Kundina, as, m., N. of a son of Dhrita-rashtra; N. of an author; (am), n. a city, the capital of the district Vidarbha, ruled over by Bhīma, the fatherin-law of Nala, apparently the modern Kondavir in Berar; (according to some the city is also called Vidarbha, or m. pl. Vidarbhās, but this is rather the name of the territory.)

कुराइङ्ग kundanga, as, m. a bower, an arbour; (a wrong reading for kudanga.)

कु गडल kuṇḍala, am, n. a ring, an ear-ring; a bracelet; a fetter, a tie, a collar; the coil of a rope; (as), m., N. of a Nāga; (a), f., N. of a woman; N. of a river; (i), f., N. of several plants, mountain ebony, Bauhinia Variegata [cf. kānbana-dru]; another plant, Cocculus Cordifolius [cf. guduci]; another plant, Mucona Pruritus [cf. kapi-kacchu]; N. of two other plants, commonly called Sarpini-vriksha and Kundalī-ćālana. - Kundala-dhārana, am, n. the wearing of ear-rings. - Kundala-dhārin, ī, inī, i, wearing ear-rings. - Kundalākāra (°la-āk°), as, ā, am, shaped like an ear-ring or bracelet, circular, annular. - Kundaloddyotitanana (°la-uddyotitaāno), as, ā, am, having his face radiant with glittering pendants.

Kundalanā, f. (fr. kundalaya, nom. fr. kundala), encircling a word or the circle round any word which

is to be left out in a MS.

Kundalikā, f., N. of a metre in Prākrit poetry;

[cf. vāta-kundalikā.]

Kundalin, ī, inī, i, having ear-rings or decorated with ear-rings; circular, annular, spiral, winding, coiling; (1), m. a snake; the spotted or painted deer; a peacock; an epithet of Varuna, and of Siva; (inī), f. the plant Cocculus Cordifolius [cf. gudūcī]; a particular dish, curds boiled with ghee and spices; a Sakti or form of Durgā worshipped by Tantrikas.

Kunḍalī-kṛtta, as, ā, am, form ng a ring, formed into a circle, coiled, curled, moving in rings or circles.

Kuṇḍalī-bhūta, as, ā, am, formed into a ring, coiled, curled,

कुराडीर kuṇḍīra, as, ā, am strong, powerful, able; (as), m., N. of a ma

क्राउणाची kundrināćī, f., Ved. a species of animal; (Sāy.) tortuous progress.

कत kut (a Sautra root, or one found in grammatical Sūtras only), to spread.

कत kuta, as, m., N. of one of the eighteen attendants of the sun, identified with the god of the

कृतन्य ku-tanaya, as, m. (see 1. ku), a degenerate son.

कृतनु ku-tanu, us, vi, u (see 1. ku), deformed; (us), m. an epithet of Kuvera or Kubera (this deity being of a monstrous appearance, having three legs and but eight teeth; see kubera).

कृतप ku-tapa, as, ā, am (see 1. ku), slightly hot, mild, tepid; (as, am), m. n. a sort of blanket made of the hair of the mountain-goat; the eighth Muhurta or portion of the day from the last Danda of the second watch to the first of the third or about noon; an eligible time for the performance of sacrifices to the manes; a kind of sacrificial grass, Poa Cynosuroides; grain; a daughter's son; a sister's son; a twice-born man, one of the first three classes; a Brāhman; a guest; the sun; fire; an ox; a musical instrument. - Kutapa-saptaka, am, n. 2 Srāddha in which seven constituents occur, viz. noon, a horn platter, a Nepal blanket, silver, sacrificial grass, Sesamum, and Kine.

कृतपस्तिन ku-tapasvin, i, m. (see 1. ku), a wicked or bad ascetic.

कृतक ku-tarka, as, m. (see 1. ku), fallacious argument, sophistry, fallacy, sophism. - Kusophistical method of arguing.

कतम kutas, ind. (fr. 1. ku), from where? whence? from whence? whereto? where? in which direction? wherefore? why? from what cause or motive? because; how? in what manner? in which way? how much less? much less. Kutas is used sometimes for the abl. case of 2. ka=kasmāt (e. g. kutah kālāt, since what time?). In a-kutas, which occurs at the beginning of some compounds, kutas has an indefinite sense (e. g. akuto-mṛityu, not fearing death from any quarter; cf. akuto-bhaya); kutas is also indefinite when connected with the particles api, cid, and cana (e.g. kuto'pi, from any quarter, from any cause; kutaścid, from any one, from anywhere; akutaśćid-bhaya, not fearing danger from any quarter, not presenting danger on any side; kutas ćana, (in Ved.) from no side, to no side; yatah kutaséid, from any person soever). - Kutastaram, ind. how? in what manner? - Kuto-nimitta, as, a, am, having what cause or reason? - Kuto-mūla, as, ā, am, having what origin?

Kutastya, as, ā, am, whence come? how hap-

कृतापस ku-tāpasa, as, ī, m. f. (see 1. ku), a wicked ascetic.

कृतिनिरि ku-tittiri, is, m. (see I. ku), a species of bird resembling the partridge.

कतीपाद kutipāda, as, m., N. of one of the Rishis or poets of the Sama-veda.

कतीय ku-tīrtha, as, m. (see 1. ku), a bad teacher.

कत्क kutuka, am, n. eagerness, vehemence; desire, inclination; curiosity; [cf. kautuka and kutūhala.]

कत्प kutupa, as, m. a small leathern oilbottle [cf. kutū]; (as, am), m. n. the eighth Muhūrta or portion of the day from the last Danda of the second watch to the first of the third or about noon; an eligible time for the performance of sacrifices to the manes; [cf. ku-tapa.]

Kutū, ūs, f. a leathern oil-bottle.

कृत्याक kutunaka, as, m. weakness of the eyes, a disease of the eyes in infants; [cf. kukūnaka.]

कतहल kutuhala, am, n. (fr. the interrogative adv. kutas and hala, calling cut?), curiosity, interest in any extraordinary matter; desire, inclination; eagerness, vehemence, impetuosity; what excites curiosity or interest, anything interesting, fun; (as, a, am), surprising, wonderful; excellent, best, praised, celebrated; [cf. kautūhala.] - Kutūhala-vat, an, atī, at, curious, taking an interest in anything.

Kutūhalin, ī, inī, i, curious, highly interested in any extraordinary matter, inquisitive; eager, im-

कत्य ku-trina, am, n. (see 1. ku), an aquatic plant, water house-leek, Pistia Stratiotes.

gra kuttha, as or am, m. or n. (?), the fifteenth Yoga (in astronomy).

कृत kutra, ind. (fr. 1. ku), where? whereto? in which case? when? kutra-kva, where (this)-where (that), i. e. how distant or how different is this from that, how little is this consistent with that? Kutra becomes indefinite when connected with the particles api, cid, cana, e.g. kutrāpi, anywhere, somewhere, to any place where-soever; kutra cid, anywhere, somewhere, wheresoever, wherever, to any place; (sometimes kutra cid = kasminscid, e. g. kutra cid aranye, in a certain wood); na kutra cid, nowhere, to no place whatsoever; kutra cid-kutra cid, in one case-

tarka-patha, as, m. the way of sophists, i.e. a in the other case; sometimes-sometimes; yatra kutra ća or yatra kutra ćid, wherever it be, here or there.

Kutratya, as, ā, am, where being? where living or residing

green kuts (perhaps related to kutas), cl. 10. P. A. kutsayati, -te, -yitum; rarely d. I. P. kutsati, to despise, abuse, revile, contemn; [cf. Lith. kussinu.]

Kutsana, as, ā, am, reviling, abusive, contemptuous; (am), n. abuse, reviling, contempt, reproach; reproachful or abusive language; (a), f. contemning, expression of contempt.

Kutsā, f. reproach, contempt, censure. - Kutsāvādin, ī, inī, i, censorious, abusive.

Kutsita, as, ā, am, despised, contemned, reviled; contemptible, low, mean, vile, hateful; (am), n., N. of a grass, Cyperus. - Kutsita-tva, am, n. meanness, vileness.

. kutsya, as, a, am, to be reproached, reviled, abused; blamable.

कत्स kutsa, as, m., N. of a Rishi with the epithet Arjuneya, author of several hymns of the Rig-veda (when attacked by the demon Sushna, Indra defended him and killed the demon; but in other hymns of the Rig-veda, Kutsa is represented as persecuted by Indra); N. of a descendant of Angiras, author of several other hymns of the Rig-veda; (pl.) the descendants or the family of Kutsa; lightning, thunderbolt; [cf. kautsa, puru-kutsa, &c.] - Kutsa-kusikikā, f. the intermarriage of the Kutsa and Kuśika families. - Kutsa-putra or kutsavatsa, as, m. a son of Kutsa.

2. kutsya, as, m. = kutsa (?).

कत्सला kutsalā, f. the indigo plant; [cf.

stuth, cl. 4. P. kuthyati, ćukotha, akothit, kothishyati, kothitum, to stink, to become putrid: Caus. P. kothayati, -yitum, to cause to putrify.

क्य kutha, as, ā, am, m. f. n. a painted or variegated cloth or blanket, serving as an elephant's housings; (as), m. sacrificial or Kuśa grass, Poa Cynosuroides; Sakya-muni in one of his former thirty-four births.

कुथान kuthumi, is, m., N. of a Muni.

क्यामन kuthumin, i, m., N. of a man.

gic kud, cl. 10. P. kodayati, -yitum, to tell a lie; (a various reading for kundr, q. v.)

कद्राड ku-danda, as, m. (see 1. ku), an unjust punishment.

क्रदाल kudāla, as, m. mountain ebony; [cf. kuddāla.]

कदिन ku-dina, am, n. (see 1. ku), an evil day; a rainy or cloudy day.

किटिष्टि ku-dishti, is, f. (see 1. ku), a measure of length, longer than a Dishti, shorter than a

कुद्भ्य ku-driśya, as, ā, am (see 1. ku), illfavoured, ugly, unseemly.

Ku-drishta, as, a, am, seen wrongly or indistinctly.

Ku-drishte, is, is, i, having bad eyes; (is), f. weak sight, evil eye; a heterodox philosophical doctrine, as that of the Sankhyas &c.

कुदेश ku-deśa, as, m. (see I. ku), a bad country, where it is difficult to obtain the necessaries of life; a country subject to oppression.

क्ट्रें ku-deha, as, m. (see 1. ku), a bad, miserable body.