

m. a pit-fall, a pit the opening of which is overgrown, Kathâs. 4, 120. *Roma-kûpa*, i.e. *roman-*, m. a pore of the skin.

कूपकार *kûpa-hâra*, m. A well-digger, Râm. 2, 80, 3.

कूर्च *kûrcha*, m. and n. 1. A bunch of grass, Hariv. 7816; cf. Kathâs. 24, 96. 2. Designation of some puffed up parts of the human body, e. g. the palms and balls of the foot, Suçr. 1, 338, 13.

कूर्चक *kûrcha+ka*, m. A brush, Suçr. 1, 101, 17.

कूर्चकिन् *kûrchakin*, i.e. *kûrchaka+in*, adj., f. *nî*, Puffy, Suçr. 1, 260, 9.

कूर्दन *kûrdana*, i.e. *hurd+ana*, n. Leaping, Paúch. 122, 5.

कूर्पर *kûrpara*, m. The elbow, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 2.

कूर्पासक *kûrpâsa+ka*, m. A bodice, Rit. 5, 8, v. l.—Cf. *kurpâsaka*.

कूर्म *kûrma*, m. 1. A tortoise, Râm. 4, 16, 32. 2. One of the five vital airs of the body, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 15. 3. The name of a king of the Nâgas or serpents, MBh. 1, 2549.

† 1. **कूल**, *KÛL*, i. 1, Par. To hinder.

2. **कूल**, *KÛL* (*kûl*), i. 10, Par. To singe, Suçr. 2, 435, 20.—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, To singe, Suçr. 2, 350, 18.

कूल *kûla*, n. 1. A slope (ved.). 2. A bank, Man. 6, 78.—Comp. *Dakshina-*, adj., f. *lâ*, the bank of which is turned toward the south, Bhâg. P. 1, 19, 17. *Prâkkûla*, i. e. *prânch-*, adj., f. *lâ*, turned toward the east, Man. 2, 75.

कूलंकष *kûlamkasha*, i.e. *kûla+mhash+a*, adj. Rapid, Çâk. d. 117.

कूलमुद्रुज *kûla+m-ud-ruj+a*, adj. Hollowing out a bank, Ragh. 4, 22.

कूलिनी *kûlinî*, i.e. *kûla+in+i*, f. A river, Râjat. 5, 68.

कूवर *kûvara*, m. and n. The pole of a carriage, MBh. 3, 14601.

कूश्माण्ड *kûshmâñda*, I. m. A kind of imp, Yâjû. 1, 284. II. m., and f. *di*, The name of certain holy texts, Man. 8, 106; Yâjû. 3, 304.

1. **कृ** *KRI* (originally *shri*; cf. *ava-*, *upa-*, *pari-*, *sam-*, *abhi-sam-*, *upa-sam-*, *prati-sam-*, and *kogashkrit*), ii. 8, Par., Âtm., *karomi* (in epic poetry also *kurmi*, MBh. 3, 10943); ved. ii. 5, *kri-nomi*; ii. 2, e.g. *karshi*; i. 1, *karasi*. 1. To make, Chr. 293, 3=Rigv. i. 88, 3 (*kriñavante*, ved. conjunct.); Paúch. i. d. 426; Man. 2, 154; Râm. 1, 1, 59. 2. To do, Râm. 1, 9, 10. 3. To perform, Chr. 293, 4=Rigv. i. 88, 4 (*kriñvantah*); Man. 1, 55 (one's natural functions); Râm. 3, 53, 11 (an order); 1, 2, 2 (to show respect); Paúch. 82, 14 (to show pride). 4. To tell, Râm. 1, 2, 34. 5. To compose, Râm. 1, 3, 38. 6. To appoint, Man. 7, 78; 9, 127. 7. To sacrifice, Man. 3, 210. 8. To act for or against a person; with the gen. of the person, MBh. 3, 2160; with the loc., Râm. 2, 64, 61. 9. To assume, Man. 7, 10. 10. To prepare, MBh. 13, 2794; to cook, Man. 9, 219. 11. To cultivate, Yâjû. 2, 158; to till, Man. 10, 114. 12. With nouns designating sounds, speech, To utter, MBh. 3, 11718. 13. With nouns designating time, To pass, MBh. 15, 6; to wait, 1, 2294; with *chiram*, To delay, Hiđ. 4, 13. 14. With nouns denoting mind, To give one's heart to, Man. 12, 118; to resolve, Chr. 11, 11; Râm. 1, 9, 55. 15. With *astrâni*, To practise, MBh. 3, 11824; with *udakam* or *salilam*, To make the oblation of water to a deceased one, Man. 5, 188;