rine, Gaut.; Mn. iii, 158; Yājñ. i, 224; MBh. xiii; (i), m. a pander, L.; N. of a demon causing fever, Hariv. 9563; of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh. i, 4553. Kundī-vrisha, v. l. for ondā-vo. Kundêsvaratīrtha, n., N. of a Tīrtha, ŠivaP. Kundôda, m., N. of a mountain, MBh. iii, 8321. Kundôdara, mfn. having a belly like a pitcher, Pan. vi, 2, 108, Kāš.; (as), m., N. of a Nāga, MBh. i, 1561; of a son of Janamejaya and brother of Dhrita-rāshtra, ib. 3744; of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, ib. 2732; °darêsvara, n., N. of a Linga, SkandaP. Kun**dôddyota-daršana,** n., N. of a work by Samkarabhatta. Kuṇḍôdhnī, f. a cow with a full udder, Ragh. i, 84; a woman with a full bosom. Kundôpadhānīyaka, m. 'using a pitcher as a pillow,' N. of Pürna, Buddh. Kundôparatha, m., 'N. of a man,' see kaundôparatha.

Ruṇṇaka, m. or n. a pot, Kathās. iv, 47; (as), m., N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh. i, 6983; N. of Kshudraka, VP.; (ikā), f. (ifc., Pāṇ. viii, 3, 45, Kās.) a pot, student's water-pot, Up.; Pat. on Pāṇ. i, iii, vi; Hariv. 14836 &c.; N. of an Up.

Kundani, f., N. of a utensil, Heat.

Kundika, as, m., N. of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh. i, 3747; (ā), f., see kundaka.

Eundin, mfn. furnished with a pitcher, MBh.; Hcat.; (\bar{i}) , m. a kind of vessel (v. l. kundin \bar{i}), MBh. ii, 2061; a horse (= kindhin), L.; a pander, L.; $(in\bar{i})$, f. a kind of vessel, MBh. ii, 2061; (with the Yogins) matter (as opposed to spirit), RāmatUp.; N. of a woman, Pat.

Ruṇḍina, as, m., N. of a son of Dhrita-rāshṭra, MBh. i, 3747; of an author; of a Rishi, Comm. on Un. ii, 49; (ās), m. pl. the descendants of Kuṇḍina, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 70; ĀsvŚr. &c.; the descendants of Kuṇḍinī, Pat.; (am), n. (Uṇ. ii, 50), N. of the capital of Vidarbha (ruled over by Bhīma, the father-in-law of Nala, apparently the modern Kondavir in Berar), Nal.; Hariv.; Ragh. vii, 30.

नुगडल kuṇḍala, am, n. (ifc. f. ā; gaṇas sidhmadi and ardharcadi) a ring, ear-ring, Asv-Gr.; Lāty.; Mn. &c.; a bracelet, Sis. vi, 27; a fetter, tie, L.; the coil of a rope, L.; a particular disease of the bladder, Car.; (as), m. (in music) a kind of measure; N. of a Nāga, MBh. i, 2154; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people (v. l. kunthaka), MBh. vi; (\bar{a}) , f., N. of a woman, MarkP.; (i), f. a kind of drum (perhaps kuṇḍalī, nom. sg. fr. °lin, m.); a particular dish (curds boiled with ghee and rice); N. of a Sakti; mountain ebony (Bauhinia variegata), L.; Cocculus cordifolius, Bhpr.; Mucuna pruritus (=kapi-kacchu), L.; N. of two other plants (Sarpinivriksha and Kundali-calana), L.; N. of a river, MBh. vi, 9, 21. - dhāraṇa, n. the wearing of earrings. Kuṇḍalâkāra, mfn. shaped like an ear-ring, circular. Kuṇḍalôddyotitanana, mfn. having his face radiant with glittering pendants.

Kuṇṇalana, f. drawing a circle round a word which is to be left out in a MS., Naish. i, 14.

Kuṇḍalikā, f., N. of a metre in Prākrit poetry; (cf. vāta-k°.) — tva, n. the state of being circular, Comm. on KātyŠr. — mata, n., N. of a Tantra.

Kuṇḍalita, mfn. annulated, Säh.

Eundalin, mfn. decorated with ear-rings, MBh.; R. &c.; circular, annulate, Hariv. 4664; (\bar{i}), m. a snake, Rājat. i, 2; the spotted or painted deer, L.; a peacock, L.; the tree Bauhinia variegata, Bhpr.; N. of Šiva; of Varuṇa, L.; ($i \approx \bar{i}$), f. the plant Coccus cordifolius, L.; a particular dish (curds boiled with ghee and rice), Bhpr.; a Šakti or form of Durgā.

Kuṇṇalī, ind. for °la. — karaṇa, n. bending a bow so as to form a circle, Hcar. — krita, mfn. forming a ring, curled, moving in circles, Nal.; Sušr. — bhūta, mfn. id., BhP.; having the disease of the bladder called Kuṇḍala, Car.

Kundalika, f. a circle, Hcat.

कुराडावृष kuṇḍā-vṛisha. See kuṇḍa.

कुराडीर kuṇḍīra, mfn. strong, powerful, L.; (as), m. a man, L.

नुरादीविष kuṇḍīvisha, ās, m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. vi, 2083; (cf. kuṇḍī-vṛisha, kauṇḍī-.)

कुष्णाची kuṇḍṛiṇắcī, f. a house-lizard [=kuṭila-gati, Sāy.], RV. i, 29, 6; VS. xxiv, 37.

grammatical Sūtras only), to spread.

3 kuta, as, m., N. of one of the eighteen attendants of the sun (identified with the god of the ocean), L.

कुतनय ku-tanaya. See 1. ku. Ku-tanu, ku-tapa, &c. See ib.

कृतस् kútas, ind. (fr. 1. ku), from whom? (for the abl. case of 2. kd), RV. i, 164, 18; AV. viii, 9, 4; (kutaļi kālāt, since what time? VP.); from where? whence? RV.&c.; whereto? in which direction? BhP. viii, 19, 34; (ā kutas, up to where? Pat.); where? R. vii, 23, 3; wherefore? why? from what cause or motive? because, Laty. &c. (often in dramas before verses giving the reason of what precedes); how? in what manner? ChUp. &c.; how much less? much less, ChUp.; MundUp.; MBh. &c. In a-kutas, which occurs in comp., kutas has an indefinite sense (e.g. a-kuto-mrityu, not fearing death from any quarter, BhP. iii, 17, 19; cf. a-kutobhaya); kutas is also indefinite when connected with the particles api, cid, cana (e.g. kuto'pi, from any quarter, from any cause, Pañcat.; kuto 'pi kāranāt, from any cause, Prab.; kutaš-cid, from any one, from anywhere, RV.; KathUp. &c.; (cf. akutaścid-bhaya); kutaś cana, (with a negation preceding) from no side, RV.; TS.; TUp. &c.; to no side, R. v, 74, 21; yatah kutas-cid, from any person soever, Comm. on KātyŚr.) - tarām, ind. how? in what manner? KapS. i, 80. -tya, mfn. coming from where? Uttarar.; Prasannar.; (with api) of unknown origin, Uttarar.

Kuto (in comp. for *kutas*). — **nimitta**, mfn. having what cause or reason? R. ii, 74, 17. — **mūla**, mfn. having what origin? MBh. i, 6205; Car.

कुतस्त kutasta, as, m. (for otas-tya?), N. of a man, Comm. on TāṇḍyaBr.; (cf. kautasta.)

कुतापस ku-tāpasa, &c. See 1. ku.

कुतीपाद kutīpāda, as, m., N. of one of the Rishis of the Sāma-veda, ĀrshBr.

কুনুক kutuka, am, n. (gaṇa yuvâdi) curiosity, Rājat. viii, 1613; eagerness, desire for (in comp.), Git. i, 42; (cf. kautuka.)

Kutukita, mfn. curious, inquisitive, Prasannar. Kutukin, mfn. id., Naish. ii, 35.

319 kutupa, as, m. a small $kut\bar{u}$ or leathern oil-bottle, Pāṇ. v, 3, 89; (as, am), m. n. the eighth Muhūrta of the day (=ku-tapa, q.v.), L.

Kutu, ūs, f. a leathern oil-bottle, Pān. v, 3, 89.

कुतुद्धक ku-tumbuka, &c. See 1. ku.

कृत्णक kutūņaka = kukūņo, L.

'calling out'?), curiosity, interest in any extraordinary matter, Sāh. &c.; inclination, desire for (prati, loc. or in comp.), Sak. &c.; eagerness, impetuosity; what excites curiosity, anything interesting, fun, Pañcat.; (mfn.) surprising, wonderful, W.; excellent, celebrated, W.; (cf. kautūhala.) - krit, mfn. exciting curiosity, Hcar. - vat, mfn. curious, taking interest in anything, Mālav.

Kutūhalita, mfn., gana tārakādi.

Kutūhalin, mfn. curious, highly interested in anything, Mn. iv, 63 &c.; eager, impatient.

कुत्रण ku-trina. See 1. ku.

कुत्प kuttha, (in astron.) the fifteenth Yoga, VarBr.

कृत kútra, ind. (fr. 1. ku), where? whereto? in which case? when? RV. &c.; wherefore? Pañcat.; Hit.; kutra-kva, where (this)-where (that), i. e. how distant or how different is this from that, how little is this consistent with that? BhP. vii, 9, 25. Kutra becomes indefinite when connected with the particles api, cid, e.g. kutrâpi, anywhere, somewhere, wherever, to any place, wheresoever, Pañcat.; MārkP.; kútrā cid [RV.] or kutra cid[R.&c.], anywhere, somewhere, wheresoever; na kutra cid, nowhere, to no place whatsoever, MBh.; Pañcat.; = kasmins-cid, e.g. kutra cid aranye, in a certain wood, Pañcat.; kutra cid-kutra cid, in one case—in the other case, sometimes—sometimes, Mn. ix, 34; yatra kutra cid, wherever it be, here or there, Comm. on KapS. i, 69. - tya, mfn. where living or residing? BhP.; Das.

kuts (perhaps related to kútas), cl. 10. P. kutsayati [also Ā. vate, Dhātup.; rarely cl. 1. P. kutsati, MBh. ii, 2298 & 2303; once cl. 4. P. kutsyati, R. vii, 43, 18], to despise, abuse, revile, contemn, Mn.; Yājñ. &c.; [cf. Lith. kussinu]

Kutsana, am, n. abuse, reviling, reproach, Pāṇ.; Mn. iv, 163; reproachful or abusive expression, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 53; (\tilde{a}) , f. an expression of contempt, Nir. ii, 3.

Kutsā, f. reproach, contempt, Pāṇ.; MBh.; $(ay\bar{a})$, instr. ind. contemptuously, Kathās. lxi, 298.

Kutsita, mfn. despised, reviled, contemptible, vile, Nir.; Pān.; MBh. &c.; (am), n. the grass Cyperus, L.

Kutsī-√bhū, to become subject to reproach, Comm. on Nir. vi, 30.

1. Kutsya, mfn. blamable, Bhartr.

कुत्स kútsa, as, m., N. of a Rishi (called Arjuneya, author of several hymns of the RV .: when attacked by the demon Sushna, Indra defended him and killed the demon; but in other hymns [RV. i, 53, 10; ii, 14, 7; iv, 26, 1; viii, 53, 2] Kutsa is represented as persecuted by Indra), RV.; AV. iv, 29, 5; TāṇḍyaBr.; N. of a descendant of Angiras (author of the hymns RV. i, 94-98; 100-115; ix, 97, 45 seqq.), AsvSr.; lightning, thunderbolt, Naigh.; Nir.; (ās), m. pl. (Pān. ii, 4, 65) the descendants or the family of Kutsa, RV. vii, 25, 5; Lāty.; (am), n. the plant Costus speciosus or arabicus, L.; (cf. kaútsa, puru-kútsa, &c.) - kušikikā, f. the intermarriage of the Kutsa and Kušika families, Pan. iv, 3, 125, Kas. - putrá, m. a son of Kutsa, RV. x, 105, 11. - vatsá, m. id., ib.

Kutsāyana, as, m., N. of a man, MaitrUp.; (cf. kautsāyana.)

2. Kutsyá, as, m., N. of the Rishi Kutsa, RV.

iv, 16, 12.

कुत्सला kutsalā, f. the indigo plant, L. कुत्सव kutsava. See puru-k°.

कुत्सार ku-tsāra (fr. 2. ku), a fissure in the earth, Comm. on KātyŠr. xv, 1, 10.

कुत्प 1. & 2. kutsya. See √kuts & kútsa.

kuth, cl. 4. kuthyati, to stink, become putrid, Dhātup. xxvi, 11: Caus. P. kothayati, to cause to putrify, Susr.

Kuthita, mfn. stinking, Susr. (also a-k°, neg.)

or variegated cloth (serving as an elephant's housings), MBh.; R. &c.; (as), m. sacrificial or Kuša grass (Poa cynosuroides), L.; Šākya-muni in one of his former thirty-four births, L. **Kuthôdarī**, f., N. of a daughter of Nikumbha, KalkiP.

Kuthaka, as, m. a variegated cloth, Car.

जुरुम kuthuma, ās, m. pl. the family of Kuthumin, VāyuP.

Kuthumi, is, m. = othumin, VāyuP.

Kuthumin, ī, m., N. of a teacher, Pāņ. vi, 4, 144, Vārtt.; (cf. kuthumin.)

कुद् kud, cl. 10. P. kodayati, to tell a lie, Dhātup. xxxii, 6; (v. l. for \sqrt{kundr} .)

(Bauhinia variegata), L.; [for 1. ku-dāra, see 1. ku.] **Kudāla**, as, m. id., L.; (cf. kuddāla.)

कुदिन ku-dina. See 2. ku.

कुदूश्य ku-drišya, -deša, &c. See 1. ku.

बुहल kuddala, as, m. = 2. kudāra, L.

Kuddāla, as, m. id., L.; (as, am), m. n. a kind of spade or hoe, L. - khāta, n., N. of a town, Pān. vi, 2, 146, Kāš. - pāda, mfn., gaņa hasty-ādi.

Ruddālaka, as or am, m. or n. (?) a spade or hoe, L.; (am), n. a copper pitcher, L. - khāta, v. l. for kuddāla-kh°, q. v.

कुसल kudmala, for kudmo, q. v.

क्द kudya, for kudya, q. v.

কুরে kudrańka, as, m. a watch-house ('a dwelling raised on a platform or scaffold,' W.), L. Kudrańga, as, m. id., L.

कुट्रव kudrava = kodrava, q. v., L.