

कुहल kuddala, as, m. mountain ebony; [cf. kuddāla.]

Kuddāra, as, m. or kuddāla, as, am, m. n. a kind of spade or hoe; (as), m. mountain ebony, Bauhinia Variegata.

Kuddālaka, as or am, m. or n. (?), a spade or hoe; (am), n. a copper pitcher. — **Kuddālaka-khāta**, am, n., N. of a region (?).

कुचल kudmala, am, n. an opening bud &c.; (a wrong spelling for kuḍmala.)

कुद्य kudya, am, n. a wall; (a wrong spelling for kuḍya.)

कुद्रङ्क kudranka or kudranga, as, m. a watch-house; a dwelling raised on a platform or scaffold; [cf. drankā, dranga, &c.]

कुद्रव kudrava, as, m. a kind of grass, the grain of which is eaten by the poor, Paspalum Scrobiculatum; [cf. kodrava.]

कुद्रि kudri, is, m., N. of a man; (ayas), m. pl. the descendants of this man.

कुधान्य ku-dhānya, am, n. (see 1. ku), a particular description of grain.

कुधी ku-dhī, is, is, i (see 1. ku), foolish, stupid; wicked; (is), m. a fool.

कुध ku-dhra, as, m. (fr. 2. ku, earth, and rt. dhri?), a mountain.

कुनक kunaka, ās, m. pl., N. of a people.

कुनख ku-nakha, as, ī, am (see 1. ku), having ugly nails; (am), n. a disease of the nails.

Kunakhin, ī, inī, ī, having bad or diseased nails; (ī), m., N. of a man and N. of a book belonging to the Atharva-veda.

कुनट kunaṭa, as, m. a sort of trumpet flower, Bignonia (syonāka-prabheda); (ī), f. a kind of coriander, Coriandrum Sativum; red arsenic.

कुनदिका ku-nadikā, f. (see 1. ku), a small river.

कुनन्म ku-nannama, as, ā, am (see 1. ku and rt. nam), Ved. inflexible.

कुनलिन् ku-nalin, ī, m. (see 1. ku), the plant Agati Grandiflora.

कुनह kunaha, ās, m. pl., N. of a people; (a various reading for kuṇapa.)

कुनाय ku-nāha, as, m. (see 1. ku), a bad protector; (as, ā, am), having a bad leader.

कुनादीका ku-nādikā, f. (see 1. ku), a small river; also ku-nadikā, q. v.

कुनाभि ku-nābhi, is, m. (see 1. ku), a whirlwind; the collective treasures of Kuvera.

कुनामन् ku-nāman, ā, ā, a (see 1. ku), having a bad name; having a bad reputation; (ā), m., N. of a man; (a), n. a bad name, ill repute.

कुनायक ku-nāyaka, as, ā, am (see 1. ku), having a bad leader, unprotected.

कुनाल kunāla, as, m. a kind of bird living on the Himālaya; N. of a son of king Aśoka, named after the eyes of this bird.

कुनालिक kunālika, as, m. the Indian cuckoo or Kokila; [cf. the preceding.]

कुनाशक ku-nāshaka, as, m. (see 1. ku), the plant Alhagi Maurorum.

कुनि kuni, is, m., N. of a prince.

कुनिपञ्च ku-nishanṣa, as, m. (see 1. ku), N. of a son of the tenth Manu.

कुनीति ku-nīti, is, f. (see 1. ku), ill conduct, misbehaviour; corrupt administration or policy, misgovernment; a low state of morals.

कुनेत्रक ku-netraka, as, m., N. of a Muni.

कुन kunta, as, m. a spear, a lance, a barbed dart [cf. Lat. contus; Gr. kovtós]; a small animal, an insect; a species of grain, Coix Barbata; passion; N. of a mountain.

Kuntala, as, m. (fr. kunta?), the hair of the head, a lock of hair; a drinking cup; a plough; barley; a kind of perfume, = hrivera; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people and country in the north-west of the peninsula; (as), m. sing. the prince of this people. — **Kuntalavardhana**, as, m., N. of a plant; [cf. bhṛṅgarāja.] — **Kuntalośira** ('la-us'), am, n. a perfume.

Kuntalikā, f. a butter knife or scoop; a species of plant.

कुनाप kuntāpa, am, n., Ved., N. of certain organs or glands (?), twenty in number, supposed to be in the belly; N. of a section of the Atharva-veda, according to Śāyaṇācārya, thirty verses, constituting seven Sūktas of the twentieth book of this Veda.

कुनि kunti, ayas, m. pl., N. of a people; (is), m. sing. the prince of this people, also called Kunti-bhoja; Kunti is, according to different authorities, a son of either Dharmanetra, or of Netra and grandson of Dharma, or of Kratha, or of Vidarbha and father of Dhṛiṣṭa, or of Supārśva and grandson of Sampātī and great-grandson of Garuḍa; (ī), f. a N. of Pṛithā, the daughter of a Yādava prince named Sūra, who gave her to his childless cousin Kunti or Kunti-bhoja, by whom she was adopted.

She afterwards became one of the two wives of Pāṇḍu. (On one occasion before her marriage she paid such respect to the powerful sage Durvāsas that he taught her an incantation or charm, by virtue of which she was to have a child by any god she liked to invoke. Out of curiosity she invoked the Sun, by whom she had a child, cf. karna; but the Sun afterwards restored to her her maidenhood. Soon after his marriage Pāṇḍu retired to the woods to indulge his passion for hunting. There he killed a male and female deer, who turned out to be a Rishi and his wife in the form of these animals. The sage cursed Pāṇḍu and predicted that he would die in the embrace of one of his wives. Hence Pāṇḍu lived apart from Kunti, but with his approval she made use of her charm and had three sons, Yudhiṣṭhira, Bhīma, and Arjuna, by the three deities Dharma, Vāyu, and Indra respectively; cf. mādrī; N. of a Rākshasi; the wife of a Brāhman; the plant Boswellia Thurifera; a fragrant resin (= guggulu).

— **Kuntī-nandana**, as, m. a son of Kunti (the final being sometimes shortened in a comp.), either of the three elder Pāṇḍava princes. — **Kuntī-bhoja**, as, m., N. of a Yādava prince, king of the Kuntis, who adopted Kuntī. — **Kuntī-suta**, as, m. a son of Kuntī.

Kuntika, ās, m. pl., N. of a people.

कुन्थ kunth, el. 1. P. kunthati, -thitum, to hurt, injure; to suffer pain, want, &c.; to be distressed; cl. 9. P. kunthāti, to injure; to cling to; to twine round or be connected with, embrace; [cf. Lat. quatio, per-cutio.]

कुन्थु kunthu, us, m., N. of the sixth Jaina Cakravartin or emperor in Bhāratas; also of the seventeenth Arhat of the present Avastarpiṇī.

कुन्द kunda, as, am, m. n. (said to be fr. rt. 3. ku), a kind of jasmine, Jasminum Multiflorum or Pubescens; (as), m. fragrant oleander, Nerium Odorum [cf. karavira]; Olibanum, the resin of the plant Boswellia Thurifera; a tumer's lathe; one of Kuvera's nine treasures; the number 'nine'; an epithet of Viṣṇu; N. of a mountain. — **Kunda-kara**, as, m. a tumer. — **Kunda-kundācārya** ('da-āc'), as, m., N. of the author of the Pañcāstikāyasa-grahasūtra. — **Kunda-mālā**, f. title of a work. — **Kunda-**

samāna-danta, as, ī, am, one whose teeth are like the jasmine.

Kundaka, as, m. the plant Boswellia Thurifera; the resin of this plant.

Kundini, f. an assemblage of lotus flowers or of jasmynes.

कुन्दम kundama, as, m. a cat.

कुन्दर kundara, as, m. a sort of grass; an epithet of Viṣṇu; [cf. kaṇḍura and kunda.]

कुन्दु kundū, us, m. a mouse, a rat; (us), f. the resin of the plant Boswellia Thurifera; gum olibanum or frankincense.

Kundura, as, m. or kunduru, us, m. f. the resin of the plant Boswellia Thurifera.

Kunduruka, as, ī, m. f. the resin of the plant Boswellia Thurifera; (ī), f. the plant Boswellia Thurifera.

कुन्द kundr, cl. 10. P. kundrayati, -yitum, to tell a lie; [cf. kud and gundr.]

कुप 1. kup, cl. 4. P. (ep. also A.) kupyati, -te, śukopa, kopishyati, akupat, kopitum, to be moved, excited, agitated, to swell, heave or boil with rage or emotion, to be angry, to be angry with (with dat. or gen. or acc. or with upari and gen., e. g. tasmai or tasya or tam or tasyopari śukopa, he was angry with him); Caus. kopayati, -yitum, to excite, agitate, affect strongly with anger &c.; to cause to swell or heave with passion; to stir up; to provoke, make angry; to be angry; Desid. śukupishati and śukopishati: Intens. śokupyate, śokopti; [cf. Lat. cupio; Eng. hope; Germ. hoffe.]

Kupa, as, m., Ved. the beam or lever of a pair of scales.

Kupana, as, m., N. of an Asura.

Kupaya, as, ā, am, Ved. heaving, swelling with emotion; disturbed; (Sāy.) to be guarded or protected (as if connected with rt. gup).

Kupita, as, ā, am, provoked, incensed, offended, angry, bristling. — **Kupita-vāyu**, us, m. aggravated flatulence, hypochondria. — **Kupitāntaka** ('ta-an'), as, m. imminent or threatening death.

Kupya, as, ā, am, to be excited; (am), n. a vile metal, any metal but silver and gold, base metal, copper, brass, &c.; zinc, lapis calaminaris, pewter, tutenag; (as), m., N. of a man; [cf. Lat. cuprum.] — **Kupya-sātā**, f. a braziers, a foundry, a place where metallic vessels &c. are made or sold.

Kupyaka at the end of compounds = kupyā.

Kopa, as, m. passion, anger. See s. v.

कुप 2. kup, cl. 10. P. kopayati, -yitum, to speak, to shine; [cf. Hib. cubhas, 'a word, a promise'; Lat. cupo in nun-cupo; Goth. huf, 'to lament.']

कुपङ्क ku-panka, as, m. (see 1. ku), a slough, a heap of filth and mud.

कुपट ku-paṭa, as or am, m. or n. (see 1. ku), miserable clothes, a miserable garment; (as), m., N. of a Dānava (covered with a miserable garment).

कुपत kupata, ind. excellent.

कुपथ ku-patha, as, m. (see 1. ku), a bad road, an evil way; bad conduct, evil way of living, immorality, profligacy; heterodox doctrine; (as, ā, am), walking in a bad or wrong road; (as), m., N. of an Asura or Dānava; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people. — **Kupatha-ga**, as, ā, am, or kupatha-gāmin, ī, inī, ī, or kupatha-āra, as, ā, am, going in a bad or wrong road, wicked.

Kupathya, as, ā, am, belonging to a bad way, literally or figuratively; unwholesome (as diet, regimen, &c.), improper, counter-indicated.

कुपरिज्ञात ku-parijñāta, as, ā, am (see 1. ku), badly understood, wrongly comprehended.

कुपरीक्षक ku-parikshaka, as, ikā, am (see 1. ku), making a false estimate, not valuing rightly.