kurram (IE 8-4), Tamil; a district or its subdivision; sometimes the same as $n\bar{a}du$, but sometimes only the part of a $n\bar{a}du$.

kuruvinda, cf. kuruvindam (SII 2), an inferior ruby.

kuśa, cf. kuśa-kkāṇam (SITI), Tamil, tax on the potters.

kuśala (IA 17), used in the sense of punya, religious merit; cf. kuśala-mūla.

kuśala-mūla (CII 2-1; ML), 'the root of merit'; used to indicate 'a pious deed'.

Kuśalin (CII 3; SII 3; IA 9), 'being in good health', used in the preamble of charters to indicate the genuineness and validity of the grant made by the donors when they were in a healthy state of body and mind; epithet of a donor of copper-plate grants to indicate that the charters were issued when the donor was not subject to any disease like madness.

kusūtra, (LP), wrong.

Kūța (IA 7), cf. Rāstrakūța, Deśakūța, Grāmakūța.

Kūṭaka (EI 5), probably, headman of the cultivators; same as Grāmakūṭaka.

(IE 8-5; EI 4, 26), tax for the maintenance of the Kūṭaka; see pravaṇikara-kūṭaka-prabhṛti-samast-ādāya (Ep.Ind., Vol. IV, p. 101).

(CII 4), a measure of capacity.

(EI 2), a load or measure of salt.

 $K\bar{u}$ takolasa (IE 8-3; EI 29), known from the Bhauma-Kara records of Orissa; official designation of uncertain import; cf. $K\bar{u}$ ta or $K\bar{u}$ taka.

ku-tāmra (IA 30), a fraudulent charter.

 $k\bar{u}$ ța-śāsana (EI 7; IA 30; BL), a forged charter.

 $K\bar{u}t\bar{a}yukta$ (EI 22), official designation; probably $K\bar{u}ta$ ($K\bar{u}taka$) and Ayukta.

kuți (IE 8-8), a factory; cf. nīla-kuți.

(LL), a Buddhist temple; an abbreviation of gandhakuṭī.

Kuțila, cf. Siddhamātṛkā.

Kuţum (EI 33; LP), abbreviation of Kuţumbika.

kuṭumba (IE 7-1-2), 'two'.

kuṭumba-kṣetra (CII 4), an ancestral field.

kuṭumba-vṛtti, cf. Kannaḍa kuttumbitti (EI 18), gift of land for the maintenance of the donee's family.

kuṭumba-yātrā (EI 12; BL), name of a religious ceremony;