With उर् ud, To utter a monotonous sound, Kathâs. 10, 130. — With उप upa, To fill with a sound, MBh. 3, 5212.—With न ni, 1. To chirp, Râm. 3, 7, 4. 2. To fill with chirping, Bhâg. P. 3, 23, 20.—With नम् nis, To utter inarticulate sounds, Râm. 2, 95, 11.—With पर pari, To buzz round about, Sâh. D. 55, 20.—With प्रत prati, To answer by an inarticulate sound, Râm. 2, 56, 9.—With न vi, To cry, Râm. 3, 76, 7.

कुज  $k\hat{u}j+a$ , m. Croaking of the bowels, Sugr. 2, 514, 1.—Comp. A-, adj. not murmuring, MBh. 1, 4116. Nish- $k\hat{u}ja$ , i.e. nis-, adj. silent, Râm. 2, 59, 10.

कूजन  $k\hat{u}j + ana$ , n. Croaking of the bowels, Suçr. 2, 402, 12.

कूजिन  $k\hat{u}jin$ , i.e.  $k\hat{u}ja+in$ , adj., f.  $n\hat{\imath}$ , Subject to croaking of the bowels, Suçr. 2, 428, 13.

† कूट् KÛŢ, i. 10, Par. 1. To burn.
2. To sorrow. 3. To advise.—i. 10, Âtm. 1. To be foul. 2. To avoid giving. 3. To despond.

क्ट kûța, I. m. and n. 1. The head, MBh. 16, 110. 2. Top, Râm. 6, 95, 24. 3. The peak or summit of a mountain, MBh. 1, 1172. 4. Chief, Bhâg. P. 2, 9, 19. 5. A multitude, a heap, Râm. 1, 13, 15. 6. A hammer, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 6. 7. A trap, Râm. 4, 17, 6. 8. An enigma; vâchah kûţa, enigmatic speceh, Bhâg. P. 6, 5, 29. II. adj. 1. Untrue, false, Yâjń. 1, 80; 2, 241 (viz. coin). 2. Insidious, Man. 7, 90 (concealed in wood, Kull.; cf. kûţa-khadga). — Comp. A-, adj. 1. open, honest, Yâjú. 1, 323. 2. genuine (viz. coin), 2, 241. Aksha-, n. a trap by means of dice, MBh. 3, 1266. Akshi-, n. the prominence over the eye, Yâjú. 3, 96. Âmra-, m., Gridhra-, Chitra-, m. names of mountains, Megh. 17; Hit. 18, 6; Râm. 1, 1, 30. Tri-, I. adj. having three elevations, MBh. 12, 6170. H. in. the name of several mountains, MBh. 2, 1484. Nishkûta, i.e. nis-, adj. devoid of fraud, free from danger, Râm. 2, 84, 16. Brahmahûta, i.e. brahman-, adj. pretending falsely to be a Brâhmaṇa, MBh. 13, 4526. Ratna-, m. a mountain in the Dekhan. Vamrî-, n. an ant-hill. Hañsa-, m. the hump on the Indian ox. Hima-, m. winter. Hemakûta, i.e. heman-, m. a range of mountains.

कूटक kûṭa+ka, I. adj. False, Yâjú. 2, 241. II. m. The name of a mountain, Bhâg. P. 5, 19, 16.

कूटकार्क hûṭa-kâraka, m. A false witness, Man. 3, 158.

কু**टহান**্ *kûṭa-kṛi+t*, m. A forger, Yâjú. 2, 70.

कूटज kûṭa-ja=kuṭaja, Râm.4, 29, 10.

कूटग्रम् *hûṭa+ças*, adv. By heaps, Arj. 9, 5.

मूटस kûṭa-stha (vb. sthâ), adj. 1. Having attained the summit, Bhag. 6, 8; ehief, Bhâg. P. 3, 5, 49. 2. Universally and perpetually the same, Bhâg. P. 2, 5, 17.—Comp. Strî-ratna-kûṭa-stha, adj. surrounded by a multitude of most beautiful women, Bhâg. P. 1, 11, 36.

† कूड्  $K\hat{U}D$ , i. 6, Par. 1. To eat. 2. To become firm.—Cf. 2.  $k\hat{u}l$ .

कूण KÛN (derived from kushnå, the base of the present of kush), i. 10, Par., Âtm. To contract; kûnita, Suçr. 1, 362, 1.

† कूप् $K\hat{U}P$ , i. 10, Par. To be weak.

कूप kûpa, m. 1. A pit, MBh. 1, 716. 2. A well, Man. 4, 202.—Comp. Andha-,