make slow; so श्रहाक to roast on the end of pointed lances; सखाक to please ; समयाक to spend time &c. N. B. This root by itself admits of either Pada; but it is Atm. generally with prepositions in the following senses:— (1) doing injury to; (2) censure, blame; (3) serving; (4) outraging, acting violently or rashly; (5) preparing, changing the condition of, turning into; (6) reciting. (7) employing, using; see P. 1. 3. 32 and "Student's Guide to Sanskrit Composition" § 338. Note. The root 事 is of the most frequent application in Sanskrit literature, and its senses are variously modified, or almost infinitely extended, according to the noun with which the root is connected; e. g. परं का to set foot (fig. also); आश्रमे पदं करिष्यसि S. 4. 19; ऋमेण कुतं मन वपुषि नवथीवनेन पदं K. 141; मन-सा क to think of, meditate ; मनासे क to think ; **हट्टा मनस्येवमकरोत्** K. 136; or to resolve or determine; सख्यं, मैर्जा क्र to form friendship with ; अस्त्राणि 事 to practise the use of weapons: दं द का to inflict punishment ; हदने का