कोरली korali or korila, f., N. of a town.

कोल kola, as, m. a hog; a raft, a float, a boat; a kind of weapon; the breast, the hauoch, the hip or flank, the lap [cf. kroda]; an embrace, embracing; N. of a plant (= citra, citraka); the planet Sani or Saturn; N. of a son of Akrida; N. of a degraded warrior-tribe; an ontcast, one of a tribe degraded by Sagara from the military order; a man of a mixed caste; a barbarian, a Kol, a tribe inhabiting the hills and forests In central India; (ā or ī), f. the jujube tree, Zizyphus Jujuba; (ā), f. Piper Longum, and Piper Chaba (éavya); (am), n. the fruit of the injube; black pepper; the weight of one Tola; [ef. Lith. kuilys, kiaule; Hib. cullach; Gr. xoipos.] - Kola-kanda, as, m. a sort of bulbous plant, used as a remedy for worms; [cf. hṛtmi-ghna, panjala, &c.] - Kola-karhaṭikā, f., N. of a plant, = madhu-kharjūrikā. - Kola-giri, is, m., N. of a mountain. - Kola-dala, am, n. a kind of perfume, = nakhī. - Kola-nāsikā, f., N. of a plant, = vankiņš. - Kola-pućcha, as, m. a heron. - Kola-mūla, am, n. the root of long pepper. - Kola-valli, f. the plant Pothos Officinalis, a plant with a pungent fruit resembling pepper, = gaja-pippali; another plant, Piper Chaba (ćavya). - Kola-simbi, f., N. of a plant, commonly called Alaknsi, Carpopogon Pruriens; [cf. krita-phalā, khatvā, &c.] - Kolā-koli, ind. with mutual embraces. - Kolānića (°la-an'), as, m. a N. of Kalinga, the Coromandel coast from Cuttack to Madras; but, according to some, this place is in Gangetic Hindustan, with Kanouj for the capital. – Kolā-pura, am, n., N. of a town.

Kolaka, as, m., N. of two plants, = ankotha and bahu-vāra; (am), n. a kind of perfume, = kakko-laka; black pepper.

कोलिकिल kolakila, as or am, m. or n. (?), N. of a town; (also read kilakila, kilinakila, kolikila.)

कोलंकुण, kolakuņa, as, m. a bug; [cf. koņakuņa, utkuņa, matkuņa.]

कोलमुक kolambaka, as, m. (fr. ko + lambaka?), the body of a lute, the whole of it except the strings.

নালালে kolāhala, as, am, m. n. (an onomatopoetic word), a loud and confused sound, an uproar, a great and indistinct noise (of men, animals, &c.); (as), m., N. of a personified mountain.

Zizyphus Jujuba; [cf. karkandhu.] - Koli-sarpa, as, m., N. of a degraded warrior-tribe.

कोलिकिल kolikila, as or am, m. or n.(?), N. of a town (?); [cf. kolakila.]

कोलित kolita, as, m. an epithet of Maudgalyāyana.

कोल्ह koluha, as, m., N. of a man.

कोलूक kolūka, as or am, m. or n.(१), N. of a country; also kolūta and śailūta; [cf. ulūka, ulūţa, utūla, kulūţa, kulūţa, kaulūta.]

कोल्पा kolyā, f. Piper Longum; [cf. kolā.]

কালক kollaka, as, m., N. of a mountain; [cf. konva, konvasira, kola, kolagiri, kolvagireya.] – Kolla-giri, ts, m., N. of a mountain.

कोल्विगरेय kalva-gireya, ās, m. pl., N. of a people.

कोविद ko-vida, as, ā, am (fr. ko and rt. vid, to know), experienced, skilled, learned, wise (with loc., gen., and at the end of comp., e. g. aśveshu or aśvānām or aśva-hovida, skilled in horses).

कोचिदार ko-vidāra, as, m. a tree, Bauhinia Variegata; also one of the trees of paradise.

कोश kośa, as, am, m. n. (fr. rt. kuś or kush!, related to kukshi and koshtha!; in the earlier literature generally spelt kośa; later books read both kośa and kosha), a cask, a vessel for holding liquids; (metaphorically) a cloud; a pail; a bucket; a drinking-vessel, a cup, a vessel In general; a box, a cupboard, a drawer, a trunk; the interior or inner part of a carriage; a sheath, a scabbard, &c.; a case, a covering, a cover; store-room, store, provisions; a treasury, the apartment where money or plate is kept; treasure, accumulated wealth, money; gold or silver, wrought or unwrought, as plate, jewellery, &c.; a kind of bandage (in surgery); a dictionary, lexicon, or vocabulary; a bud; the sheath or integument of a plant; a pod or any similar seed-vessel; a nutmeg, a nut-shell; the inner part of the fruit Artocarpus Integrifolia; the cocoon of a silk-worm; the vulva, the womb; the penis; a testicle or the scrotum; an egg; (in the Vedanta philosophy) a term for the three sheaths or succession of cases which make up the various frames of the body enveloping the soul, (these are, I. the ananda-mayah kosah or 'sheath of pleasure,' forming the kārana-sarīra or 'causal frame;' 2. the vijnāna-mayah or buddhimayah or mano-mayah or prana-mayah kosah, the sheath of intellect or will or life,' forming the sūkshma-śarīra or 'subtile frame;' 3. the annamayah kośah, ' the sheath of nourishment,' forming the sthūla-śarīra or 'gross frame'); a ball or globe (e. g. sūtra-kosha, a ball of thread; netra-kosha, the eye-ball &cc.); judicial trial, ordeal by fire, water, poison, the balance, heated balls of iron, boiling oil &c., attesting a deity with thrice-repeated drinking of the water in which some idol has been washed; the water used at an ordeal; an oath; (a), f., N. of a river; (1), f. a bud; a seed-vessel; the beard of com; a shoe, a sandal; [cf. Hib. gucog, 'a bud, a sprout;' Gr. κόκκος.] - Κοέα-kāra, as, m. one who makes scabbards, cases, boxes, &c.; the compiler of a dictionary, a lexicographer; the silk-worm or the insect while in its cocoon; a chrysalis or pupa; a variety of sugar-cane or sugar-cane in general. - Kośa-kāraka, as, m. a silk-worm. - Kośa-krit, t, m. a kind of sugar-cane. - Kośa-griha, am, n. a treasury; a room in which valuable garments, precious stones &c. are kept. - Kośa-grahana, am, n. undergoing an ordeal. - Kośa-ćańću, us, m. the Indian crane. - Kośanāyaka, as, m. a chief over treasure, a treasurer; an epithet of Knvera. - Kośa-pāla, as, m. the guardian of a treasure. - Kośa-petaka, as, am, m.n. a chest or strong box in which treasure is kept. - Kośaphala, as, m. a kind of creeping plant [cf. ghoshaka]; (ā), f. a Cucurbitaceous plant, = pīta-ghoshā; the plant Cucumis Utilissimus, = trapushi; (am), n. a kind of perfume, a berry containing a waxy and fragrant substance; a nutmeg. - Kośa-bhūta, as, ā, am, treasured, stored, accumulated. - Kosa-vat, an, atī, at, possessing treasures, rich, wealthy.; (tī), f., N. of a kind of plant. - Kośa-vāsin, ī, inī, i, living in a shell, wrapped up in a sheath or shell, incased; (i), m. any animal so incased, a chrysalis or pupa. - Kosavriddhi, is, f. swelled testicle, enlargement of the scrotum from hernia or hydrocele &c. - Kośaveśman, a, n. a treasury. – Kośa-śāyikā, f. a claspknife or one lying in a sheath. - Kośa-śuddhi, is, f. purification by ordeal. - Kośα-skrit, t, m. a silkworm. - Kośa-stha, as, ā, am, incased, sheathed, enveloped in a sheath or shell &cc.; (as), m. any shelled insect or animal, as a snail &c.; a pupa or chrysalis; the silk-worm in its cocoon. - Koda-hina, as, a, am, without treasure, deprived of riches, poor. - Kośansa (°śa-an°), as, m. part of a treasure, a portion of any one's wealth. - Kośagara (°sa-āg°), as, am, m. n. a treasure-house, store-room, treasury. — Kosānga (sa-an), as, m. a kind of reed or grass, commonly lkāda; [cf. uthaṭa.] — Kosādhipati (su-adh), is, or kosādhīsa or kośādhyaksha (°śa-adh°), as, m. 2 superintendent of the treasury, a treasurer, a paymaster: an epithet of Kuvera. - Kosopaharana (Sa-ap), am, n. carrying off treasure. - Kośāmra ('śa-ām'), as, m., N.

of a plant, = kṛimi-vṛiksha, sukeśaka, commonly kośāma; (am), n. the fruit of this plant, Vulg. keuḍā (= keurā? Sonneratia Apetala?).

Kośaka, as, m. an egg, a testicle.

Kośayi, f., Ved. a chest, a box; the interior of a carriage (?). According to Sāy. = kośa.

Kośikā, f. a drinking-vessel.

Košin, ī, inī, i, incased (āma-košin, having the cavity of the ear filled up); (ī), ni. the mango tree; [cf. āmra.]

Kośilā, f, a kind of bean [cf. mudga-parņī]; N. of a river.

कोशल kośala and kośalā. See under

कोशितिक kośalika, am, n. a bribe; (wrong reading for kausalika, q. v.)

কারানেক kośātaka or koshātaka, as, m. (fr. kośa t), hair; (ī), f. several Cucurbitaceous plants, Trichosanthes Diocca, Luffa Acutangula, and Luffa Pentandra; the fruits of these plants; a moonlight night.

कोशातिकन् kośālakin, ī, m. (fr. the preceding?), trade, business; a trader, a merchant; submanne fire.

कोइय kosya, au or e(?), m. or n.(?), du., Ved. two lumps of flesh near the heart of a sacrificial horse.

कोप kosha with its compounds, see under kosa, for which kosha is only a later form.

कोपला koshalā, wrongly spelt for kosalō.

कोपातक kashātaka = kośātaka, q. v.

काष्ठ koshtha, as, m. (fr. rt. kush; probably related to kukshi and kośa), any one of the viscera of the body, as the stomach, heart, lungs, &c., but particularly the stomach; the belly, bowels, abdomen; an inner apartment; a granary, a place in which grain is kept, a store-room, a treasury; (am), n. a sur-rounding wall; a kind of vessel; the shell of anything; (as, a, am), own. - Koshtha-koti, is, m., N. of an attendant of Siva. - Koshtha-pala, as, m. a municipal officer, a constable; a watch, a guard, the watch of a city; a storekeeper, a treasurer. - Koshtha-vat, an, m., N. of a mountain. - Koshtha-suddhi, is, f. dejection by stool, evacuation of the bowels. - Koshthāgāra (otha-ago or āgo), as, am, m. n. a stoze-room, a stoze; a treasury.

- Koshthāgārika, as or ā (?), m. or f. (?), a kind of animal, any animal living in a shell. - Koshthūgarin, i, m. a kind of poisonous insect. - Koshthagni ("tha-ag"), is, m. the digestive faculty. the gastric juice. - Koshthi-pradipa, as, m., N. of a work on astronomy.

Koshthaka, as or am, m. or n. (?), a granary, a treasury [cf. anna-loshthaka]; a surrounding wall; (am), n. a brick trough for watering cattle; N, of a town.

Koshihaki-kri, cl. S. P. A. -karoti, -kurute, -kartum, to surround, enclose.

Koshthila, as, m., N. of a man.

Koshthya, as, ā, am, proceeding from the chest or interior of the body, emitted (as a sound) from the centre of the lungs.

नोषा koshna (kā-ush^o), as, ā, am, moderately warm, tepid, warm; (am), n. warmth; [cf. kavoshna, kadushna.]

स्वोसले kosala, as, m. (in later books generally spelt kosala), N. of a country and the warrior-tibe inhabiting it, descendants of Māthava Videgha; (ā), f., N. of the capital of this country or Ayodhyā, the modern Oude. — Kosalātmajā (°la-āt°), f. the daughter of the king of the Kosalas, an epithet of a wife of Daśa-ratha, the mother of Rāma.