of a serpent belonging to the Krodha-vasa race, MBh. i, 2701; Hariv. 229; (am), n. a cavity, hollow, hole, Bhartr.; Hit.; Prab. &c.; a small window(?), VarBrS.; the ear, L.; the throat or larynx, L.; a guttural sound, L.; proximity, L.; copulation, Das.

Kuharita, am, n. noise, sound, L.; the song or cry of the Kokila or Indian cuckoo, L.; a sound uttered in copulation, L.

Betel (commonly called Pān) with small pieces of the Areca-nut and Catechu and a little lime (chewed by persons in the East and especially offered to the persons at a matrimonial ceremony), L.

कुहा kuhā, f. a kind of Zizyphus tree, Bhpr. - vatī, f., N. of Durgā, L.

कुहारीत ku-hārīta. See 1. ku.

क्रही kuhī, f. a mist, fog, Gal.

बुद्ध 1. kuhu, us, m., N. of a particular weight, Hcat.; (us), f. (=1.kuhu) the new moon, Pān.; Siddh.

कुह 2. kuhu, ind. onomat. from the cry of the Kolika, &c., only in comp.; cf. 2.  $kuh\bar{u}$ . — rava, m. the cry of the Kokila, MBh. xv, 724.

कुहुकुहाय kuhukuhāya (fr. kuhu-kuha for kuha-kuha, where? where?), Nom. Ā. 'yate, to show one's admiration, MBh. iii, 14129.

कुहंकार ku-humkāra. See 1. ku.

new moon (personified as a daughter of Angiras), AV.; Kāṭh.; TS.; AitBr. &c.; the first day of the first quarter (on which the moon rises invisible), W.; N. of one of the seven rivers of Plaksha-dvīpa, VP.; BhP. v, 20, 10.—pāla, m. the king of turtles (supposed to uphold the world), W.

τε 2.  $kuh\bar{u}$ , ind. = 2. kuhu. - kantha, m. the Kokila or Indian cuckoo (κόκκυ), Sāh. - mu-kha, m. id., L. - rava, m. id., L.; = kuhu-rava, Naish. ix, 38.

Kuhūs, ind. = 2. kuhu, Gīt. i, 47.

कुहलkuhūla, am, n.apit filled with stakes, L.

क्रहेडिका kuheḍikā, f. fog, mist, L.

Kuhedī, f. id., L. Kuhelikā, f. id., L.

क्रहान ku-hvāna. See 1.ku.

Pāṇ. vii, 3, 95), or cl. 1. Ā. kavate (Dhātup. xxii, 54), or cl. 6. kuvate (ib. xxviii, 108), or cl. 9. P. Ā. kūnāti, kūnāte (perf. 3. pl. cukuvur, Bhaṭṭ.), to sound, make any noise, cry out, moan, cry (as a bird), coo, hum (as a bee) &c., Bhaṭṭ.: cl. 1. kávate, to move, Naigh. ii, 14: Intens. Ā. kokūyate (Nir.; Pāṇ.), P.Ā. kokavīti and cokūyate (Pāṇ. vii, 4, 63, Kāš.), to cry aloud, Bhaṭṭ.; [cf. Gk. κωκύω.]

 $\frac{1}{2}$ . ku, ind. (=kva) where?, RV. v, 74, I. -cid (ku-), ind. anywhere, RV. ix, 87, 8; (ku-cid)-arthin, mfn. striving to get anywhere ['seeking oblations from any quarter,' Sāy.], RV. iv, 7, 6.

क् 3. kū, ūs, f. a female Piśāca or goblin, L.

क् बुद kūkuda, as, m. one who gives a girl in marriage with due ceremony and suitable decorations, Hcat.

(especially that of a young or unmarried woman), Comm. on Un. iv, 91; an elephant, ib.

क्चका  $k\bar{u}cak\bar{a}$ , f. the milky juice of a bulbous plant (= $k\bar{u}rcik\bar{a}$ ), L.

क्रक  $k\bar{u}$ -cakra, am, n. (for  $k\bar{u}pa$ - $c^{\circ}$ ?) a wheel for raising water from a well [NBD.; 'the female breast,' Gmn.], RV. x, 102, 11.

কুৰবা kūcavāra, as, m., N. of a locality, Pāņ. iv, 3, 94; of a man, gaņa bidādi.

क्चिका kūcikā, f. a small brush or hairpencil, L.; a key, L.; (cf. kūrcikā.)

Kūcī, f. (Un. iv, 93) a paint brush, pencil, Susr.

क्चिद्िंन् kücid-arthín. See 2. kú. क्ची kūcī. See kūcikā.

क्चीका kūcīkā, f. a sort of animal (belonging to the division called bhūmi-saya), Car. i, 27.

कूछिं है  $k\bar{u}$ cchalinga, au, m. du. = ku-kundara, L.

kūj, cl. 1. P. kūjati (perf. cukūja, Kum. iii, 32 &c.), to make any inarticulate or monotonous sound, utter a cry (as a bird), coo (as a pigeon), caw (as a crow), warble, moan, groan, utter any indistinct sound, AV. vii, 95, 2; MBh.; R. &c.; 'to fill with monotonous sounds,' &c., see kūjita; to blow or breathe (the flute), BhP. x, 21, 2.

Kūja, as, m. (Pān. vii, 3, 59, Kāš.) cooing, murmuring, warbling, &c., MBh. i, 4916; R. ii, 59, 10; rumbling (as of the bowels, &c.), Sušr.

**Kūjaka,**  $mf(ik\bar{a})n$ . 'cooing, warbling,' &c.; see kala-k°.

**Rūjana**, am, n. the uttering of any inarticulate sound, cooing, moaning; the rattling of wheels, Pāṇ. i, 3, 21, Vārtt.; rumbling of the bowels, Sušr.

**Kūjita**, mfn. uttered inarticulately, cooed, &c., Vikr. &c.; filled with monotonous sounds, &c., R. iii, 78, 27; Vet.; (am), n. the cry of a bird, cooing, warbling, cackling, &c., R.; Mālav.; Vikr. &c.

**Kūjitavya**, am, n., only (e), loc. ind. when answer is to be given, MBh. xii, 109, 15.

Kūjin, mfn. warbling, &c.; making a rumbling sound in the bowels, Susr.

Kūjya, mfn. (p. fut. Pass.), Pāņ. vii, 3, 59, Kāš.

xxxv, 38; to give pain, ib.; to be distressed, ib.; to counsel, advise, ib.: Ā. kūṭayate, to avoid or decline giving, Dhātup. xxxiii, 28; to render indistinct or unintelligible, render confused or foul, ib.; to be distressed, despair, ib.

क्ट  $k\bar{u}ta$ , am, n. the bone of the forehead with its projections or prominences, horn, RV. x, 102, 4; AV.; SBr.; AitBr.; a kind of vessel or implement, Kaus. 16; (as, am), m. n. any prominence or projection (e.g. ansa-ko, akshi-ko, qq. vv.); summit, peak or summit of a mountain, MBh. &c.; summit, head, i. e. the highest, most excellent, first, BhP. ii, 9, 19; a heap, multitude (e.g. abhra-k°, a multitude of clouds), MBh.; R.; BhP.; part of a plough, ploughshare, body of a plough, L.; an iron mallet, MBh. xvi, 4, 6; a trap for catching deer, concealed weapon (as a dagger in a wooden case, sword-stick, &c.), R.; Pañcat.; (as, L.; am), m. n. illusion, fraud, trick, untruth, falsehood, L.; a puzzling question, enigma, BhP. vi, 5, 10 & 29; (as), m. a kind of hall (= mandapa), Heat.; N, of a particular constellation, VarBr. xii, 8 & 16; a subdivision of Graha-yuddha, Sūryas.; a mystical N. of the letter ksha, RāmatUp.; N. of Agastya (cf. kutaja), L.; of an enemy of Vishnu, R.; BhP.x; (as, am), m. n. uniform substance (as the etherial element, &c.), L.; a water-jar, Hcar.; a kind of plant, L.;  $(as, \bar{i})$ , m. f. a house, dwelling (cf. kuta and  $kut\bar{i}$ ), L.;  $(k\bar{u}t\dot{a})$ , mf $(\dot{a})$ n. not horned or cornuted (as an animal with incomplete continuations of the bone of the forehead), AV. xii, 4, 3; TS. i; Kāth. &c.; false, untrue, deceitful, Mn.; Yājñ.; Kathās. &c.; base (as coins), Yājñ. ii, 241; (as), m. an ox whose horns are broken, L.; (am), n. counterfeited objects (of a merchant), VarBr. xiv, 3. - karman, n. fraudulent act, trick, Das. - kāra, m. a cheat, false witness, W. - kāraka, m. id., Mn. iii, 158 (= MBh. xiii, 4276). - krit, m. a cheat, briber, falsifier of (gen.), Yājñ.; a Kāyastha or man of the writer-caste, L.; N. of Siva, L. - khadga, m. a hidden sword, sword-stick, R. vi, 80, 4. - grantha, m., N. of a work (attributed to Vyāsa). -cchadman, m. a rogue, cheat, Pañcat. - ja, m. (=kuto) the tree Wrightia antidysenterica, R. iv, 29, 10. - taksh, mfn., Pān. vii, 1, 84, Vārtt. 2; Pat. - ta, f. falsehood. - tapasa, m. a pretended ascetic, Kathas. - tula, f. a false pair of scales, Pañcat. — tva, n. =  $-t\bar{a}$ . — dharma, mfn. (a country) where falsehood is considered a duty, BhP. - parva. v. l. for -pūrva, q.v., L. - pākala, m. a bilious fever (of men), Bhpr.; fever in an elephant, Mālatīm. - pālaka, m. a potter's kiln, L., v.l. for -pākala, q. v. - pāsa, m. a trap, Pañcat.; Kād. - pūrī, f.  $(=karāyik\bar{a})$  a kind of crane, VarBṛS.

(metrically also ori). - pūrva, m. fever in an elephant, L. - bandha, m. = -pāša, Ragh. xiii, 19; (am), ind. p., Pān. iii, 4, 41, Kāš. - māna, n. false measure or weight, MBh. - mudgara, m. a concealed weapon similar to a hammer, MBh.; Hariv.; R.; MārkP.; N. of a work. - mohana, m. 'baffling or bewildering rogues,' N. of Skanda, MBh. iii, 14632. - yantra, n. a trap or snare, L. - yuddha, n. a treacherous or unfair battle, Ragh. xvii, 69; (mfn.) fighting treacherously, R. i, 22, 7. - yodhin, mfn. fighting unfairly or treacherously, R. - racanā, f. artifice, trick, Kathās. lvii, 115; a laid trap, Pañcat. -lekha, m. a falsified document, Kathās. cxxiv, 198. -lekhya, n. id., Pañcat. (ed. Bomb.) - vyavahārin, m. a deceitful merchant, Vishn. - sas, ind. in heaps, by crowds, MBh. - salmali, m. f. the plant Andersonia Rohitaka, L.; a fabulous cotton plant with sharp thorns (with which the wicked are tortured in the world of Yama), MBh. (also clika, m.); R. (°/1, f.); Ragh. xii, 95; N. of a hell, PadmaP. - šālmalika, m., °lī, f., see - šālmali. - šāsana, n. a forged grant or decree, Mn. ix, 232.—saila, m., N. of a mountain, VP. - samkranti, f. the entrance of the sun into another zodiacal sign after midnight, L. - samghatita-lakshana, n., N. of a work. - samdoha, m. id. - sakshin, m. a false witness, Gaut.; Yājñ. ii, 77; MārkP. - sākshya, n. a false testimony, HYog. ii, 54. - stha, mfn. standing at the top, keeping the highest position, Comm. on SBr. i, 4, 2, 4; standing in a multitude of or in the midst of (in comp.), BhP. i, 11, 36; (in phil.) immovable, uniform, unchangeable (as the soul, spirit, space, ether, sound, &c.), Up.; Pat.; Bhag. vi, xii; BhP. iii, &c. (Pāli kūtattha, Sāmaññaphala-sutta); (as, am), m. n. a kind of perfume (a species of dried shell-fish, commonly Nathi), L.; (am), n. the soul, W.; -tā, f. unchangeableness, uniformity; -tva, n. id., Comm. on KapS.; -dīpa, m., N. of a treatise forming part of the Pañcadašī. - svarņa, n. alloyed or counterfeit gold, Yājñ. ii, 297; Hcat. - heman, n. id., Naish. xxii, 52. Kūtāksha, m. loaded or false dice, Yājñ. ii, 202. Kūtākhyāna, n. =  $k \bar{n} t a k \hat{a} k h y^{\circ}$ , q.v. Kūtāgāra, m. n. an upper room, apartment on the top of a house, R.; Mricch.; Car. &c.; -sālā, f. id., Buddh.; Jain. Kūṭâyu, m. a Moringa with red blossoms, L. Kūtartha, m. ambiguity of meaning, fiction; -bhāshitā, f. (scil.  $kath\bar{a}$ ) =  $k\bar{u}tak\bar{a}khy\bar{a}na$ , q. v., L. Kūtôpâya, m. trick, fraud, stratagem, W.

**Kūṭaka**, mfn. base (as a coin), Yājñ. ii, 241; (as), m. a braid or tress of hair, L.; N. of a fragrant plant, L.; of a mountain, BhP. v, 19, 16; (am), n. elevation, prominence, projection, L. (see akshi- $k^{\circ}$ ); 'a ploughshare,' or 'the body of a plough (i.e. the wood without the ploughshare and pole),' L. **Kūṭakākhyāna**, n. a tale containing passages of ambiguous meanings.

**K**ūṭī- $\sqrt{k}$ ri, to heap, Comm. on MBh. v, 48, 24. क्टी  $k\bar{u}$ ṭi, v. l. for  $k\bar{u}d$ i.

Dhātup. xxviii, 88; to become firm or fat or solid, ib. (v. 1. krid)

2.  $k\bar{u}\dot{q}$  (= 2.  $k\bar{u}l$ ), cl. 10. P.  $k\bar{u}\dot{q}ayati$  (subj. 3. du.  $k\bar{u}\dot{l}ay\bar{a}tas$ ), to burn, scorch, RV. viii, 26, 10; (impf.  $ak\bar{u}layat$ ) AitBr. iv, 9; Kapishth. iv, 2.

कड़ा  $k\bar{u}dya$ , am, n. (= kudya) a wall, L.

kūņ, cl. 1. kūņati, to contract, shrink, shorten, Kpr.: Caus. P. Ā. kūṇayati, ote, to draw together, contract, close, Dhātup.xxxiii, 15; xxxv, 42.

Kūnita, mfn. contracted, shut, closed, Sušr. Kūnitėkshana, m. having the eyes shut, a hawk, L.

क्षा कुड kūṇakuccha, as, m., N. of one of Siva's attendants, L.; (cf. kauṇakutsya.)

क्रिंग  $k\bar{u}ni$ , mfn. (= kuni) crooked-armed, L.; (is), m. a sort of bird, Gal.

क्रिंग के kūṇika, as, m., N. of a prince of Campā, HPariš.; (kūnika) VP.; (a), f. the horn of any animal, L.; the peg of a lute (= kalikā), L.

क्तना kūtanā, ās, f. pl., N. of particular waters, Kāth. xxx, 6; (kótanā) TS. iii, 3, 3, 1.