

generate son, Pañcat. — **tanu**, m. 'deformed,' N. of Kubera (this deity being of a monstrous appearance, having three legs and but eight teeth), L. — **tantri**, f. tail, MBh. xii, 5355 & 5363. — **tapa**, mfn. slightly hot, W.; (*as, am*), m. n. (*gaṇa ardharcādi*) a sort of blanket (made of the hair of the mountain goat), Gaut.; Mn.; Yājñ.; VarBrS.; (*as*), m. the Kuśa grass (*Poa cynosuroides*), Hcat.; 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), MBh. xiii, 6040; MatsyaP.; grain, L.; a daughter's son, L.; a sister's son, L.; a twice-born man (one of the first three classes), L.; a Brāhman, L.; a guest, L.; the sun, L.; fire, L.; an ox, L.; a kind of musical instrument, L.; — **saptaka**, n. a Śrāddha in which seven constituents occur (viz. noon, a horn platter, a Nepāl blanket, silver, sacrificial grass, Sesamum, and kine), W.; — **sauruta**, m., N. of a man, *gaṇa pārthivādi*. — **tapasvin**, m. a wicked or bad ascetic, Pañcat. — **tarka**, m. fallacious argument, sophistry, BhP.; MärkP.; a bad logician, KapS. vi, 34; — **patha**, m. 'the way of sophists,' a sophistical method of arguing, Rājat. v, 378. — **tāpasa**, m. a wicked ascetic. Kathās.; (*ī*), f. a wicked female ascetic, ib. — **tārkika**, m. a bad logician. — **tittiri**, m. a species of bird resembling the partridge, Suśr. — **tīrtha**, m. a bad teacher. — **tumbuka**, m. a kind of pot-herb, Car. — **tumburu**, n. a bad fruit of the plant *Diospyros embryopteris*, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 143, Kās. — **triṇa**, n. water house-leek (*Pistia Stratiotes*), L. — **daṇḍa**, m. unjust punishment, L. — **darsana**, n. a heterodox doctrine. — **r. -dāra**, mfn. having a bad wife, VarBr.; — **dāra**, *ās*, m. pl. a wife who is a bad wife, Subh. — **r. -dina**, n. an evil day; a rainy day. — **dishti**, f. a measure of length (longer than a *Dishti*, shorter than a *Vitasti*), Kauś. 85. — **drisya**, mfn. ill-favoured, ugly. — **drishṭa**, mfn. seen wrongly or indistinctly, Pañcat. — **drishṭi**, mfn. having bad eyes; (*is*), f. weak sight; a heterodox philosophical doctrine (as that of the Sāṅkhya, &c.), Mn. xii, 95; Kād. — **drishṭin**, mfn. one who has adopted a heterodox doctrine, Kād. — **deśa**, m. a bad country (where it is difficult to obtain the necessities of life), Kathās. &c.; a country subject to oppression. — **deha**, m. a miserable body, BhP. v, 12, 2. — **dravya**, n. bad riches. — **dvāra**, n. backdoor, Gaut. — **dharma**, m. a bad practice. — **dharman**, n. bad or no justice, MBh. iii, 10571. — **dhānya**, n. an inferior kind of grain, Suśr. — **dhī**, mfn. foolish; (*īs*), m. a fool, Pañcat.; BhP. — **nakha**, mfn. having ugly nails or claws, VarBrS.; (*am*), n. a disease of the nails, Suśr. — **nakhin**, mfn. having bad or diseased nails, AV.; TS.; Kāth. &c.; (*ī*), m., N. of a man; of a work belonging to the AV. — **naṭa**, m. a sort of trumpet flower (*Bignonia, syonaka*), L.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people, VarBrS. (v. l. *kunatha*); (*ī*), f. a kind of coriander (*Coriandrum sativum*), L.; red arsenic, Bhpr. — **nadikā**, f. a small river, MBh. v, 4502; Pañcat. — **nadi**, f. id. — **nannamā**, mfn. (*√nam*) inflexible, RV. x, 136, 7. — **naraka**, m. a bad hell. — **narendra**, m. a bad king, Subh. — **nalin**, m. the plant *Agati grandiflora*, L. — **nātha**, m. a bad protector, BhP. ix, 14, 28; (mfn.), having a bad leader, ib. v, 14, 2. — **nādikā**, for *nadikā*. — **nāman**, m. 'having a bad name,' N. of a man, *gaṇas bāhu-ādi & kāśy-ādi*; (*ā*), n. a bad name, ill repute. — **nāyaka**, mfn. having a bad leader, BhP. v, 13, 2. — **nārī**, f. a bad woman, VarBr. — **nāsaka**, m. the plant *Alhagi Maurorum*, L. — **nāsa**, m. 'ugly-nosed,' a camel, Npr. — **nishaṅga**, m., N. of a son of the tenth Manu, Hariv. 474. — **nīta**, m. bad leading, Mudr. — **nīti**, f. ill conduct, W.; corrupt administration, W.; a low state of morals, W. — **nīlī**, f., N. of a shrub. — **nripa**, m. a bad prince, VarBrS. — **nripati**, m. id., Venṣ. — **netraka**, m., N. of a Muni, Vāyup. — **pañka**, m. a slough, heap of filth and mud. — **paṭa**, m. or n. a miserable garment, BhP. v, 9, 11; (*as*), m. 'covered with a miserable garment,' N. of a Dānava, MBh. i, 2534. — **paṭu**, mfn. stupid, Hcar. — **pandita**, m. a bad scholar. — **r. -pati**, m. a bad husband, Kād.; a bad king, ib. — **patha**, m. a bad road, evil way, BhP.; bad conduct; heterodox doctrine; (mfn.), walking in a wrong road; (*as*), m., N. of an Asura or Dānava, MBh. i, 2664; Hariv.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people, VP.; — *ga*, — *gāmin*, — *cara*, mfn. going in a wrong road, wicked. — **pathya**, mfn. belonging to a bad way (lit. and fig.); unwholesome (as diet, regimen, &c.), improper. — **parijñāta**,

mfn. badly understood, Pañcat. — **parikshaka**, mfn. making a wrong estimate, not valuing rightly, Bhartṛ — **parikshita**, mfn. badly examined, Pañcat. — **pāka**, m. 'not digestive,' *Strychnos nux vomica*, L. — **pāni**, mfn. having a deformed or maimed hand, L. — **pātra**, n. an unfit recipient. — **pātraka**, n. a bad vessel, MBh. xii, 227, 15. — **piñjala**, m., N. of a man, *gaṇa śivādi*. — **pitri**, m. a bad father, MärkP. — **pīlu**, m. a sort of ebony tree (= *kāra-skara*), Bhpr.; = *-pāka*, L. — **putra**, m. (*gaṇa manojñādi*) a bad or wicked son; a son of an inferior degree (as an adopted son, &c.), Mn. ix, 161; Pañcat. — **purusha**, m. a low or miserable man, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 106; MBh. &c.; a poltroon, MBh. v, 5493; (cf. *kū-pur*); — *janitā*, f., N. of a metre (consisting of four lines of eleven syllables each). — **pūya**, mfn. inferior, low, contemptible, L.; (cf. *ka-p*). — **prabhu**, m. a bad lord, Kathās. lix, 69. — **prāvaraṇa**, mfn. wearing a bad mantle, L. — **prāvṛita**, mfn. badly dressed, R. i, 6, 8. — **priya**, mfn. disagreeable, contemptible, L. — **plava**, m. a weak or frail raft, Mn. ix, 161. — **bandha**, m. a disgraceful stigma, Yājñ. ii, 294; (cf. *ānka-bandha*). — **bandhu**, m. a bad relative. — **bāhula**, m. camel, L. — **bimba**, m. n. (?), L. — **buddhi**, mfn. having vile sentiments, Pañcat.; Hcat.; stupid, BhP.; (*is*), f. a wrong opinion. — **brahma**, — **brahman**, m. a degraded or contemptible Brāhman, Pāṇ. v, 4, 105. — **brāhmana**, m. id., Pat. — **bhartri**, m. a bad husband, Kathās. cxx, 65. — **bhārya**, mfn. having a bad wife, BhP.; (*ā*), f. a bad wife, MärkP.; Kathās. — **bhikshu**, m. a bad mendicant, Kathās. — **bhukta**, n. bad food, Vet. — **bhukti**, f. id. — **bhūmi**, f. bad (i. e. barren) ground, VarBr. — **bhṛitya**, m. a bad servant, Pañcat. — **bhoga**, m. bad pleasure, Kathās. — **bhojana**, n. = *bhukta*. — **bhojya**, n. id. — **bhrātri**, m. a bad brother, Kathās. — **mata**, n. a bad doctrine, Subh. — **mati**, f. vile sentiment; weak intellect, folly, Daś.; BhP.; (mfn.), of slow intellect, foolish, BhP. — **manas** (*kū-*), mfn. displeased, angry, MaitrS. iv, 2, 13. — **manīsha**, **shin**, mfn. of slow intellect, BhP. — **mantra**, m. a bad advice, BhP.; a bad charm, Kathās. — **mantrin**, m. a bad counsellor, BhP. — **mārga**, m. a bad way (lit. and fig.), Pañcat. &c. — **mitra**, n. a bad friend, ib. — **mukha**, m. a hog, L. — **mud**, mfn. unfriendly, L.; avacious, L.; (see also s. v.) — **muda**, see s. v. — **mudivin**, mfn. unfriendly, BhP. x, 20, 47. — **muhūrta**, m. a fatal hour, Kathās. — **medhas**, mfn. of little intellect, BhP. — **meru**, m. the southern hemisphere or pole (region of the demons and Titans), W. — **modaka**, m., N. of Vishṇu, L.; (cf. *kaumo-dakī*). — **yajvin**, m. a bad sacrificer, BhP. iv, 6, 50. — **yava** (*kū-*), mfn. causing a bad harvest (N. of a demon slain by Indra), RV.; (*as*), m., N. of another demon, RV. i, 103, 8 (& 104, 3); (*am*), n. a bad harvest (?), see *kū-j*. — **yoga**, m. an inauspicious conjunction of planets or signs or periods, &c. — **yogin**, m. a bad Yogin, impostor, BhP. — **yoni**, f. a base womb, womb of a low woman, MärkP. — **rava**, mfn. having a bad voice, W.; (*as*), m. a kind of dove, L.; (*ī*), f. a species of pepper, L.; [see also s. v. *kuraba*, which is sometimes written *kurava*.] — **rasa**, mfn. having bad juice or flavour or essence, W.; (*as*), m. spirituous or vinous liquor, L.; (*ā*), f. a wild creeping plant (species of hieracium, = *go-jihvā*), L. — **rājan**, m. a bad king, Pañcat. — **rājya**, n. a bad dominion, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 130, Vārtt. — **rūpa**, mfn. ill-shaped, deformed, ugly, Pañcat.; Kathās.; — *tā*, f., — *tva*, n. ugliness. — **rūpin**, mfn. ill-shaped, ugly. — **rūpya**, n. 'bad silver,' tin, L. — **lakshana**, mfn. having fatal marks on the body, Kathās. xci, 17 & 19. — **liṅga**, m. 'having bad marks,' kind of mouse, Suśr.; the fork-tailed shrike, MBh. i, 2239; Suśr.; BhP.; a sparrow, Bhpr.; (*ā*), f. a kind of oak-apple, L.; N. of a town (or of a river), R. ii, 68, 16; (*ī*), f. the female of the fork-tailed shrike, BhP.; N. of a plant (= *karkata-sringī*), L.; *kulīṅgākshī*, f., N. of a plant (= *petikā, kuberākshī*), L. — **liṅgaka**, m. a sparrow (v. l. *kulīṅkaka*), L.; N. of a bird of prey, Car. — **luñca**, m. one who plucks out hairs, VS. xvi, 22. — **vakra**, mfn. slightly bent, SāṅkhBr. — **vaṅga**, n. (= *vaṅga*) lead, L. — **vaca**, mfn. using bad language, abusive, L. — **vajraka**, m. a stone resembling a diamond, L. — **vanij**, m. a bad merchant, Kathās. ci, 266. — **vada**, mfn. = *vaca*, W. — **vadhū**, f. a bad wife, Kathās. xix, 39. — **vapus**, mfn. ill-shaped. — **vartman**, n. 'a bad road,' bad doctrine, MBh. iii, 10571 (ed. Bomb.); Sarvad. — **varsha**, m. a

sudden and violent shower of rain, R. vi, 89, 15. — **vastra**, n. a bad garment, Subh. — **vākya**, n. injurious or censorious language, Pañcat. — **vāc**, f. id., BhP. iv, 3, 15. — **vāda**, mfn. detracting, censorious, L. — **vādika**, m. 'crying unpleasantly,' a charlatan, quack, Kād. — **vikrama**, m. bravery exhibited in the wrong place, Naish. i, 132. — **vidambanā**, f. cheat or deceit of a very low kind, Sarvad. — **vivāha**, m. degrading or improper marriage, Mn. iii, 63. — **vinā**, f. the lute of the Cāṇḍālas, L. — **vṛitti**, f. bad living; — *krīṭ*, m. the plant *Cæsalpina Bonducella* (= *pūtika*), L. — **vṛishala**, m. a bad Śūdra, Pat. — **venā**, f. (= *-venī*) a fish-basket, L.; N. of a river (v. l. *tuṅga-v*), VP. — **venī**, f. a badly braided tress of hair, W.; a woman with her hair badly braided, W.; a fish-basket, L. — **vedhas**, m. bad fate, Kathās. lxx, 232. — **vaidya**, m. a bad physician, Suśr.; Subh. — **vyāpāra**, m. a bad occupation, HYog. — **śaṅku**, m., N. of a prince, VP. — **śara** (*kū-*), m. a kind of reed, RV. i, 191, 3. — **śarīra**, n. a bad body, BhP. v, 26, 17; (mfn.), ill-shaped, MärkP.; N. of a Muni, Vāyup.; — *bhrīṭ*, mfn. furnished with a body that is miserable in comparison with the soul, BhP. x, 87, 22. — **śālmālī**, f. the plant *Andersonia Rohitaka*, Npr. — **r. -śāsana**, n. a bad doctrine, heterodoxy. — **śiṅśapā**, f. a kind of Sisu tree (*Dalbergia Sisu*, = *kapila-siṅśapā*), L. — **śimbi**, f., N. of a plant, Suśr. — **śimbi**, f. id., L. — **śishya**, m. a bad pupil, Kathās. — **śīla**, n. a bad character, Kathās. xxxii, 153. — **śrūta**, mfn. indistinctly heard, Pañcat.; ignorant in (in comp.), Bālar. lxxvi, 7; (*am*), n. a bad rumour, Vet. (= Subh.) — **śvabhra**, n. a small hole, L. — **shaṅḍa**, m., N. of a priest, TāṇḍyaBr.; Lāṭy. — **sakhī**, f. a bad female friend, Kathās. — **saṅgata**, n. a bad connection, MBh. v, 1362. — **saciva**, m. a bad minister, Mudr.; Rājat. — **sambandha**, m. a bad relation, MBh. xii, 5226 (= Hariv. 1160). — **sarit**, f. a shallow stream, Pañcat. — **sahāya**, m. a bad companion, L. — **sā-rathi**, m. a bad charioteer, BrahmaP.; MärkP. — **sṛiti**, f. a by-way, secret way, Āp.; evil conduct, wickedness; cheating, trickery, jugglery, Kathās.; (mfn.), going evil ways, wicked, BhP. viii, 23, 7. — **sauhṛida**, m. a bad friend. — **strī**, f. (*gaṇa yuvādi*) a bad wife, VarBrS.; Kathās. — **strī-ka**, mfn. having a bad wife, VarBr. — **sthāna**, n. a bad place. — **smaya**, Nom. Ā. *°yate*, to smile improperly, Dhātup. xxxiii, 37; to see mentally, guess, ib.; to perceive, imagine, ib. — **smayana**, n. smiling improperly, ib. — **smita**, n. a fart, Gal. — **svapna**, m. a bad dream, nightmare. — **svāmin**, m. a bad master, Pañcat. — **hārīta**, m., N. of a man, Pravar. — **humkāra**, m., N. of a particular noise, Viddh. — **hvāna**, n. a disagreeable noise, BhP. i, 14, 14. — **Kūndara**, m. 'sprung from a bad womb,' the offspring of a Brāhman woman (by a Rishi) begotten during menstruation, BrahmavP. — **Kū-manas**, see s. v.

कु 2. *kū, us*, f. the earth, Āryabh.; VarBrS.; VarBr.; BhP. vi, 1, 42; the ground or base of a triangle or other plane figure, Comm. on Āryabh.; the number 'one.' — **kīla**, m. 'a pin or bolt of the earth,' mountain, L. — **ja**, m. 'born from the earth,' a tree, L.; 'the son of the earth,' N. of the planet Mars, VarBrS.; of the *Daitya Naraka* (conquered by Kṛishṇa), BhP.; (*ā*), f. 'earth-daughter,' Durgā, L.; of *Sitā*, W.; (*am*), n. the horizon (= *kshiti-ja*); — **dina**, n. 'the day of Mars,' i. e. Tuesday, VarBrS.; — *pa*, m. 'whose protector is Mars,' N. of the ancestor of Kaujapa. — 2. — **janman**, m. (= *-ja*) the planet Mars. — **gyā**, f. = *kshiti-gyā*. — 2. — **dina**, n. (= *kshiti-d*) a civil day, Āryabh. — **dhara**, m. 'earth-supporter,' a mountain, L. — **dhra**, m. id., *gaṇa mūla-vibhujādi*. — **nābhi**, m. 'having the earth for its navel,' the air, atmosphere, L.; the collective treasures of Kubera, L. — 2. — **pati**, m. 'lord of the earth,' a king, VarBrS.; Rājat. — **papa** or — **papi** or — **papī**, m. the sun, MBh. xiii, 93, 90. — **prada**, mfn. making gifts consisting in land, Comm. on Nir. ii, 7. — **bhrīṭ**, m. = *-dhara*; (hence) the number 'seven.' — **ruha**, m. 'growing from the earth,' a tree, L. — **valaya**, n. the orb, BhP. v, 16, 5 & 7; *kuvala-yēsa*, m. 'ruler of the earth,' a king, Rājat. iv, 372. — **suta**, m. (= *-ja*) the planet Mars, Comm. on VarBr. — **sū**, m. 'earth-born,' an earth-worm, L.

कु 3. *kū*. See *√I. kū*.

कुश *kunś* or *kunś*, cl. 1. or 10. P. *kunśati*, *°sayati* or *kunśati*, *°sayati*, 'to speak' or 'to shine,' Dhātup. xxxiii, 90 & 92.