Kuṇḍina, as, m., N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra; N. of an author; (*am*), n. a city, the capital of the district Vidarbha, ruled over by Bhīma, the father-in-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.)

कुण्डङ्ग *kuṇḍaṅga, as,* m. a bower, an arbour; (a wrong reading for *kuḍaṅga.*)

कुण्डल *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; (*ā*), f., N. of a woman; N. of a river; (*ī*), f., N. of several plants, mountain ebony, Bauhinia Variegata [cf. *kāñćana-dru*]; another plant, Mucona Pruritus [cf. *kapi-kaćchu*]; N. of two other plants, commonly called Sarpiṇī-vṛiksha and Kundalī-ćālana. — *Kuṇḍala-dhāraṇa, am,* n. the wearing of ear-rings. — *Kuṇḍala-dhārin, ī, iṇī, i,* wearing ear-rings. — *Kuṇḍalākāra* (°*la-āk*°), *as, ā, am,* shaped like an ear-ring or bracelet, circular, annular. — *Kuṇḍaloddyotitānana* (°*la-uddyotita-ān*°), *as, ā, am,* having his face radiant with glittering pendants.

Kuṇḍalanā, f. (fr. *kuṇḍalaya,* nom. fr. *kuṇḍala*), encircling a word or the circle round any word which is to be left out in a MS.

Kuṇḍalikā, f., N. of a metre in Prākṛit poetry; [cf. *vāta-kuṇḍalikā.*]

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

Kuṇḍalī-kṛita, as, ā, am, forming a ring, formed into a circle, coiled, curled, moving in rings or circles.

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

कुण्डीर *kuṇḍīra, as, ā, am,* strong, powerful, able; (*as*), m., N. of a man.

कुण्डृणाची *kuṇḍṛiṇāćī,* f., Ved. a species of animal; (Sāy.) tortuous progress.

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

कुत *kuta, as,* m., N. of one of the eighteen attendants of the sun, identified with the god of the ocean.

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

कुतनु *ku-tanu, us, vī, 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*).

कुतप *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 Muhūrta or portion of the day from the last Daṇḍa 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. a Śrāddha in which seven constituents occur, viz. noon, a horn platter, a Nepal blanket, silver, sacrificial grass, Sesamum, and Kine.

कुतपस्विन् *ku-tapasvin, ī,* m. (see 1. *ku*), a wicked or bad ascetic.

कुतर्क *ku-tarka, as,* m. (see 1. *ku*), fallacious argument, sophistry, fallacy, sophism. — *Ku-tarka-patha, as,* m. the way of sophists, i.e. a sophistical method of arguing.

कुतस् *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. *kutaḥ 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, ćid,* and *ćana* (e. g. *kuto 'pi,* from any quarter, from any cause; *kutaśćid,* from any one, from anywhere; *akutaśćid-bhaya,* not fearing danger from any quarter, not presenting danger on any side; *kutaś ćana,* (in Ved.) from no side, to no side; *yataḥ kutaśćid,* from any person soever). — *Kutas-tarām,* ind. how? in what manner? — *Kuto-nimitta, as, ā, am,* having what cause or reason? — *Kuto-mūla, as, ā, am,* having what origin?

Kutastya, as, ā, am, whence come? how happened?

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

कुतित्तिरि *ku-tittiri, is,* m. (see 1. *ku*), a species of bird resembling the partridge.

कुतीपाद *kutīpāda, as,* m., N. of one of the Ṛishis or poets of the Sāma-veda.

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

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

कुतुप *kutupa, as,* m. a small leathern oil-bottle [cf. *kutū*]; (*as, am*), m. n. the eighth Muhūrta or portion of the day from the last Daṇḍa 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.

कुतूणक *kutūṇaka, as,* m. weakness of the eyes, a disease of the eyes in infants; [cf. *kukūṇaka.*]

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

Kutūhalin, ī, inī, i, curious, highly interested in any extraordinary matter, inquisitive; eager, impatient.

कुतृण *ku-tṛiṇa, am,* n. (see 1. *ku*), an aquatic plant, water house-leek, Pistia Stratiotes.

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

कुत्र *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, ćid, ćana,* e. g. *kutrāpi,* anywhere, somewhere, to any place whatsoever; *kutra ćid,* anywhere, somewhere, whersoever, wherever, to any place; (sometimes *kutra ćid* = *kasmiṅśćid,* e. g. *kutra ćid araṇye,* in a certain wood); *na kutra ćid,* nowhere, to no place whatsoever; *kutra ćid—kutra ćid,* in one case—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?

कुत्स् *kuts* (perhaps related to *kutas*), cl. 10. P. A. *kutsayati, -te, -yitum;* rarely cl. 1. 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; (*ā*), f. contemning, expression of contempt.

Kutsā, f. reproach, contempt, censure. — *Kutsā-vādin, 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.

1. *kutsya, as, ā, am,* to be reproached, reviled, abused; blamable.

कुत्स *kutsa, as,* m., N. of a Ṛishi with the epithet Ārjuneya, author of several hymns of the Ṛig-veda (when attacked by the demon Śushṇa, Indra defended him and killed the demon; but in other hymns of the Ṛig-veda, Kutsa is represented as persecuted by Indra); N. of a descendant of Aṅgiras, author of several other hymns of the Ṛig-veda; (pl.) the descendants or the family of Kutsa; lightning, thunderbolt; [cf. *kautsa, puru-kutsa,* &c.] — *Kutsa-kuśikikā,* f. the intermarriage of the Kutsa and Kuśika families. — *Kutsa-putra* or *kutsa-vatsa, as,* m. a son of Kutsa.

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

कुत्सला *kutsalā,* f. the indigo plant; [cf. *nīlī.*]

कुथ् *kuth,* cl. 4. P. *kuthyati, ćukotha, akothīt, kothishyati, kothitum,* to stink, to become putrid: Caus. P. *kothayati, -yitum,* to cause to putrify.

कुथ *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; Śākya-muni in one of his former thirty-four births.

कुथुमि *kuthumi, is,* m., N. of a Muni.

कुथुमिन् *kuthumin, ī,* m., N. of a man.

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

कुदण्ड *ku-daṇḍa, as,* m. (see 1. *ku*), an unjust punishment.

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

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

कुदिष्टि *ku-diṣhṭi, is,* f. (see 1. *ku*), a measure of length, longer than a Diṣhṭi, shorter than a Vitasti.

कुदृश्य *ku-dṛiśya, as, ā, am* (see 1. *ku*), ill-favoured, ugly, unseemly.

Ku-dṛishṭa, as, ā, am, seen wrongly or indistinctly.

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

कुदेश *ku-deśa, as,* m. (see 1. *ku*), a bad country, where it is difficult to obtain the necessaries of life; a country subject to oppression.

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