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कुप्

कतस ind. 1 From where, whence; कस्य रवं वा कुत आयात: Moha M. 3. -2 Where, where else, in what (other) place &c.; ईद्राग्वमोद: कत्त: S. 2. 5. -3 Why, wherefore, from what cause or motive; कत इरमुच्यते S. 5. -4 How, in what manner: स्फुराति च बाहुः कुतः फलामेहास्य S. 1. 15. -5 Much more, much less; 7 त्वरसमोस्त्यभ्यधिकः कुतोऽन्यः Bg. 11. 43, 4. 31; न में स्तेनों जनपढ़े न कद-यों.... न स्वैरी स्वैरिणी कृतः Ch. Up. -6 Because, for; S. 1. कतस is sometimes used merely for the abl. of किम्; कुतः कालात्समुत्पन्नं V.P. (=कस्मात् कालात् &c.). कृतः becomes indefinite when connected with the particles चिर. चन, or अपि.

कुतस्त्य a. 1 Whence come; U. 3. 7. -2 How happened.

कुतुर्क 1 Desire, inclination. -2 Curiosity (=कौतुर्क). -3 Eagerness, ardour, vehemence; केलिकलाकुतुके-न च काचिरमुं यमुनाजलकूले । मंजुलवंजु-लकुंजगतं विचकर्ष करेण हुकूले Git. 1.

कुतुप:, कुतू: f. A small leathern bottle for oil. - प: 1 The eighth Muhûrta of the day.-2 = कुत्रप 12 q. v.

स्तृह् छ a. 1 Wonderful. -2 Excellent, best. -3 Praised, celebrated. -लं 1 Desire, curiosity; उडिझतशदेव-न जनितं न: कुतृहलं S. 1; यदि विलास-कलासु कुतृहलं Git. 1; (पपी) कुन्दलंने-व मनुष्यशोणितम् R. 3. 54; 13. 21; 15. 65. -2 Eagerness. -3 What excites curiosity, anything pleasing or interesting, a curiosity. -4 Delight, pleasure; U. 1. 20.

कतूहलिन् a. 1 Desirous, struck with curiosity; Mál. 1. -2 Eager, impatient.

कुत्र ind.1 Where, in which place; कुत्र में शिद्यु: Pt. 1; प्रवृत्तिः कुत्र कर्त-व्या H. 1. -2 In which case; तेजसा सह जातानां वय: कुत्रोपयुज्यते Pt.1.328. (कुत्र is sometimes used for the loc.sing of किम्). When connected with the particles चिद्र, चन or अपि, कुत्र becomes indefinite in sense. कुत्रापि, -कुत्राचित् somewhere, anywhere; न कुत्रापि no where; कुत्राचित्-कुत्राचित् in one place-in another place, herehere; Ms. 9. 34.

कुत्रस्य a. Where living or residing.

कुत्स् 10 A. (कुत्सयते, कुस्सित) To

abuse, revile, censure, condemn; Ms. 2. 54; Y. 1. 31; Sânti. 2. 30. कुरसनं, कुरसा Abuse, contempt, reproach, abusive language; देवसा-नां च कुरसनं Ms. 4. 163. -ना Expression of contempt.

कुत्सित p.p. 1 Despised, contemptible. -2 Low, mean, vile. -त Censure.

कुश् 4 P. (कुथ्याते, कुथित) To stink, become putrid, or foul. कथ: The Kusa grass.

कुथ:, -थ, -था 1 A rainted cloth serving as an elephant's housings.

-2 A carpet (in general). कुद्दार:, -छ:, -छक: 1 A spade,

hoe. -2 The Kânchana tree. - लक

कुद्मल q. v.

कुद्रेंद:,-गः 1 A watch-house. -2 A dwelling raised on a scaffold.

कुध्नः A mountain.

कुनकः A crow.

कुनालिका The (Indian) cuckoo.

कुंत: 1 A lance, a barbed dart, spear ; कुंता: प्रविद्यांति K. P. 2. (*i. e.* कुंतधारिणः पुरुषाः) ; विरहिनिकृंतनकुंतमु-साकृतिकेताकिरंतुरिताचे Git. 1. -2 A small animal, an insect. -3 A kind of grain. -4 Passion.

दुंतलः 1 The hair of the head, a lock of hair; प्रतनुविरलैं: प्रांतोन्मील-न्मनोहरकुंतलैं: U. 1. 20. Ch. P. 4, 6; Git. 2. -2 A drinking cup. -3 A plough. -4 Barley. -5 A kind of perfume. -ला: (pl.) N. of a country and its inhabitants.

कंतलिका A butter knife.

कुंतयः (pl. of कुंति m.) N. of a country and its people.

दु.ति: N. of a king, son of कय. -Comp. - भोज: N. of a Yâdava prince, king of the Kunties, who being childless, adopted Kuntî.

फुँतो N. of प्रथा, daughter of a Yâdava named शूर, adopted by कुाति-भोज. [She was the first wife of Pandu. As he was prevented by a curse from having progeny, he allowed his wife to make use of a charm she had acquired from the sage Durvasas, by means of which she was to have a son by any god she liked to invoke. She invoked Dharma, Vayu and Indra, and had from them

Yudhishthira, Bhima and Arjuna respectively.She was also mother of Karna by the deity Sun whom she invoked in her virginhood to test her charm.]. -2 A fragrant resin. -3 The wife of a Brâhmaņa.

कुंथ् 1. 9. P. (कुंथति, कुथ्नाति, कुंधि-त) 1 To suffer pain. -2 To cling to. -3 To hurt.

कुंद:, दं [Un. 4. 98] A kind of jasmine (white and delicate); कुंदावदाता: कलहंसमाला: Bk. 2. 18; प्रात: कुंद्मसवशिथिलं जीवितं धारयेथा: Me. 113; S. 5. 19. -दं The flower of this plant; अलके बालकुंदानुविद्धं Me. 65, 47. -द: 1 An epithet of Vishnu. -2 A fragrant oleander. -3 One of the nine treasures of Kubera. -4 The number 'nine'. -5 A lotus. -6 A turner's lathe.- Comp. -कर: a turner.

कंदिनी A multitude of lotuses.

कंदमः A cat.

कुंद्र: 1 An epithet of Vishnu. -2 A kind of grass.

कुंदुः A rat, mouse.

कुप I. 4. P. (कुप्यति, जुकोप, अकुपत, कोपितुं, कुपित) 1 To be angry, (generally with the dat. of the person who is the object of anger, but sometimes with the acc. or gen. also); कुप्यांति हितवादिने K. 108; कुपितखंद्रगुप्तधाणक्यस्योपरि Mu.2; M. 3. 21; U. 7; चुकोप तरमे स भूदां R. 3. 56. -2 To be excited, to gather strength, be virulent; as in दोषा: मकुप्यंति Susr. - Caus. (कोपयति-ते) 1 To provoke, irritate; to excite, agitate. -2 To stir up.-II. 10 U. 1 To shine. -2 To speak.

कोप: [कुप्-भावे घञ्] 1 Anger, wrath, passion; कोप न गच्छति नितांत्रचलॉपि नाग: Pt. 1. 123; न स्वया कोप: कार्य: do not be angry. -2 (In medicine) Morbid irritation or disorder of the humours of the body; i. e. पित्तकॉप, वातकोप. &c. -Comp. -आकुल, -आविष्ट a. enraged, furious. - क्रम: 1.ar angry orpassionate man. -2. the course of anger. - दीप्त, - ज्वलित a. inflamed with anger. - पदं 1. cause of anger. - 2. pretended anger. - वश: subjection to anger. - वेग: violence, fury of anger.

कोपन a. [कुप्-ताच्छील्ये युच्] 1 Pas-