

कुरी *kurī*, f. a kind of grass or corn, L.

कुरीर *kurīra*, am, n. (√*i. kri*, Uṇ. iv, 33), a kind of head-dress for women, RV. x, 85, 8; AV. vi, 138, 3; GopBr.; copulation, Uṇ.

कुरीरिन, mfn. decorated with the head-dress called *kurīra*, AV. v, 31, 2; vi, 138, 2.

कुरु *kuru*, avas, m. pl., N. of a people of India and of their country (situated near the country of the Pañcālas; hence often connected with Pañcāla or Pāñcāla [see *kuru-pañc°* below]: the *ut-tara-kuravaḥ* or *uttarāḥ kuravaḥ* are the northern Kurus, the most northerly of the four Mahā-dvīpas or principal divisions of the known world [distinguished from the *dakṣiṇāḥ kuravaḥ* or southern Kurus, MBh. i, 4346], by other systems regarded as one of the nine divisions or Varshas of the same; it was probably a country beyond the most northern range of the Himālaya, often described as a country of everlasting happiness [AitBr.; MBh. &c.], and considered by some to be the ancient home of the Āryan race); = *ritvijās* (priests), Naigh.; = *kar-tāras* ('doers', fr. √*i. kri*), Comm. on ChUp.; (*us*), m., N. of the ancestor of the Kurus (son of Saṃvaraṇa and Tapatī, daughter of the sun [MBh. i, 3738 ff.; Hariv. 1799 &c.]); Kuru is the ancestor of both Pāṇḍu and Dhṛita-rāshṭra, though the patronymic derived from his name is usually applied only to the sons of the latter, the sons and descendants of the former being called Pāṇḍavas); N. of a son of Āgnīdhra and grandson of Priya-vrata, VP.; BhP.; boiled rice, L.; the plant Solanum Jacquini (= *kaṇṭakārikā*), L.; (*ās*), f. a princess of the Kuru race, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 66 & 176; (cf. *kaurava*, &c.) — **kata**, m., N. of a man, gaṇas *gargādi* and *anusatikādi*. — **kandaka**, n. horse-radish (*Raphanus sativus*), L. — **kuru-kshetra**, n. the country of the Kurus and Kuru-kshetra, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 7, Kāś. — **kuru-jāngala**, n. the country of the Kurus and Kuru-jāngala, ib. — **kshetrā**, n. 'the field of the Kurus,' N. of an extensive plain near Delhi (the scene of the great battles between the Kurus and Pāṇḍus), AitBr.; ŚBr. &c.; (*ās*), m. pl. the inhabitants of that country (renowned for their bravery), Mn. vii, 193. — **kshetraka**, ās, m. pl. the inhabitants of the Kuru-kshetra, VarBṛS. — **kshetrin**, mfn. (with *yoga*) a solar day, in the course of which three lunar days, three asterisms, and three yogas occur. — **gārhapata**, n.?, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 42. — **cara**, mf(n) n. ifc. f. ā, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 14 & 15, Pat. — **cilla**, m. a crab, L. — **jāngala**, n., N. of a country, MBh.; R. &c.; (*ās*), m. pl. the inhabitants of that country, MBh.; BhP.; VarBṛS. — **tīrtha**, n., N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. iii, 7036 ff. — **nadikā**, f. = *ku-nad°*, Comm. on Lāṭy. — **nandana**, m. a descendant of Kuru (as Arjuna, Yudhishtira, &c.), Bhag. &c. — **pañcālā**, ās, m. pl. the Kurus and Pañcālas, Kāth.; AitBr.; ŚBr.; MBh.; — **trā**, ind. as among the Kurus and Pañcālas, ŚBr. iii. — **patha**, m., 'N. of a man,' see *kaurupathi*. — **pāṇḍava**, au, ās, m. du. & pl. the descendants of Kuru (i. e. of Dhṛita-rāshṭra) and of Pāṇḍu, MBh. i, 2234; Rājat. — **piśaṅgila**, mf(ā)n.?, VS. xxiii, 55 f. — **pungava**, m. a Kuru chief (in the Draupadi-harāṇa applied to the Pāṇḍu princes). — **bāhu**, m. a kind of bird, L. — **bilva**, m. a ruby, L. — **bilvaka**, m. = *kulmāsha*, L. — **rāj**, m. 'lord of the Kurus,' N. of Duryodhana, L. — **rāja**, m., N. of Yudhishtira, MBh. xvi, 7. — **rājya**, n. the Kuru realm. — **vaṅśa**, m., N. of a prince, VP. — **vaṅśaka**, m. id., ib. — **vatsa**, m., N. of a prince (v. l. for *vaśa*). — **varnaka**, ās, m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. vi, 364. — **vaśa**, m., N. of a prince, BhP. ix, 24, 5. — **vājapeya**, m. a particular kind of Vājapeya, ŚāṅkhŚr.; Lāṭy. — **vista**, m. a Pala of gold (in weight equal to about 700 troy grains), Hcat. — **vridhha**, m., N. of Bhīshma, Bhag. i, 12. — **śrāvāna**, m., N. of a prince, RV. x, 32, 9 & 33, 4. — **śreshṭha**, m., N. of Arjuna, Bhag. — **sattama**, m. id., ib. — **suti**, m., N. of a Vedic poet (author of RV. viii, 76-78). — **hāra**, m., N. of an Agra-hāra, Rājat. i, 88.

Kuruka, as, m., N. of a prince (v. l. for *ruru-ka*), VP.

कुरुकुल *kurukullā*, f. (fr. °*ru-kulyā*, 'belonging to the Kuru race?'), N. of a Buddh. deity.

कुरुङ्ग *kuruṅgā*, as, m., N. of a prince, RV. viii, 4, 19.

कुरुट *kurūṭa*, as, m. a kind of pot-herb (*Marsilea quadrifolia*), L.; (cf. *kurāṇṭa*).

Kuruṭin, ī, m. a horse, L.

कुरुण्ट *kurunṭa*, as, m. yellow amaranth, L.; yellow Barleria, L.; (*ī*), f. a doll, puppet made of wood, L.; the wife of a Brāhman, L.

Kuruṇṭaka, as, m. yellow amaranth or Barleria, Suśr.; (*ikā*), f. id., ib.

Kuruṇṭha, as, m. yellow amaranth or Barleria, Lalit.

कुरुण्डि *kurunḍi*, is, m., N. of a Rishi in the third Manv-antara, VP.

कुरुत *kuruta*, ? gaṇa *hasty-ādi* (v. l.); (*ā*), f. a particular high number, Lalit. — **pāda**, mfn., gaṇa *hasty-ādi*, v. l.

कुरुम्ब *kurumba*, as, m. a kind of orange (= *kula-pālaka*), L.; (*ā*), f. the plant Phlomis ceylanica (commonly Droṇa-pushpi), L.; (*ī*), f. a kind of pepper, L.

Kurumbikā, f. the plant Phlomis ceylanica, L.

कुरुरी *kururī*, for *kurarī*, q. v.

कुरल *kurula*, as, m. a curl or lock of hair (especially on the forehead), L.

कुरुवक *kuruvaka*, for *kurabaka*, q. v.

कुरुविन्द *kuruvinda*, as, m. a kind of barley, Suśr.; Comm. on Śiś. ix, 8; a fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*), L.; the plant Terminalia Catappa, L.; the bud of a flower, L.; = *kulmāsha* (cf. *kurru-bilvaka*), L.; (*as, am*), m. n. a ruby, Suśr.; Daś.; Śiś. ix, 8; (*am*), n. black salt, L.; cinnabar, L.

Kuruvindaka, as, m. a wild variety of Dolichos biflorus, L.

कुरुटिन *kurūṭin*, mfn. perhaps = *kirūṭin*, AV. x, 1, 15.

कुरुप *ku-rūpa*, &c. See *i. ku*.

कुरुह *kururu*, us, m. a species of worm, AV. ii, 31, 2 & ix, 2, 22.

कुकुट *kurkuṭa*, as, m. (= *kukk°*) a cock, Pañcat. **Kurkuṭāhi**, m. a kind of serpent, L.; (cf. *kukkuṭāhi*). **Kurkuṭi-vrata**, n. = *kukk°*, q. v., BhavP.

कुकुर्कुर *kurkurā*, as, m. (= *kukk°*) a dog, AV.; VarBṛS.; Pañcat.

Kurkuriya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to behave like a dog, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 78, Pat.

कुर्चिका *kurcikā*, f. (= *kūrc°*) the milky juice of a bulbous root, L.; a needle, L.

कुर्जा *kurja*, as, m., N. of a plant (commonly *kulañjana*), L.

कुर्द *kurd*, °*rdana*, for *kūrd*, &c., q. v.

कुर्पर *kurpara*, for *kūrp°*, q. v.

कुर्पास *kurpāsa*, for *kūrp°*, q. v.

कुर्मल *kurmala*. See *kūlmala*.

कुर्वत *kurvat*, mfn. (pr. p. P., √*i. kri*) doing, acting, &c.; acting as a servant, agent, servant, L.; present, actual, AitBr. iv, 31, 3. **Kurvād-rūpa**, n. cause (according to the Cārvākas), W.

Kurvāna, mfn. (pr. p. Ā.) doing, making; acting as a servant, agent, L.

कुल *kul*, cl. 1. *kolati*, to accumulate, collect, Dhātup. xx, 12; to be of kin, behave as a kinsman, ib.; to proceed continuously or without interruption, ib.; to count, ib.

कुल *kūla*, am, n. (ifc. f. ā) a herd, troop, flock, assemblage, multitude, number, &c. (of quadrupeds, birds, insects, &c., or of inanimate objects, e. g. *go-kūla*, a herd of cows, R. &c.; *mahishī-k°*, a herd of female buffaloes, Ritus.; *ali-k°*, a swarm of bees, Śiś.; Git. &c.; *alaka-k°*, a multitude of curls, BhP.); a race, family, community, tribe, caste, set, company (e. g. *brāhmaṇa-k°*, the caste of the Brāhmins, BhP.; *padātīnām kūla*, infantry, Rājat. v, 247); (ifc. with a gen. sg.) a lot, gang (e. g. *caurasya-k°*, a gang of thieves), Pāṇ. vi, 3, 21, Kāś.; the residence of a family, seat of a

community, inhabited country (as much ground as can be ploughed by two ploughs each drawn by six bulls, Comm. on Mn. vii, 119); a house, abode, MBh.; a noble or eminent family or race, Mn.; MBh. &c.; high station (in comp. 'chief, principal,' cf. *kula-giri*, &c.); the body, L.; the front, forefront, W.; a blue stone, L.; (with Śāktas) N. of Śakti and of the rites observed in her worship; (cf. *kaula*); = *kula-nakshatra*, q. v., Tantras.; (*as*), m. the chief of a corporation or guild, L.; = *kula-vāra*, q. v., Tantras.; N. of a man, R. vii, 43, 2; (*ā*), f. 'a principal day,' N. of the 4th and 8th and 12th and 14th day in a *paksha* or half-month, Tantras.; (*ī*), f. a wife's elder sister, L.; the plant Solanum Jacquini or Solanum longum, L. — **kaj-jala**, m. disgrace of the family. — **kaṇṭaka**, m. 'a thorn in a family,' a bad member of a family, Comm. on MBh. i, 170, 15. — **kanyakā**, f. a girl of good family, R. — **kanyā**, f. id. — **kara**, m. the founder of a family, ancestor, MBh. — **karkatī**, for *kula-ka-kark°*, q. v. — **kartṛi**, m. the founder of a family or race, ancestor, MBh. xv, 988. — **karman**, n. the peculiar or proper duty of a family, any observance peculiar to a family, W. — **kalaṅka**, m. 'a family stain,' any one who disgraces his family, W.; — **kārin**, mfn. disgracing one's family, Pañcat. — **kalaṅkita**, mfn. causing disgrace to a family, Kathās. xxii, 216. — **kuṇḍalinī**, f., N. of a particular Śakti. — **kūṇī**, f. a harlot, Gal. — **kausika**, m., N. of an author of Mantras. — **kshaya**, m. decay of a race or family, MBh. iii, 13231; (*ā*), f. a sort of cowach (*Mucuna pruritus*), L. — **gariman**, m. family pride or dignity. — **giri**, m. a chief mountain-range (any one of the seven principal ranges supposed to exist in each Varsha or division of a continent; those of Bhārata-varsha are Mahendra, Malaya, Sahya, Śuktimat, Riksha, Vindhya, and Pāripātra or Pāriyātra), BhP. — **guru**, m. the head of a family, family preceptor, VP. — **griha**, n. a noble house, Ritus. vi, 21. — **gopā**, m. the protector of a domicile, TS. vi. — **gurava**, n. family importance. — **ghna**, mf(ā) MBh. xiii, 2397; ī, R. ii, 35, 6) n. destroying a family. — **mukula**, mfn. visiting houses one after the other, ŚāṅkhGr.; Gaut. — **candra**, m., N. of the author of a Comm. on the Kāt.; of the author of the Durgā-vākya-prabodha. — **cūdāmaṇi**, m., N. of a Tantra. — **cyuta**, mfn. expelled from a family. — **ja**, mf(ā)n. born in a noble family, well-born, of good breed, Mn. viii, 179; Pañcat.; Sāh. &c.; (*am*), n. sour gruel, Gal. — **jana**, m. a person belonging to a noble family, Mṛicch. — **jāta**, mfn. born in a noble family, R. i, 71, 2. — **tattva-vid**, mfn. knowing the true state of a family. — **tantu**, m. 'the thread coming down from a race,' the last representative of a family, MBh. i. — **tas**, ind. by birth. — **tithi**, f. = *kulā*, q. v., L. — **tilaka**, m. the glory of a family. — **damana**, mfn. subduing a family, holding it in subjection, gaṇa *nandy-ādi*. — **dīpa**, m. the lamp or light or glory of a race or family; *kula-dīpōt-sava*, m., N. of a festival. — **dīpikā**, f., N. of a work (treating on the noble families of Bengal). — **duhitṛi** (Pāṇ. vi, 3, 70, Vārtt. 9), f. the daughter of a noble family, high-born maiden, Kāraṇḍ. — **dūshana**, mfn. disgracing one's family, Mṛicch. — **deva**, m. the family deity, BrahmaP.; (*ī* or metrically shortened *i*), f. 'principal goddess,' N. of Durgā, BhP. x, 52, 42. — **devatā**, f. the family deity, Kum. vii, 27; VP. &c.; = *devī*, f., N. of Durgā, W. — **daiva**, n. family destiny, BhP. ix, 5, 9; the family deity, BhP. ix, 9, 43. — **daivata**, n. the family deity, R. i, 72, 14. — **dhara**, m. 'upholder of his family,' N. of a prince, Kathās. lx, 3. — **dharma**, m. practice or observance peculiar to a tribe or family, peculiar duty of caste or race, ĀśvGr.; Āp.; Mn. &c.; peculiar practice or duty of the Kaulas. — **dhāraka**, m. 'upholder of the family,' a son, L. — **dhurya**, mfn. one who is able to support a family (as a grown-up son), Ragh. vii, 68. — **nakshatra**, n. any Nakshatra or lunar mansion distinguished above others, any auspicious asterism, Tantras. — **nandana**, m., ā, f. a boy or girl causing joy or doing honour to a family, Pañcat.; BhP.; Vet. — **nāga**, m. a chief of the Nāgas, RāmatUp. — **nāyikā**, f. a girl worshipped at the celebration of the orgies of the left-hand Śāktas. — **nārī**, f. a woman of good family, high-bred virtuous woman, Hit. — **nāśa**, m. 'destroying its family,' a camel, L.; a reprobate, outcast, W. — **nindā**, f. family disgrace. — **nimnagā**, f. a principal river, Rājat. iv, 308.