Ku-parikshila, as, ā, am, badly examined or tested.

जुपारिष ku-pāṇi, is, is, i (see 1.ku), crookedhaoded, having a deformed or maimed hand.

कुपात ku-pātra, am, n. an unfit recipient.

कुपिच्चल ku-pinjala, as, m. (see 1. ku), N. of a man; [cf. kaupinjala.]

कपित kupita. See under rt. kup above.

जुपितृ ku-pitṛi, tā, m. (see 1. ku), a bad father.

कुपिनी kupinī, f. (fr. rt. 1. kup?), a kind of net for catching small fish, made of bamboos or rushes. Kupinin, ī, m. a fisherman.

कुपिन्द kupinda, as, m. (said to be fr. 1. hup), a weaver; [cf. kurinda.]

कुपीलु ku-pīlu, us, m. (see 1. ku), a sort of ebony tree; [cf. kāraskara.]

, जुपुत ku-putra, as, m. (see 1. ku), a bad son; a disobedient or wicked son; a son of an inferior degree, as an adopted son &c.

low, vile, or miserable man; a poltroon. - Kupurusha-janitā, f., N. of a metre consisting of four lines of eleven syllables each.

कुपूय ku-pūya, as, ā, am (see 1. ku), inferior, low, vile, contemptible; [cf. kapūya.]

कुप्रावरण ku-prāvaraņa or ku-prāvrita, as, ā, am (see 1. ku), badly or miserably dressed.

कुप्रिय ku-priya, as, ā, am (see 1. ku), disagreeable, contemptible, low, vile, last, worst.

कुञ्जन ku-plava, as, m. (see 1. ku), a weak or frail raft or float.

ज़ुन्यू ku-badhū, ūs, f. (see 1. ku), a wicked wife.

ज़बन्ध ku-bandha, as, m. (see 1. ku), a disgraceful stigma; [cf. anka-bandha.]

কুৰল kubala, kubala-prastha, kubalāśva, &c. See under kuvala, &c.

कुनुद्धि ku-buddhi, is, is, i (see 1. ku), a person of base or vile sentiments; stupid, foolish.

कु वर kubera, or in later Sanskrit kuvera, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. kumb or fr. 1. ku and vera), originally N. of the chief of the evil beings or spirits of darkness with the epithet Vaiśravaņa; afterwards the god of riches and treasure, the regent of the northern quarter of the world, which is hence called Kubera-guptā dik; (Kubera is the son of Viśravas by Idavida, the chief of the Yakshas, and a friend of Rudra; he is represented as having three legs and only eight teeth); with Jainas, the attendant of the nineteenth Arhat of the present Avasarpini; N. of a prince of Deva-rāshṭra; or N. of the great-grand-father of Vāṇa-bhaṭṭa, the author of the Kādambarī; or of the author of the Dattaka-ćandrika; the tree Cedrela Toona; (as, ā, am), deformed, monstrous; slow, lazy; [cf. kuvera.] - Kubera-nalinī, f., N. of a Tīrtha. - Kubera-bāndhava, as, m. an epithet of Siva, ' the relation of Kubera.' - Kubera-vana, am, n. 'the forest of Kubera,' N. of a place. - Kuberavallabha, as, m., N. of a Vaisya. - Kuberākshī (°ra-ak°), f. the plant Bignonia Suaveolens. - Kuberāćala (°ra-ać°), as, m. 'the mountain of Kubera, an epithet of the Kailasa mountain. - Kuberadri (°ra-ad°), is, m. an epithet of the Kailasa mountain.

Kuberaka, as, m. the tree Cedrela Toona (tunna); (ikā), f., N. of a woman.

जुनीरण kuberina, as, m.(?), N. of a mixed caste.

hump-backed, crocked; (as), m. a curved sword, scymitar; a sort of fish, Bola Cuja; the plant Achyranthes Aspera, = apāmārga; [cf. nyubja and kanyakubja; cf. also Lith. kupra, kupotas; Gr. κυφός, κύπτω; Lat.gibbus, gibba, gibber; Germ. Höcker?]. — Kubja-kanṭaka, as, m. a white Mimosa. — Kubja-kirāta or kubja-vāmana, am, n. a hump-backed person and a dwarf. — Kubjāmraka (°ja-ām°), as or am (?), m. or n. (?), N. of a Tīrtha. — Kubjālādha (°ja-āī), as, m., N. of the founder of a sect.

Kubjaka, as, ā, am, hump-backed, crooked; (as), m. the aquatic plant Trapa Bispinosa; (ikā), f. in the word kubjikā-tantra, N. of a Tantra; according to some authorities kubjikā kumārī is a girl eight years old personating the goddess Durgā at a festival of this deity.

Kubjita, as, a, am, crooked, curved, bent.

कुब्र kubra, am, n. (said to be fr. rt. kumb), a forest; a hole for sacrificial fire; a ring, an earning; a thread; a cart.

কুরার ku-brahma, as, m. or ku-brahman, ā, m. (see 1. ku), a degraded or contemptible Brāhman, one who officiates for Sūdras.

कुभन्य kubhanyu, us, us, u, Ved. desirous of water.

ज़ुभा kubhā, f., Ved., N. of a river falling into the Indus, the Kabul river (?); [cf. κωφήν.]

कुभाये ku-bhūrya, as, ā, am (see 1. ku), having a bad wife; (ā), f. a bad wife.

जुभुक्त ku-bhukta, am, n. (see 1. ku), bad food.

कुमृत्य ku-bhritya, as, m. (see 1. ku), a bad servant.

कुम kum, ind. an interjection.

कुमित ku-mati, is, f. (see 1. ku), vile or base sentiment; slow or weak intellect; folly; (is, is, i), or ku-manisha, as, ā, am, or ku-manishin, ī, inī, i, of slow intellect, foolish.

कुमन्स ku-mantra, as, m. bad advice; evil counsel; a charm employed to secure success in a bad enterprise.

Ku-mantrin, i, m. a bad counsellor.

कमार kumāra, as, m. (fr. ku + māra, fr. rt. mrt? ' easily dying;' by native authorities derived fr. rt. 2. kam), a child, a new-born child (especially in the earlier language); a boy, a youth, a son; a prince, the heir-apparent associated in the kingdom with the reigning monarch (especially in theatrical language); a groom; a N. of Skanda the god of war, who is also the reputed author of certain grammatical Sūtras (see kalāpa); N. of a son of Agni, who is the author of some Vedic hymns; an epithet of Agni; (with Jainas) N. of the attendant of the twelfth Arhat of the present Avasarpiņī; N. of a Prajāpati; an epithet of Manju-śrī; a parrot; the tree Capparis Trifoliata [cf. kumāraka]; an epithet of the river Sindhu; $(\bar{a}s)$, in. pl., N. of a people; (\bar{i}) , f. a young girl, one from ten to twelve years old, a maiden; or (in the Tantras) any virgin up to the age of sixteen, or before menstruation has commenced; a daughter; N. of the wife of Bhīma-sena, the son of Parīkshit; or of a daughter of Vasu-deva by Rohini; an epithet of Sītā, the wife of Rāma; an epithet of the goddess Durgā; the Syāmā, a bird so named; N. of several plants, Aloe Perfoliata, or the plant Clitoria Ternatea [cf. aparājitā]; also the plant Jasminum Sambac, and a plant commonly called Bandhyā-karkoṭakī; the blossom of the plants Taruṇī and Modini; great cardamoms; the most southerly of the nine portions of the known continent, or of Jambu-dvīpa, the southern extremity of the peninsula, whence the modern name Cape Comorin (Kumārī); the central part of the universe, according to Hindu

geography, Jambu-dvlpa or India; N. of a river flowing from the mountain Suktimat; N. of a metre consisting of four lines of sixteen syllables each: (when a name is given to a pupil to indicate his attachment to any particular master, kumārī may be prefixed to denote that the pupil's object is to gain the affections of the master's daughter, e. g. kumārī-dāksha); (am), n. pure gold; [Gr. κόρος, κοῦρος; μεῖραξ, μειράκιον?]. - Kumāra-gupta, as, m., N. of a prince ('protected by the god of war'). - Kumāra-ghātin, ī, m. the slayer of a child. - Kumārajīva, as, m., N. of a plant, = putraijīvaka. - Kumāra-tva, am, n. boyhood, youth. — Kumāra-datta, as, m., N. of a son of Nidhipati. — Kumāra-dāsa, as, m., N. of a poet. — Kumāra-devī, f., N. of the mother of Samudra-gupta. - Kumāra-deshna, as, ā, am, Ved. granting perishable gifts; (Sāy.) granting children. - Kumāra-dhārā, f., N. of a river. - Kumāra-pāla, as, m., N. of a king, = sālivāhana (?), also N. of a king of Guzerat (?). - Kumāra-bhatta, as, m., N. of a poet. - Kumāra-bhrityā, f. care of a young child, care of a pregnant or lying-in woman, midwifery. - Kumāralalitā, f. 'boy's play,' N. of a metre consisting of four lines of eight syllables each. - Kumāra-vana, am, n. Kumāra's (i.e. Kārttikeya's) grove. - Kumāravāhin, ī, m. a peacock, ('carrying the god of war;' this god being usually represented as bome by a peacock.) - Kumāra-vrata, am, n. a vow of eternal chastity. - Kumāra-sambhava, as, m. 'the birth of the god of war,' title of a poem by Kālidāsa. - Kumāra-sū, ūs, m. the father of the god of war, an epithet of Agni; (us), f. the mother of the god of war, an epithet of the river Ganga, also of the goddess Durga. - Kumāra-sena, as, m., N. of a minister. - Kumāra-svāmin, ī, m., N. of the author of a commentary on the Mīmāṇsā-bhāshya. - Kumārahārita, as, m., N. of a teacher. - Kumārābhisheka (°ra-abh°), as, m. 'the inauguration of Kumāra, title of the thirteenth book of the Kumara-sambhava. - Kumārī-tantra, am, n., N. of a Tantra. - Kumārī-pāla, as, m. the guardian of a virgin or bride. - Kumārī-putra, as, m. the child of an unmarried woman. - Kumārī-pura, am, n. a gynæceum. - Kumārī-pūjā, f. the worship of Kumāri or Durgā, (a ceremony performed at the great Durga festival, when a girl between ten and twelve years old is placed on a pedestal, as the representative of the goddess, and fed with offerings made to the idol.) - Kumārī-śvaśura, as, m. the father-in-law of a

Kumāraka, as, m. a child, a little boy, a boy, a lad, a youth; the pupil of the eye; N. of a Nāga; the plant Capparis Tzifoliata; (ikā), f. a girl from ten to twelve years old, or generally a virgin; an insect, Sphex Asiatica; double jasmine, Jasminum Sambac; large cardamoms; N. of a part of Bhāratavarsha, a division of the known continent. — Kumārikā-kshetra, am, n., N. of a country. — Kumārikā-khanāa, a section of the Skanda-purāṇa.

Kumāraya, nom. P. kumārayati, -yitum, to play, especially as a child.

Kumārayu, us, m. a prince, heir-apparent. Kumārika, as, ī, am, furnished with girls, abounding in them.

Kumārin, ī, inī, i, abounding in girls.

Kumārila, as, m. or kumārila-svāmin, ī, m., N. of a renowned teacher of the Mīmānsā philosophy.

Kumārī, ī, ī, m. f. a man or woman desirous of a daughter.

कुमार्ग ku-mārga, as, m. (see 1. ku), a bad way, bad ways, (also used metaphorically.)

कुमालक kumālaka, ās, m. pl., N. of a people and country, = kumāraka.

Kumālaya, nom. P. kumālayati, -yitum, to play, especially as a child; [cf. kumāraya.]
क्रिमत ku-mitra, am, n. (see 1. ku), a bad

friend.

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