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

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

कुल् *kul,* cl. 1. P. *kolati, ćukola,* &c., *kolitum,* 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; *ali-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 Brāhmans); the residence of a family, seat of a community; (in a contemptuous sense) a lot, a gang (forming a comp. with a preceding gen. sing., e. g. *ćaurasya-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 *kulī,* see s.v. — *Kula-kajjala, as,* m. disgrace of the family. — *Kula-kaṇṭaka, 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. *ćīnākarkaṭī.*] — *Kula-kartṛi, tā,* m. the founder of a family or race, an ancestor. — *Kula-karman, a,* n. the peculiar or proper duty of a family or race, any observance or custom peculiar to a family. — *Kula-kalaṅka, 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 Pruritus (= *śūkaśimbī*). — *Kula-gariman, ā,* m. family pride. — *Kula-giri, is,* m. a chief mountain, any one of the seven principal mountains of Bhārata-varsha; see *kulāćala.* — *Kula-gṛiha, 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-ćandra, as,* m., N. of a scholiast on the Kātantra grammar; N. of the author of the Durgāvākya-prabodha. — *Kula-ćūḍāmaṇi,* title of a work. — *Kula-ćyuta, 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-tattva-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-tilaka, 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-duhitṛi, 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-dhāraka, 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-nāśa, as,* m. a camel; a reprobate, an outcast. — *Kula-nindā,* f. family disgrace. — *Kulan-dhara, as, ā, am,* upholding a family. — *Kula-pa, as,* m., Ved. the chief of a family or race or tribe. — *Kula-patī, is,* m. the head or chief of a family. — *Kula-pattra, as,* m. a plant, commonly called Damanaka. — *Kula-paramparā,* f. the series of generations comprising a race. — *Kula-parvata* or *kula-śaila, as,* m. a principal mountain, any one of seven mountains in Bhārata; [cf. *kula-giri.*] — *Kula-pāṃsukā,* f. an unchaste woman. — *Kula-pālaka, as, ikā, 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-pālī,* 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-duhitṛi.*] — *Kula-putraka, as,* m., N. of a plant, = *kula-pattra* and *muni-putra.* — *Kulaputra-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-prakāśa, as,* m. title of a work. — *Kula-prasūta, as, ā, am,* born in a noble family. — *Kula-badhū, ūs,* 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-bhūshaṇa, 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-bhrashṭa, 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 Tīrtha; (*ā*), f., N. of a river. — *Kulambhara, 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, at,* belonging to a noble family. — *Kula-vadhū, ūs,* 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-trivṛit.* — *Kula-vardhana* or *kula-vardhaka, 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-vipra, 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-śīla, as, am,* m. n. character or conduct honourable to a family. — *Kula-śīla-samanvita, as, ā, am,* endowed with a noble character or disposition. — *Kula-śekhara, as,* m., N. of the author of Mukunda-mālā. — *Kula-śreshṭhin, 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-saṅkhyā,* 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, = *maruvaka.* — *Kula-strī,* f. a woman of good family, a respectable woman, a chaste or virtuous wife. — *Kula-sthiti, 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 Ārdrā, Mūlā, Abhijit, and Śatabhishā; an asterism of mixed character. — *Kulākula-vāra, as,* m. Wednesday. — *Kulāṅganā* (°*la-aṅ*°), f. a woman of good family, a respectable or chaste woman. — *Kulāṅgāra* (°*la-aṅ*°), *as,* m. 'a family firebrand,' metaphorically a man who foments domestic dissensions or ruins his family. — *Kulāćala* (°*la-ać*°), *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, Śuktimat, Ṛiksha, Vindhya, and Pāripātra or Pāriyātra; N. of a Dānava. — *Kulāćāra* (°*la-āć*°), *as,* m. the peculiar or proper duty of a family or caste. — *Kulāćārya* (°*la-āć*°), *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 *kulāćala* above. — *Kulādhāraka* (°*la-ādh*°), *as,* m. a son; [cf. *kula-dhāraka.*] — *Kulānvita* (°*la-an*°), *as, ā, am,* sprung from a noble family. — *Kulābhimāna* (°*la-abh*°), *am,* n. pride of birth, family pride. — *Kulābhimānin, 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. — *Kulālambin* (°*la-āl*°), *ī, inī, i,* supporting or maintaining a family. — *Kule-ćara, as* or *am* (?), m. or n. (?), a kind of plant. — *Kuleśvara* (°*la-īś*°), *as,* m. the chief of a family or race; the lord κατ' ἐξοχήν, an epithet of Śiva; (*ī*), f. an epithet of Durgā. — *Kulotkaṭa* (°*la-ut*°), *as, ā, am,* excellent by birth, high-born; (*as*), m. a horse of good breed. — *Kulotkarsha* (°*la-ut*°), *as,* m. family eminence. — *Kulotpanna* (°*la-ut*°), *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. — *Kulopadeśa* (°*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, = *maruvaka, śuklapushpa, tilaka;* (*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. — *Kulika-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.