

कुर्वत् *kurvat*, *an*, *atī*, *at* (pres. part. fr. rt. 1. *kr*), doing, acting, &c.; acting as a servant, an agent, a servant. — *Kurvād-rūpa*, *am*, *n.* cause according to the *Cārvaṅkas*.

Kurvāṇa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, doing, making, &c.

कुल *kul*, cl. 1. P. *kolati*, *śukola*, &c., *hoḷitum*, to accumulate, collect; to be of kin, to behave as a kinsman; to proceed continuously or without interruption; to count.

कुल *kula*, *am*, *n.* (fr. rt. *kul*?), a herd, a troop, a flock, an assemblage, a multitude, a number &c. (of quadrupeds, birds, insects, &c., or of inanimate objects, e. g. *go-kula*, a herd of cows; *mṛiga-kula*, a herd of deer; *mahishī-kula*, a herd of female buffaloes; *alī-kula*, a swarm of bees; *alaka-kula*, a multitude of curls) a race, family, community, tribe, caste, association, set, company (e. g. *brāhmaṇa-kula*, the caste of the Brāhmanas); the residence of a family, seat of a community; (in a contemptuous sense) a lot, a gang (forming a compound with a preceding gen. sing., e. g. *caurasya-kula*, a gang of thieves); an inhabited country; a house, an abode; a noble or eminent family or race; high station (often at the beginning of a compound = chief, principal; see *kula-gīri* below); the body; the front, fore part; a blue stone; (*as*), *m.* the chief of a corporation or guild; [cf. Hib. *gaol*, 'a family or kindred.'] *Kuli* and *kuli*, see s. v. — *Kula-kajjala*, *as*, *m.* disgrace of the family. — *Kula-kaṇṭhaka*, *as*, *m.* 'a family-thorn,' any one who is a trouble to his family. — *Kula-kanyā*, *f.* a girl of good family. — *Kula-kara*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, founding a family, the founder of a family or race, an ancestor. — *Kula-karkaṭī*, *f.* a kind of gourd; [cf. *śinārkarkaṭī*.] — *Kula-kartṛī*, *tā*, *m.* the founder of a family or race, an ancestor. — *Kula-karma*, *a*, *n.* the peculiar or proper duty of a family or race, any observance or custom peculiar to a family. — *Kula-kalanika*, *as*, *m.* 'a family-stain,' any one who disgraces his family. — *Kula-kshaya*, *as*, *m.* decay or downfall of a race or family; (*ā*), *f.* a sort of cowach, *Mucuna Prunites* (= *śukasimbī*). — *Kula-garīman*, *ā*, *m.* family pride. — *Kula-gīri*, *is*, *m.* a chief mountain, any one of the seven principal mountains of Bhārata-varsha; see *kulācala*. — *Kula-grāha*, *am*, *n.* a noble house. — *Kula-gopa*, *as*, *m.* Ved. the protector of a domicile. — *Kula-gaurava*, *am*, *n.* family importance. — *Kula-ghna*, *as*, *ā* or *ī*, *am*, destroying a family. — *Kula-candra*, *as*, *m.* N. of a scholiast on the Kātantra grammar; N. of the author of the *Durgāvākyā-prabodha*. — *Kula-śūdamānī*, title of a work. — *Kula-śyula*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, rejected by his family. — *Kula-ja* or *kula-jāta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, born in a noble family, of a good or noble family, well-born, of good breed; ancestral, hereditary. — *Kula-jana*, *as*, *m.* a person belonging to a noble family, a high-born or distinguished person. — *Kula-tatva-vid*, *t*, *t*, *t*, knowing the true state of a family. — *Kula-tas*, *ind.* by birth. — *Kula-tithi*, *is*, *m.* f. an important lunar day, the fourth, eighth, twelfth, or fourteenth day of the half-month. — *Kula-tīlaka*, *as*, *m.* the glory of a family, one who does honour to a family. — *Kula-damana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, subduing a family, holding it in subjection. — *Kula-dīpa* or *kula-dīpaka*, *as*, *m.* the lamp or light or glory of a race or family; (*ikā*), *f.* title of a work treating on the noble families of Bengal. — *Kula-duhitṛī*, *tā*, *f.* the daughter of a noble family; a high-born maiden. — *Kula-devatā*, *f.* a principal deity; an epithet of the goddess Durgā. — *Kula-daiva*, *am*, *n.* family destiny; a principal deity. — *Kula-dharma*, *as*, *m.* practice or observance peculiar to a tribe or family, peculiar duty of caste or race. — *Kula-dhāra*, *as*, *m.* 'upholder of the family,' a son. — *Kula-dhurya*, *as*, *m.* one who is able to support a family, a grown-up son. — *Kula-nakshatra*, *am*, *n.* any Nakshatra or lunar mansion distinguished above others; any auspicious asterism. — *Kula-nandana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, causing joy to a family, doing honour to a family; a

high-born virtuous child. — *Kula-nāyikā*, *f.* a girl worshipped at the celebration of the orgies of the left-hand Śāktas. — *Kula-nārī*, *f.* a woman of good family; a high-bred virtuous woman. — *Kula-nāsa*, *as*, *m.* a camel; a reprobate, an outcast. — *Kula-nindā*, *f.* family disgrace. — *Kula-nidhara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, upholding a family. — *Kula-pa*, *as*, *m.* Ved. the chief of a family or race or tribe. — *Kula-pati*, *is*, *m.* the head or chief of a family. — *Kula-patra*, *as*, *m.* a plant, commonly called *Damanaka*. — *Kula-paramparā*, *f.* the series of generations comprising a race. — *Kula-parvata* or *kula-sāila*, *as*, *m.* a principal mountain, any one of seven mountains in Bhārata; [cf. *kula-gīri*.] — *Kula-pānsukā*, *f.* an uouchast woman. — *Kula-pāka*, *as*, *īkā*, *am*, protecting a family, nourishing or providing for a family; (*am*), *n.* a kind of orange, = *kurumba*, commonly *kamalānevu*. — *Kula-pāli*, *is*, *f.* or *kula-pālikā*, *f.* or *kula-pāli*, *f.* a chaste, high-born, or noble woman. — *Kula-putra*, *as*, *m.* a son of a noble family, a noble or respectable youth; (*ī*), *f.* the daughter of a good family, a high-born or respectable girl; [cf. *kula-duhitṛī*.] — *Kula-putraka*, *as*, *m.* N. of a plant, = *kula-patra* and *muni-putra*. — *Kula-putra-jana*, *as*, *m.* the son of a good family, a noble or respectable youth. — *Kula-purusha*, *as*, *m.* a man of good family, a noble or respectable man, an ancestor, any family progenitor. — *Kula-pūrvaga*, *as*, *m.* an ancestor. — *Kula-prakāsa*, *as*, *m.* title of a work. — *Kula-prasūta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, born in a noble family. — *Kula-badhā*, *is*, *f.* a noble, virtuous, or respectable woman; [cf. *kula-yoshit*.] — *Kula-bālikā*, *f.* = *kula-pālikā* above. — *Kula-bhāryā*, *f.* a virtuous, noble, or high-bred wife. — *Kula-bhūbhṛit*, *t*, *m.* a principal mountain, one of the seven mountains in Bhārata. — *Kula-bhūshana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'family-adorning,' a family ornament. — *Kula-bhṛityā*, *f.* the nursing of a pregnant woman; a midwife, a nurse?; [cf. *kumāra-bhṛityā*.] — *Kula-bheda-kara*, *as*, *m.* one who causes discord in a family. — *Kula-bhrashta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, expelled from a family. — *Kula-maryādā*, *f.* family honour or respectability. — *Kula-mārga*, *as*, *m.* the best or principal way, the way of honesty. — *Kula-mitra*, *am*, *n.* a friend of the family. — *Kulam-puna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, purifying a family; (*am*), *n.* N. of a Tirtha; (*ā*), *f.* N. of a river. — *Kulam-bhara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, carrying or upholding a family; (*as*), *m.* a wrong form for *kujambhala*, a thief. — *Kula-yoshit*, *t*, *f.* a woman of noble family; a virtuous high-born woman. — *Kula-rakshaka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, preserving a family. — *Kula-ratna-mālikā*, *f.* title of a work. — *Kula-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *am*, belonging to a noble family. — *Kula-vadhū*, *is*, *f.* a virtuous wife, a respectable woman, one of good family. — *Kulavadhū-tā*, *f.* virtue in a wife. — *Kula-varṇā*, *f.* a species of the plant *Convolvulus* with red blossoms, = *rakta-trivṛī*. — *Kula-varadhana* or *kula-varadhaka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, increasing or advancing or propagating a family. — *Kula-vāra*, *as*, *m.* a principal day, i. e. Tuesday and Friday. — *Kula-vidyā*, *f.* knowledge handed down in a family. — *Kula-vīra*, *as*, *m.* a family priest. — *Kula-vṛiddha*, *as*, *m.* the oldest member or head of a family. — *Kula-vṛiddhi*, *is*, *f.* family advancement. — *Kula-vyāpin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, attaching or applicable to tribe or caste. — *Kula-vrata*, *am*, *n.* a family vow. — *Kula-sīla*, *as*, *am*, *m.* n. character or conduct honourable to a family. — *Kula-sīla-samanvita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, endowed with a noble character or disposition. — *Kula-sekhara*, *as*, *m.* N. of the author of *Mukunda-mālā*. — *Kula-śreshthīn*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, well-born; of good family, eminent in a family; (*ī*), *m.* the chief of a guild; an artificer or artisan of eminent birth. — *Kula-sankhyā*, *f.* ranking or being reckoned as a family, family respectability. — *Kula-sattra*, *am*, *n.* a family sacrifice. — *Kula-santati*, *is*, *f.* propagation of a family, posterity, descendants. — *Kula-sannidhi*, *is*, *m.* the presence of a number of persons or of witnesses, kindred, relations. — *Kula-samudbhava*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, born in a noble family. — *Kula-*

sambhava, *as*, *ā*, *am*, sprung from a noble family; (in compounds) sprung from a family. — *Kula-sāra-tantra*, *am*, *n.* N. of a Tantra. — *Kula-sundarī*, *f.* N. of a deity. — *Kula-sevaka*, *as*, *m.* an excellent attendant or servant. — *Kula-saurabha*, *am*, *n.* N. of a plant, = *maruwaka*. — *Kula-stṛī*, *f.* a woman of good family, a respectable woman, a chaste or virtuous wife. — *Kula-sthīt*, *is*, *f.* antiquity or prosperity of a family. — *Kulākula* ('*la-ak*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, excellent and not excellent, middling; of mixed character, of mixed origin; (*as*), *m.* N. of a Dānava. — *Kulākula-tithi*, *is*, *m.* f. the second, sixth, and tenth lunar days of a half-month. — *Kulākula-nakshatra*, *am*, *n.* N. of the lunar mansions *Ārdra*, *Mūla*, *Abhijit*, and *Satabhishā*; an asterism of mixed character. — *Kulākula-vāra*, *as*, *m.* Wednesday. — *Kulānganā* ('*la-an*'), *f.* a woman of good family, a respectable or chaste woman. — *Kulāngara* ('*la-an*'), *as*, *m.* 'a family firebrand,' metaphorically a man who foments domestic dissensions or ruins his family. — *Kulācala* ('*la-ac*'), *as*, *m.* a principal mountain, one of a class of seven principal mountains which are supposed to exist in each Varsha or division of a continent; those of Bhārata-varsha or India are *Mahendra*, *Malaya*, *Sahya*, *Suktimat*, *Riksha*, *Vindhya*, and *Pāripātra* or *Pāriyātra*; N. of a Dānava. — *Kulācāra* ('*la-ae*'), *as*, *m.* the peculiar or proper duty of a family or caste. — *Kulācārya* ('*la-ae*'), *as*, *m.* a family teacher, a family priest; a person well versed in the pedigrees and customs of different families and employed to contract marriages between them; a genealogist. — *Kulādri* ('*la-ad*'), *is*, *m.* a principal mountain; one of seven principal mountains; see *kulācala* above. — *Kulādhāra* ('*la-ād*'), *as*, *m.* a son; [cf. *kula-dhāra*.] — *Kulānṛta* ('*la-an*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, sprung from a noble family. — *Kulābhīmāna* ('*la-abh*'), *am*, *n.* pride of birth, family pride. — *Kulābhīmānīn*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, proud of birth or of family descent. — *Kulāmṛita* ('*la-am*'), *am*, *n.* title of a work. — *Kulārṇava* ('*la-ar*'), *as*, *m.* title of a work. — *Kulārṇava-tantra*, *am*, *n.* N. of a Tantra. — *Kulāmbinī* ('*la-ā*'), *ī*, *inī*, *i*, supporting or maintaining a family. — *Kula-āra*, *as* or *am* (?), *m.* or *n.* (?), a kind of plant. — *Kulesvara* ('*la-is*'), *as*, *m.* the chief of a family or race; the lord *kar' ēsoxhv*, an epithet of *Siva*; (*ī*), *f.* an epithet of *Durgā*. — *Kulotkata* ('*la-ut*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, excellent by birth, high-born; (*as*), *m.* a horse of good breed. — *Kulotkarsha* ('*la-ut*'), *as*, *m.* family eminence. — *Kulopanna* ('*la-ud*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, sprung from a good family, well-born; belonging to a family (as property &c.). — *Kulodgata* ('*la-ud*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, sprung from a noble family. — *Kulodbhava*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, or *kulodbhūta* ('*la-ud*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, well-born, of good family; born or produced in a family. — *Kulodvaha* ('*la-ud*'), *as*, *m.* a chief, a leader, the head of a family. — *Kulopadesa* ('*la-up*'), *as*, *m.* family name.

Kulaka, *as*, *ā*, *am*, relating to a tribe or family, of good family, of eminent birth; (*as*), *m.* the chief of a guild; any artisan of eminent birth; an ant-hill, a mole-hill; a green snake (*harita-sarpa*); N. of several plants, a kind of ebony, *Diospyros Tomentosa*; another species of ebony, commonly called *Ku-pīlu*; another plant, = *maruwaka*, *śuklapushpa*, *tīlaka*; (*am*), *n.* a multitude; a sort of gourd, *Trichosanthes Dioeca*; a number of stanzas in grammatical connection, several verses in which the government of noun and verb is carried throughout, contrary to the practice of closing the sense with each verse; a kind of prose composition with few compound words.

Kulāyana, *as*, *m.* N. of a man.

Kulika, *as*, *ā*, *am*, of a good family, well-born; (*as*), *m.* a kinsman; the chief or head man of a tribe or caste; an artist or artificer of high birth; a thorny plant, *Ruellia Longifolia* or *Asteracantha* (*Ruellia*) *Longifolia*; one of the eight chiefs of the *Nāgas* or serpent-race, described as having a half-moon on the top of his head and being of a dusky-brown colour. — *Kulikā-velā*, *f.* certain portions of each day on which it is improper to begin any good business.

Kulin, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, belonging to a noble family.