

—**m-dhara**, mfn. upholding one's family, BhP. i, 13, 15. —**pañcāśikā**, f., N. of a work. —**patana**, n. decay or disgrace of a family, Pañcat. —**pati**, m. the head or chief of a family, MBh.; R.; Mricch. &c. —**paramparā**, f. the series of generations comprising a race. —**parvata**, m. = **-giri**, q. v. —**pā**, m. f. the chief of a family or race or tribe, RV. x, 179, 2; AV. —**pānsukā**, f. an unchaste woman, W. —**pāta**, for **kūla-p**, MBh. xii, 12059. —**pā-laka**, mfn. protecting or providing for a family; (as), f. a kind of orange (= *kurumba*), L.; (ikā), f. a virtuous high-born woman; N. of a woman, Daś. —**pāli**, **-pālī**, f. 'family-protectress,' a high-born virtuous woman, L. —**putra**, m. a son of a noble family, respectable youth, MBh.; Mricch.; Daś. &c.; the plant *Artemisia indica*, L.; (ī), f. the daughter of a good family, high-born or respectable girl (= *duhitri*), Pāṇ. vi, 3, 70, Vārt. 9; (*kula-putra-jana*), m. a son of a noble family, Mricch. —**putraka**, m. a son of a noble family, Kathās.; the plant *Artemisia indica*, Bhpr. —**purusha**, m. a man of good family, noble or respectable man, Bhartṛ. i, 91; an ancestor, family progenitor, W. —**pūrvaka**, m. an ancestor, R. ii, 73, 24 (ifc. f. ā). —**pūrva-ga**, v. l. for **-pūrvaka**, q. v. —**prakāśa**, m., N. of a work. —**pradīpa**, m. the lamp or light or glory of a family, Hcar. —**prasūta**, mfn. born in a noble family, Pañcat. —**bālīkā**, f. (= **-pālīkā**) a virtuous high-born woman, L. —**bīja**, m. the head or chief of a guild, Gal. —**bhava**, mfn. born in a noble family. —**bhavana**, n. the chief residence, Kād. —**bhāryā**, f. a virtuous or noble wife, Pāṇ. i, 3, 47, Kāś. —**bhū-bhrit**, m. = **-giri**, Ragh. xvii, 78; Kathās.; an excellent prince, Kathās. ic, 7. —**bhūshana**, mfn. 'family-adorning,' a family ornament. —**bhṛityā**, f. the nursing of a pregnant woman, L.; a midwife, nurse, W.; (cf. *kumāra-bhṛityā*). —**bheda-kara**, m. one who causes discord in a family. —**bhrashta**, mfn. expelled from a family. —**maryādā**, f. family honour or respectability. —**mātrikā**, f. a kind of spear, Gal. —**mārga**, m. the best or principal way, way of honesty; the doctrine of the Kaulas; **-tantra**, n. a collective N. for 64 Tantras. —**mitra**, n. a friend of the family, W.; (as), m. = **-bija**, Gal. —**m-puna**, n. 'purifying a family,' N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. iii, 6074; (ā), f., N. of a river, MBh. xiii, 7646. —**m-bhara**, mfn. carrying or upholding a family (with *anaḍ-vah*, a bull kept for breeding), MBh. xiii, 4427; (as), m., v. l. for *kujambhala* (a thief), L. —**yukti**, f., N. of a work. —**yoshit**, f. a virtuous high-born woman, Mn. iii, 245; Kathās. —**rakshaka**, mfn. preserving a family. —**ratna-mālā**, °likā, f., N. of two works. —**rdhika** (*riddh*), m. the son of a cousin, Gal. —**vat**, mfn. (*gaṇa baldi*) belonging to a noble family, R.; Kathās. —**vadhū**, f. a virtuous wife, respectable woman, KapS. iii, 70; **-tā**, f. virtue in a wife. —**var-ṇā**, f. a species of the plant *Convolvulus* with red blossoms (= *rakta-trivrit*), L. —**vartman**, n. (= **-mārga**) the doctrine of the Kaulas. —**vardha-na**, mfn. increasing or advancing or propagating a family, R. —**vāra**, m. 'a principal day,' Tuesday or Friday, Tantras. —**vidyā**, f. knowledge handed down in a family, Mālav. —**vipra**, m. a family priest, L. —**vṛiddha**, m. the oldest member or head of a family, BhP. —**vṛiddhi**, f. family advancement. —**vyāpin**, mfn. attaching or applicable to tribe or caste. —**vrata**, n. a family vow, traditional custom or manners in a family, Śak.; Mālav.; Ragh. iii, 70. —**śikharin**, m. = **-giri**, Bhartṛ. —**śīla**, n. character or conduct honourable to a family; **-vat**, mfn. endowed with a noble character or disposition, Hcat.; **-samanvita**, mfn. id. —**śulka**, n. the present to be given to the father-in-law for his daughter before marriage, L. —**śekhara**, m., N. of the author of the *Mukunda-mālā*. —**śaila**, m. = **-giri**, Kathās. cxix, 16. —**śreshthin**, mfn. of good family, eminent in family; (ī), m. the chief of a guild, L. —**sa**, mfn. (✓so) ruining a family, Comm. on MBh. i, 170, 15. —**samkhyā**, f. ranking or being reckoned as a family, family respectability, Mn. iii, 66. —**sat-tra**, n. a family sacrifice, KātyŚr. —**samtati**, f. propagation of a family, descendants, Mn. v, 159; MBh. —**samnidhi**, m. the presence of a number of persons or of witnesses, Mn. viii, 194 & 201. —**samudbhava**, mfn. born in a noble family, Hit. —**sambhava**, mfn. id., L. —**sāra**, n., N. of a Tantra. —**sundarī**, f., N. of a deity, BrahmaP. —**sūtra**, n., N. of a work. —**sevaka**, m. an ex-

cellent attendant or servant, Pañcat. —**saṇṇabha**, n., N. of a plant (= *maruvaka*), L. —**stri**, f. a woman of good family, respectable or virtuous woman, MBh.; R. &c. —**sthiti**, f. custom observed in a family, Kād.; antiquity or prosperity of a family, W. —**haṇḍaka**, for **kūla-h**, q. v. —**hīna**, mfn. of low origin, Mudr. **Kulākula**, mfn. excellent and not excellent, middling, W.; of mixed character or origin, W.; (as), m. (or *kulākula-vāra*, m.) Wednesday, Tantras.; (cf. *kula-vāra*); N. of a Dānava (v. l. *li*), Hariv. 12936; (am), n. (or *kulākula-tithi*, f.) the second, sixth, and tenth lunar day in a half-month, Tantras.; (am), n. (or *kulākula-nakshatra*, n.) 'an asterism of mixed character,' N. of the lunar mansions Ārdra, Mūla, Abhijit, and Śatabhishā, Tantras.; **-tithi**, f., **-nakshatra**, n., **-vāra**, m., see before. **Kulākuli**, m., N. of a Dānava (v. l. for *kulākula*, q. v.) **Kulāṅkura**, m. offspring of a family, Śak. **Kulāṅganā**, f. a respectable or virtuous woman, MBh. &c. **Kulāṅgāra**, m. 'a family fire-brand,' a man who foments domestic dissensions or ruins his family, Pañcat.; BhP.; Prasannar.; (ī), f. a woman who ruins her family, Hariv. 9940. **Kulācala**, m. = **kula-giri**, BhP.; Kathās.; N. of a Dānava (v. l. for *kulākula*), Hariv. **Kulācāra**, m. the peculiar or proper duty of a family or caste. **Kulācārya**, m. a family teacher, family priest, BhP.; VP.; a person well versed in pedigrees and customs of different families and employed to contract marriages between them, L.; a genealogist, W. **Kulādya**, see *adhivājya-k*. **Kulādri**, m. = **kula-giri**, BhP.; Rājat. iii, 341. **Kulādhāraka**, m. 'upholder of a family,' a son, L.; (cf. *kula-dhār*). **Kulānanda**, m. 'the joy of his family,' N. of an author of Mantras. **Kulānala**, m. 'a family fire-brand (cf. *kulāṅgāra*),' N. of a man. **Kulānta-karaṇa**, mfn. one who ruins his family, MBh. **Kulānvaya**, m. noble descent, MBh. v, 1136; xii, 4300. **Kulānvita**, mfn. sprung from a noble family, Pañcat. **Kulāpīda**, m. the glory of a family, Ragh. xviii, 28. **Kulābbhimāna**, n. family pride. **Kulābbhimānin**, mfn. proud of birth or of family descent. **Kulāmṛita**, n., N. of a work. **Kulāmbā**, f. 'mother of a family,' family deity, BrahmaP. **Kulārnava**, m., N. of a Tantra work; **-tantra**, n. id. **Kulālambin**, mfn. supporting or maintaining a family, W. **Kulāshṭami**, f. (with Śaktas) N. of a particular eighth day. **Kulecara**, a kind of plant, Suśr. **Kulēsāna**, m., N. of an author of Tantras. **Kulēsvara**, m. the lord or chief of a family, L.; 'the lord kar' *ἐφορῆν*, N. of Śiva, L.; of an author of Mantras; (ī), f., N. of Durgā; **°svarī-tantra**, n., N. of a Tantra. **Kulōtkata**, mfn. excellent by birth, L.; (as), m. a horse of good breed, L. **Kulōtkarsha**, m. family eminence. **Kulōtpanna**, mfn. sprung from a good family, well-born; belonging to a family (as property, &c.) **Kulōdgata**, mfn. sprung from a noble family, Mn. vii. **Kulōddesa**, n., N. of a Tantra. **Kulōdbhava**, mfn. = *kulōdgata*, L. **Kulōdbhūta**, mfn. id. **Kulōdvaha**, mfn. propagating the family of, descendant of (gen. or in comp.), MBh. iii, 676; R. **Kulōpakula**, n. 'excellent and less excellent,' N. of certain lunar mansions, Sūryapr. **Kulōpadesa**, m. family name, W.

Kulaka, am, n. ifc. a multitude, BhP. v, 7, 11; the stone of a fruit, Car.; a sort of gourd (*Trichosanthes dioeca*), L.; a collection of three or four [Rājat.] or five [Sāh.] stanzas in which the government of verb and noun is carried throughout (contrary to the practice of closing the sense with each verse); a kind of prose composition with few compound words; (as), m. the chief of a guild, L.; any artisan of eminent birth, L.; an ant-hill, mole-hill, L.; a sort of mouse; a green snake, L.; a kind of ebony (*Diospyros tomentosa*), L.; another species of ebony (commonly *Ku-pilu*), Bhpr.; another plant (commonly *maruvaka*, *śukla-pushpa*, *tilaka*), L.; (ās), m. pl., N. of the Śūdras in Kuśa-dvīpa, BhP. v, 20, 16. —**karkaṭī**, f. a species of gourd, L.

Kulara, mfn., g. *asmādi* (not in Kāś.)

Kulāyana, as, m., N. of a man, Pravar.

Kulika, mfn. of good family, W.; (as), m. a kinsman, Yājñ. ii, 233; the chief or head man of a guild, L.; any artisan of eminent birth, L.; a hunter, BhP. x, 47, 19; a thorny plant (*Ruellia longifolia* or *Asteracantha longifolia*), L.; (= *kula-vāra*) Tuesday or Friday; 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), MBh. i, 2549; BhP.; Rāmat-Up.; N. of a prince, VP.; a kind of poison, Gal. —**velā**, f. certain portions of each day on which it is improper to begin any good business.

Kulin, mfn. belonging to a noble family, *gaṇa baldi*; (*inī*), f. the plant *Impatiens balsamina*, L.

Kulīna, mf(ā), Pāṇ. iv, 1, 139 n. belonging to the family of (in comp.), ŚBr.; ChUp.; MBh.; R.; of high or eminent descent, well-born, Mn.; Yājñ. &c.; of good breed (as horses or elephants), R. v, 12, 31; (as), m. a horse of good breed, L.; a Brāhmaṇ of the highest class in Bengāl (i. e. a member of one of the eight principal families of the Vārēndra division or of one of the six chief families of the Rāḍha or Rāḥ division as classified by Balāl Sen, Rāja of Bengāl, in the twelfth century; common names of the latter families are Mukharjea, Banarjea, Chatarjea, &c.); a worshipper of Śakti accord. to the left-hand ritual, W.; (ā), f. a variety of the Āryā metre; (am), n. a disease of the nails, Suśr. —**tā**, f. rank, family respectability. —**tva**, n. id., Bhartṛ. i, 61.

Kulīnaka, mfn. of good family, W.; (as), m. a kind of wild kidney-bean (*Phaseolus trilobus*), L.

Kulīya, mfn. belonging to the family of (in comp.), Pañcat.

Kuleya, mfn. ifc. id., MBh. i, 6804.

1. **Kulya**, mf(ā)n. relating to a family or race, Bhartṛ. iii, 24 (ifc.); BhP. vii, 6, 12; x, 57, 1; (cf. *rāja-k*); belonging to a congregation or corporation, W.; of good family, well-descended, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 140; (as), m. a respectable man, L.; N. of a teacher (the pupil of Paushpāñji), BhP. xii, 6, 79; 1. (ā), f. (perhaps) custom or habit of a family, AV. xi, 3, 13; a virtuous or respectable woman, L.; the medicinal plant *Celtis orientalis* (= *jīvantikūśhadhi*), L.; the plant *Solanum longum*, L.; (am), n. friendly inquiry after family affairs or domestic accidents (condolence, congratulation, &c.), W.

कुलक kulakka, as, m. a cymbal (beating time in music), L.

कुलङ्ग kulāṅgā, as, m. (= *kuraṅga*) an antelope, MaitrS.; (ī), f., v. l. for *kulingī*, q. v.

कुलञ्ज kulāñja, as, m. the plant *Alpinia Galanga*, L.

Kulāñjana, as, m. id., L.

कुलट kulāṭa, as, m. (fr. *kula* and *√at*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 127, Kāś.), any son except one's own offspring (an adopted son, bought son, &c.), W.; (ā), f. (*gaṇa śakandhv-ādi*) an unchaste woman, Āp.; Yājñ. &c.; (cf. *kumāra-k*); an honourable female mendicant, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 127, Kāś. **Kulāṭa-pati**, m. the husband of an unchaste woman, cuckold, W.; (ī), f. (= *kunāṭī*) red arsenic, L.

कुलटय kulattha, as, m. (fr. *kula*?, cf. *aśvattha*, *kapittha*), a kind of pulse (*Dolichos uniflorus*), Pāṇ. iv, 4, 4; MBh. &c.; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. vi, 373; VP.; (ā), f. a kind of *Dolichos* (*Glycine labialis*), L.; a blue stone used in medicine and applied as a collyrium to the eyes and as an astringent to sores, &c., L.; a species of metre.

Kulatthikā, f. a kind of *Dolichos* (cf. *arānya-k*), Suśr.; a blue stone used as a collyrium &c., L.

कुलभ kulabha, as, m., N. of a Daitya (v. l. *sulabha*), Hariv. 12940.

कुलाशुता kulākshutā, f. a bitch, W.

कुलाट kulāṭa, as, m. a kind of small fish, L.

कुलाभि kulābhi, v. l. for *ku-nābhi*, L.

कुलाय kulāya, am, n. (in later language also as, m., Pañcat. &c.) a woven texture, web, nest (of a bird), case or investing integument, receptacle, home, AV.; TS.; ŚBr. &c.; the body as the dwelling-place of the soul, AV.; ŚBr. xiv; BhP.; the kennel or resting-place of a dog, Pāṇ. i, 3, 21, Vārt. 4; a place, spot in general, L.; (with *agneḥ*, Vait.; or with *indrāgnyoḥ*, TāndyaBr.; ĀśvŚr. &c.) N. of a particular Ekāha; (cf. *aindrāgna-k*). —**nilāya**, m. the act of sitting in a nest, hatching, brooding. —**nilāyin**, mfn. sitting in a nest, brooding; (*ni-lāyi*) **tā**, f. the act of hatching, &c. —**stha**, m. 'nest-dweller,' a bird, L.

Kulāyāyat, mfn. (pr. p. P.) building nests or a resting-place, RV. vii, 50, 1.

Kulāyikā, f. a bird-cage, aviary, L.