

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.

कुरीरिन्, 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 Pañcāla [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 Aryan race); = *ritvijās* (priests), Naigh.; = *kar-tāras* ('doers,' fr. √I. *kri*), Comm. on ChUp.; (us), m., N. of the ancestor of the Kurus (son of Saṃvarāṇa 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 Āgnidhra and grandson of Priya-vrata, VP.; Bhp.; boiled rice, L.; the plant *Solanum Jacquini* (= *kaṇṭakārīkā*), 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 *anū-satikādi*. - *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*, mfn. (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, Yudhishtīra, &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. - *piśāngila*, mf(ā)n.?, VS. xxiii, 55 f. - *pungava*, m. a Kuru chief (in the Draupadī-haraṇa 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 Yudhishtīra, MBh. xvi, 7. - *rājya*, n. the Kuru realm. - *vanśa*, m., N. of a prince, VP. - *vanśaka*, m. id., ib. - *vatsa*, m., N. of a prince (v.l. for *vaśa*). - *varṇaka*, 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. - *vṛiddha*, 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.

कुरुका, 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 *kurungā*, as, m., N. of a prince, RV. viii, 4, 19.

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

कुरुटिन्, f, 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.

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

कुरुण्ठा, as, m. yellow amaranth or *Barleria*, Lalit.

कुरुण्डी *kurunḍī*, 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-puṣpī*), L.; (ī), f. a kind of pepper, L.

कुरुम्बिका, f. the plant *Phlomis ceylanica*, L.

कुरुरी *kururī*, for *kurarī*, q. v.

कुरुल *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 Śis. 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.; Śis. ix, 8; (am), n. black salt, L.; cinnabar, L.

कुरुविन्दका, as, m. a wild variety of *Dolichos biflorus*, L.

कुरुटिन् *kurunṭin*, mfn. perhaps = *kiruṭin*, AV. x, 1, 15.

कुरुप *ku-rūpa*, &c. See 1. ku.

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

कुकुट *kurukuta*, as, m. (= *kukk*°) a cock, Pañcat. *Kurukūṭāhi*, m. a kind of serpent, L.; (cf. *kukkūṭāhi*). *Kurukūṭī-vrata*, n. = *kukk*°, q. v., BhavP.

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

कुकुरिया, 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.

कुर्णज *kurṇaja*, 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 *kur mala*. See *kūlmala*.

कुर्वत् *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.

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

कुल् *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-kula*, a herd of cows, R. &c.; *mahishī-k*°, a herd of female buffaloes, Ritus.; *ali-k*°, a swarm of bees, Śis.; Gīt. &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 kula*, 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, forepart, 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 *pakṣa* or half-month, Tantras.; (ī), f. a wife's elder sister, L.; the plant *Solanum Jacquini* or *Solanum longum*, L. - *kañ-jala*, m. disgrace of the family. - *kañṭaka*, 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. - *karkaṭī*, for *kula-ka-kark*°, q. v. - *karṭri*, 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. - *kalañka*, m. 'a family stain,' any one who disgraces his family, W.; - *kārin*, mfn. disgracing one's family, Pañcat. - *kalañkita*, 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. - *gaurava*, n. family importance. - *ghna*, mf(ā) MBh. xiii, 2397; ī, R. ii, 35, 6) n. destroying a family. - *m-kula*, 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.; Śāh. &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 ī), 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. - *dharmā*, 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. - *nā-yikā*, 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. - *nāsa*, m. 'destroying its family,' a camel, L.; a reprobate, outcast, W. - *nindā*, f. family disgrace. - *nimnagā*, f. a principal river, Rājat. iv, 308.