Euttita, mfn. bruised, Bhpr.; pounded, flattened; (ā), f. (scil. sirā) unskilful opening of a vein (the latter being cut to pieces by repeated application of the knife), Sušr.

Kuṭṭin, mfn. cutting, pounding; (ini), f. (=kuṭ-tani) a bawd, Prab.

Euttima, mf(a)n. plastered or inlaid with small stones or with mosaic, L.; (as, am), m. n. (gana ardharcadi) an inlaid or paved floor, pavement, ground paved with mosaic, ground smoothed and plastered, MBh.; R. &c.; ground prepared for the site of a mansion, W.; a cottage, L.; the pomegranate, L.

of a lover's caresses (one of the ten blandishments of women; v. l. kuṭṭum°), Sāh.

n. 'sexual intercourse' or 'pleasure,' L.; a woollen cloth, L.; = kevala (exclusiveness?), L.; (cf. ku-tīra.)

Euttīra, as, m. a mountain, L.

कुट्टिनत kuțțumita. See kuțțamo.

बुर्मल kuṭmala. See kuḍmala.

कुढ kuṭha, as, m. a tree (cf. kuṭa), L.

the string of the churning-stick winds, L.; (as), m., N. of a Naga, MBh. i, 1560 (v.l. kuṭara).

ৰুৱাৰ kuṭhāku, us, m. the wood-pecker (Picus bengalensis, commonly Kāṭhṭhākro), L.

Kuṭhā-ṭaṅka, as, ā, m. f. an axe, L. Kuṭhāra, as, m. an axe, R.; Bhartṛ. &c.; a sort of hoe or spade, W.; a tree (=kuṭha), L.; N. of a man, gaṇa sivâdi; of a Nāga, MBh. i, 2156; (ī), f. an axe, L.

Kuṭhāraka, as, m. an axe, VarBṛS.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. a small axe, Bhartṛ. iii, 23; a similarly shaped instrument (used in surgery for scarification), Susr.; N. of a woman, gaṇa subhrādi.

Kuthārika, as, m. a wood-cutter, Rājat.

Kuthāru, us, m. a tree, L.; a monkey, L.; an armourer, L.

ed, wry' (Comm.; said of a tree), ShadvBr.; (is), m. a tree, L.; a mountain, L.

Kuthika, as, m. the plant Costus speciosus or arabicus, L.

कुदुनि kuthumi, is, m., N. of a teacher (author of a law-book).

losum, Car.; Bhpr.; fire, L. -ja, m. (= kutheraka) a kind of Basilicum, L.

Kutheraka, as, m. a kind of Basilicum (Ocimum sanctum or Ocimum gratissimum), Sušr.; Cedrela Toona, L.

an or chowrie, L.

कुइ kud, cl. 6. P. kudati, to play or act as a child, trifle, Dhātup. xxviii, 89; to eat, ib.; to heap, ib.; to plunge, dive, ib. 101.

勇な寄 kuḍaṅga, as, m. (found in Prākṛit) = kutaṅga(ka), a bower, L.

grain, &c. (= kuḍava), gaṇa ardharcâdi.

Rudava, as, am, m. n. a measure of grain or of wood or of iron &c. (4th part of a Prastha, described by some as a vessel four fingers wide and as many deep and containing 12 Prakritis or handfuls; also said to contain 13½ cubic Angulas, or to contain 64 cubic Angulas [SārngS.], or to be a finger and a half deep and three fingers each in length and breadth; in med. it is equal to two Prakritis or thirty-two Tolakas), MBh.; Jyot.; VarBrS. &c.

कुडायिका kuḍāyikā, f. (in music) N. of a particular Rāga.

Kuḍāyī, f. id.

कुडालगान्डि kuḍālagācchi, N. of a village (v.l. kuḍāligº.)

कुडि $ku\dot{q}i$, is, m. ($=ku\dot{t}i$) the body, Un. **Eudikā**, f. ($=ku\dot{t}a$) a water-pot (used by ascetics), W.; (perhaps for $kun\dot{q}ik\bar{a}$.)

जुडिश kuḍisa, as, m. a kind of fish (commonly Kürchi, Cyprinus Curchius), L.

कुड़ी $kud\bar{i}$, f. (a wrong reading) for $kut\bar{i}$, q.v., MBh. xiii, 6471.

कुरुक्क kuļukka, as, m. (in music) N. of a

कुड्ड kudupa, as, m. the clasp or fastening of a necklace or bracelet, W.

बुड्डा kudūhuñcī, f. (a Mahrattī N. of) Solanum trilobatum, Npr.

iv, 393; R.; Ragh. xviii, 36; (as or am), m. or n. a bud (sometimes written kutmala), Mricch.; Ragh.; BhP. &c.; (cf. stana- k°); (am), n. a particular hell, Mn. iv, 89; Yājñ. iii, 222. — $t\bar{a}$, f. the state of being shut like a bud. — $dant\bar{i}$, f., N. of a metre (= anu- $k\bar{u}l\bar{a}$). Kudmalâgra-dat, — $dant\bar{a}$, mfn. one whose teeth look like buds, Pāṇ. v, 4, 145, Kāš.

Kudmalāya, Nom. Ā. °yate, to (look i. e. to) be shut like a bud, Bālar.

Kudmalita, mfn. (gaņa tārakādi) filled with buds, Bālar.; shut like a bud, W.

kudya, am, n. a wall, Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; plastering (a wall), L.; curiosity, L.; (ā), f. (gaṇa kattry-ādi) a wall, BhP. vii, 1, 27.—cchedin, m. a housebreaker, thief, L.—cchedya, n. a hole in the wall, breach, L.—pucchā, f. a house-lizard, Npr.—matsī, f. id., L.—matsya, m. id., VarBṛS.—lepa, m. a plasterer, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 1, Vārtt. 6, Pat. Xudyaka, am, n. a wall, L.

tup. xxviii, 45; to support or aid (with gifts, &c.), ib.; to be in pain (?), ib.: cl. 10. P. kunayati, to converse with, address, invite, Dhātup. xxxv, 41; [cf. Lat. cano.]

Kunitâhi, is, m., N. of an author of a Dharmašāstra, Parās.

clothes; dirt on the navel, Gal.; (ifc. with asvattha, pīlu, and other names of trees or flowers) the time when a plant bears fruit, Pāṇ. v, 2, 24.

Kuṇaka, as, m. a young animal just born (ifc. e. g. ena-k°, a young antelope just born), BhP. v, 8, 4-6.

कुणजी kuṇajī, f. orach, L.

Kuṇañja, m., °ñjara, n. id., L.

gul kúṇapa, am, n. [as, m., gaṇa ardhar-câdi] a dead body, corpse, AV.; TS.; SBr.; Mn. &c.; (said contemptuously of) the living body, BhP.; dung; (as), m. a spear, MBh.; R.; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people, VarBṛS.; (ī), f. a small bird (Maina or Salik, cf. viṭ-sārikā); (kuṇápa), mfn. mouldering, smelling like a carcase, SBr.; Susr. — gandhá, m. the smell of a dead body, SBr. iv. — gandhi, mfn. smelling like a dead body, Susr. Kuṇapâṇḍya, m. 'having dead testicles,' N. of a man. Kuṇapâ-sana, mfn. eating dead bodies, Sak.

कुणरवाडच kuṇara-vāḍava, as, m., N. of a grammarian, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 14 & vii, 3, 1, Pat.

कुणार $k\acute{u}n\ddot{a}ru$, mfn. having a withered arm (cf. kuni; 'crying out,' fr. \sqrt{kun} , Sāy.), RV. iii, 30, 8.

कुणाल kuṇāla, as, m. a kind of bird, Lalit.; N. of a son of Asoka (whose eyes were put out in consequence of a rivalry between Asoka's wives); N. of a place, Uṇ. iii, 75.

क्यावी kuṇāvī, f., N. of a plant (?), Suir.

ered arm or an arm without a hand or finger, MBh. iii, 1270; Susr.; (is), m. a whitlow, W.; the tree Cedrela Toona (=tunna), L.; N. of a prince (son of Jaya), BhP. ix, 24, 13; of the author of a Comm. on Pān., Bhartr. Comm. on Pat.; of a man, Tāṇḍya-Br. xiii, 4, 11, Sch.; of a Rishi, VāyuP.; of Garga, MBh. ix, 2981 f.; of the author of a Dharma-sāstra, Parās. —tva, n. the state of being maimed, mutilation, lameness, Sāṃkhyak.; Tattvas. —padī, f., gaṇa kumbhapady-ādi. — bāhu, m. 'having a withered arm,' N. of a Muni, VāyuP.

Kunika, as, m., N. of a teacher, Ap.

कुरिशन kuṇin, ī, m. a kind of savage (=ka-

कु शिन्द kuninda, as, $m.(\sqrt{kun})$ sound, Un. iv, 86.

कुसद् $kunt = \sqrt{kund}$, q. v.

क्राटक kuntaka, mfn. fat, corpulent, L.

mutilated or blunted or dulled, Dhātup. ix, 57; to be lazy or stupid, ib.: cl. 10. kunthayati, to cover, conceal (cf. \(\sqrt{gunth} \)), Dhātup. xxxii, 46; (cf. avakunthana.)

Kuntha, mfn. (gana kadārādi) blunt, dull, MBh. i, 1178; R. &c.; stupid, indolent, lazy, foolish. — tā, f. bluntness, dulness (of a part of the body), Sušr.; indolence. — tva, n. indolence, stupidity, Rā-jat. iv, 618. — dhī, mfn. 'dull-minded,' foolish, Gol. — manas, mfn. weak-minded, BhP. iii, 32, 17. — rava, m., N. of a man, Comm. on AitĀr.

Kunthaka, mfn. stupid, L.; (as), m., N. of a pupil of Luntaka; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people (v.l. kundala), MBh. vi, 370; VP.

Runthita, mfn. blunted, dulled, (a-k², neg.) Ragh. xi, 74; blunt, Kathās. lxviii, 3; weak, of no vigour, Rājat.v, 138; stupid; grasped, held, encircled, W.; (cf. vi-.) **Eunthitāsri**, mfn. having the edge or corners blunted, Kum. ii, 20.

Dhātup. ix, 37: cl. 1. Ā. kundate, to burn, ib. viii, 17: cl. 10. kundayati, to protect, ib. xxxii, 45.

क्राड kuṇḍa, am, n. [as, m., L.], a bowlshaped vessel, basin, bowl, pitcher, pot, water-pot, KātyŠr.; MBh. &c.; a vessel for coals, R. v, 10, 16 &c.; a round hole in the ground (for receiving and preserving water or fire, cf. agni-kunda), pit, well, spring or basin of water (especially consecrated to some holy purpose or person), MBh.; R. &c.; (as), m. an adulterine, son of a woman by another man than her husband while the husband is alive, Mn. iii, 174; (see -gola and -golaka below); N. of Siva, MBh. xii, 10358; of a Nāga, MBh. i, 4828; of a son of Dhrita-rāshṭra, MBh.i, 4550; (\bar{a}) , f. (\sqrt{kund}) mutilation, Pāņ. iii, 3, 103, Kāš.; N. of Durgā, L.; (ī), f. (Pāṇ. iv, I, 42) a bowl, pitcher, pot, Hcat.; Prasannar.; (am), n. ifc. a clump (e.g. darbha-ko, a clump of Darbha grass), Pāņ. vi, 2, 136; a particular measure, L.; N. of certain mystical figures; a particular appearance of the moon (surrounded by a circle), VarBrS. iv, 15. - karna (kundá-), m. 'pot-eared,' N. of a mythical being, Suparn. - kalpa-druma, m., kalpa-lata, f., N. of works. -kita, m. the son of a Brahman woman born in adultery with a man of an inferior caste, L.; a keeper of concubines, L.; a follower of the Carvaka doctrine, L. - kīla, m. a low or vileman (nāgara), W. - kaumudī, f., N. of a work by Visva-nātha. - gola, m. sour rice, gruel, W.; (au), m. du. an adulterine (kuṇḍa) and the son of a widow (gola), Yājñ. i, 222. - golaka, n. sour rice, gruel, L.; (au), m. du. = kunda-golau, Mn. iii, 156 & 174; MBh. iii, 13366. - ja, m. 'pitcher-born,' N. of a son of Dhrita-rashtra, MBh. i, 2740. - jathara, m. 'pitcher-bellied,' N. of an old sage, MBh. i, 2048; iii, 8263; (cf. kundôdara.) - dhāra, m., N. of a Nāga, MBh. ii, 361; of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh. i, 4546 ff. - nadī, f., N. of a river, Hariv. (v. l. luntha-n°). - pāyin, mfn. drinking out of pitchers ("vinām ayana, n. a particular religious ceremony), TāudyaBr.; AšvŠr.; KātyŠr.; (cf.kaundapāyina.) - pāyya, mfn. (scil. kratu, &c., a ceremony or sacrifice) at which ewers or pitchers are used for drinking, Pān. iii, I, 130; (as), m., N. of a man, RV. viii, 17, 13. - prastha, m., N. of a town, Pān. vi, 2, 87, Sch. - bhedin, mfn. 'breaking pots, clumsy, Car.; (i), m., N. of a son of Dhritarāshtra, MBh. i. - mandapa-kaumudī, f., °pasamgraha, m., N. of works. - mandapa-siddhi, f., N. of a work by Vitthala-dikshita. - mārtaņda, m., N. of a work. - ratnakara, m., N. of a work by Visva-nātha. - vāsinī, f. 'pitcher-dwelling,' Gautama's tutelar deity, BrahmaP. - vidhāna, n., N. of a work. - sayin, m., N. of a son of Dhritarāshtra, MBh. i, 4549. - siddhi, f., N. of a work. Kundâgni, m., 'N. of a locality,' see kaundagnaka. Kundarka, m., N. of a work. Kunda-vrisha, mfn. adulterous, Hariv. 11162; (cf. kundīvisha.) Kundâsin, mfn. one who is supported by an adulte-