

of a bamboo, L.; a bawd, Gal.; 'key,' N. of a commentary on the Mañjuśhā; (cf. *keli-kō*).

Kuñcita, mfn. crooked; curved, bent, contracted, R. &c.; curled, MBh.; Suśr.; BhP.; (*ā*), f. (scil. *sirā*) an unskillful way of opening a vein, Suśr.; (*am*), n. the plant *Tabernæmontana coronaria*, L. **Kuñcitāṅguli**, mfn. with bent or curved fingers.

Kuñci, f. cummin, Bhpr.; (= *kuñcikā*) *Trigonella foenum græcum*, L.

कुञ्ज *kuñj*, cl. 1. P. *kuñjati*, to murmur (= √*kuñj*), Hcar.

कुञ्ज *kuñja*, as, m. [am, n., L.] a place overrun with plants or overgrown with creepers, bower, arbour, MBh. &c.; (with *sarasvatyās*) 'the bower of Sarasvati,' N. of a Tirtha, MBh. iii, 6078 ff.; the lower jaw, L.; an elephant's tusk or jaw, Pān. v, 2, 107, Vārt.; a tooth, L.; N. of a man, Pān. iv, 1, 98. — **kutīra**, m. a bower, arbour, Mālatīm.; Git. — **vallari**, f. N. of a plant similar to *Mimosa concinna*, L. — **vallī**, f. id., Gal. **Kuñjādi**, a Gaṇa of Pān. (iv, 1, 98; Gaṇar. 245).

Kuñjikā, f. = *kuñja-vallarī*, L.; fennel-flower seed (= *kuñcikā*, *Nigella indica*), Car.

कुञ्जर *kuñjara*, as, m. (ifc. f. ā, MBh.; R.) an elephant, Mn. iii, 274; MBh. &c.; anything pre-eminent in its kind (generally in comp., e.g. *rājā-kō*, 'an eminent king,' MBh.; Kathās.; cf. Pān. ii, 1, 62 and gaṇa *vyāghrāddi*); the number 'eight' (there being eight elephants of the cardinal points), Sūryas.; a kind of temple, VarBrS.; a kind of step (in dancing to music); the tree *Ficus religiosa*, L.; N. of a Nāga, MBh. i, 1560; of a prince (of the Sauvīraka race), MBh. iii, 15597; of a mountain, Hariv.; R.; of a locality; (*ā*), f. a female elephant, L.; the plant *Bignonia suaveolens*, L.; the plant *Grislea tomentosa*; (*ī*), f. a female elephant, L. — **kara**, m. an elephant's trunk. — **kshāra-mūla**, n. a kind of radish (= *mūlaka*), L. — **graha**, m. an elephant-catcher, R. ii, 91, 55. — **tva**, n. the state of an elephant, MBh. xii, 4282. — **dari**, f. 'elephant's cave, N. of a locality, VarBrS. — **pādapa**, m. the plant *Ficus benjamina*, Npr. — **pippalī**, f. the plant *Gaja-pippali* (described as bearing a fruit resembling long pepper, *Scindapsus officinalis*), L. — **rūpin**, mfn. elephant-shaped. **Kuñjarāṇika**, n. the division of an army consisting of elephants, elephant-corps. **Kuñjarārāti**, m. 'the enemy of elephants,' a lion, L.; the Śarabha (a fabulous animal with eight legs), L. **Kuñjarāroha**, m. a driver mounted on an elephant's back, R. vi, 19, 10. **Kuñjarāluka**, n. a species of esculent root, L. **Kuñjarāsana**, n. 'elephant's food,' the holy fig tree (*Ficus religiosa*), L.

कुञ्जल *kuñjala*, as, m., N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh. ix, 2578; (*am*), n. sour gruel (cf. *kāñjika*), L.

कुञ्जिका *kuñjikā*. See *kuñja*.

कुट *kut*, cl. 6. P. *kuṭati*, to become crooked or curved, bend, curve, curl, Dhātup. xxviii, 73; ?Nir. vi, 30; to be dishonest, cheat, Dhātup.: cl. 4. P. *kutyatī*, or cl. 10. Ā. *koṭayate*, to break into pieces, tear asunder, divide, Dhātup. xxxiii, 25; to speak indistinctly, ib.; to be warm, burn, ib.; (cf. √*kut* and √*kunṭ*.)

Kūta, as or am, m. n. a house, family (cf. *kutī*), RV. i, 46, 4 [= *kṛita*, Nir. v, 24]; a water-pot, pitcher, L.; (*as*), m. a fort, stronghold, L.; a hammer, mallet for breaking small stones, ax, L.; a tree, L.; a mountain, L.; N. of a man, gaṇas *asvāddi* and *kurvāddi* [also RV. i, 46, 4, accord. to Gmn.]; (*ī*), f. gaṇa *gaurāddi* (Gaṇar. 47). — **kārikā**, f. a female servant (bringing the water-jar). — **ja**, m. *Wrightia antidyserterica* (having seeds used as a verminifuge; cf. *indra-yava*), MBh.; R. &c.; 'born in a pitcher,' N. of the sage Agastya (cf. Nir. v, 13 & 14), L.; of Drona, L.; *-mallī*, f. a kind of plant, L. — **jīva**, m. the plant *Putramjīva Roxburghii*, L. — **hārikā**, f. = *kārikā*, Hcar. **Kuṭāmoda**, m. civet, L.

Kuṭaka, as, m. a kind of tree, Kauś. 8 (v.l. *kuṭuka*); = *kuṭhara*, q. v., L.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people, BhP. v, 6, 8 & 10; (*ikā*), f. a hut, Divyāv.; N. of a river, R. ii, 71, 15 (v.l. *kutilā*); (*am*), n. a plough without a pole, L. **Kuṭakācalā**, m., N. of a mountain, Bh. v, 6, 8.

Kuṭan (in comp. for *kuṭat*, pr. p.) — **naka**, m., v.l. for *-naṭa*, Bhpr. — **naṭa**, m. the fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus*, Bhpr.; *Calosanthes indica*, Suśr.

कुटरुणा *kuṭaruṇā*, f. the plant *Ipomoea Turpethum* (commonly Teöri).

कुटल *kuṭala*. See *kuṭāka*.

कुटहारिका *kuṭa-hārikā*. See √*kut*.

Kuṭi, *kuṭika*, &c. See ib.

कुटिकृटी *kuṭikuti*, ind. (onomat.) only in comp. with -√*kṛi*, to fill with warbling or twittering, Hcar.

कुटिकोष्टिका *kuṭikoshṭikā*, f., N. of a river, R. ii, 71, 10.

कुटिन्धर *kuṭiñjara*, as, m. a kind of *Chenopodium*, Car.

कुटिल *kuṭila*. See col. 2.

Kuṭi, &c., *kuṭira*, &c. See ib.

कुटुक *kuṭuka*, v.l. for *kuṭaka*, q. v.

कुटुङ्क *kuṭuṅgaka*, as, m. an arbour or bower formed of creeping plants, L.; a creeper winding round a tree; a thatch, roof (cf. *kuṭāka*), L.; a hut, cottage, L.; a granary, store-room, L.

कुटुम्ब *kuṭumba*, am, n. a household, members of a household, family, ChUp.; Āp.; Mn. &c.; the care of a family, house-keeping (hence metaphorically care or anxiety about anything; ifc., BhP. i, 9, 39); N. of the second astrological mansion (= *artha*), VarBr.; (*as*, *am*), m. n. name, L.; race, L.; a relation (by descent, or by marriage from the mother's side), L.; offspring, progeny, L. — **kalaha**, m. n. domestic dissension. — **vyāprita**, m. an attentive father of a family. **Kuṭumbārtham**, ind. for the support or on account of a family. **Kuṭumbāukas**, n. apartments &c. appropriated to the accommodation of relations, &c.

Kuṭumbaka, am, n. a household, family, Das.; Hit. &c.; the duties and cares of a householder; (*as*, *am*), m. N. of a grass (= *bhū-trīṇa*), L.

Kuṭumbaya, Nom. P. °yati, to support a family, Dhātup. xxxiii, 5.

Kuṭumbika, mfn. taking care of a household, MBh. xiii, 4401; (*as*), m. a home-slave, L.

Kuṭumbin, ī, m. a householder, Āp.; Mn. iii, 80; Yajñ. &c.; ifc. (metaphorically) one who takes care of anything, R. vi, 89, 19; a member of a family, any one (also a servant) belonging to a family, Pañcat.; Kathās.; Sāntiś.; a peasant, Inscr.; (*ini*), f. the wife of a householder, mother of a family, MBh.; Ragh. &c.; a female servant of a house, Comm. on Yajñ.; a large household, gaṇa *khalāddi*; a small shrub used in med. (*kshīrīṇi*, a kind of moon-plant), L.; (*ināu*), m. pl. the householder and his wife, Āp. **Kuṭumbi-tā**, f., -tva, n. the state of being a householder or a member of a family; family connection or union, living as one family.

कुट *kuṭt*, cl. 10. *kuṭṭayati* (Dhātup. xxxii, 23), to crush, bruise, Bhpr.; AV. Pariś.; to grind or pound, paw (the ground), VarBrS.; to strike slightly, Bālar.; Comm. on Kātyār.; to multiply; to censure, abuse, Dhātup.; to fill, ib.

Kuṭta, mfn. ifc. breaking or bruising, grinding, &c., cf. *asma-kō*, *śilā-kō*; (*as*), m. a multiplier such that a given dividend being multiplied by it and a given quantity added to (or subtracted from) the product, the sum (or difference) may be measured by a given divisor. — **pracarāṇa**, ās, m. pl., N. of a people, VP. — **prāvarāṇa**, ās, m. pl. id., ib. — **hārikā**, f. for *kuta-hārī*, q. v., L. **Kuṭṭakāra**, m., N. of the mathematical operation relative to a multiplier called *kuṭta*, Comm. on Āryabh. **Kuṭṭāparāṇa**, ās, m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. vi, 356 (v.l. *kundāpō*).

Kuṭṭaka, mfn. ifc. cutting, breaking, bruising, grinding, &c., cf. *asma-kō*, *ikshu-kō*; (*as*), m. a grinder, pulveriser; a multiplier (= *kuṭta*, q. v.); a buck-goat with particular marks, VarBrS.; a king-fisher, W. — **vyavahāra**, *kuṭṭakādhyāya*, m. that branch or chapter of arithmetic (treated by Brahmagupta) which treats of the multiplier called *kuṭṭaka*.

Kuṭṭana, am, n. cutting; pounding, grinding, beating, threshing, BhP. &c.; (cf. *śilā-kō*); abusing; (*ī*), f. a kind of spear, Gal.; a bawd, Kathās.; Hit.

Kuṭṭantī, f. a kind of dagger, L.

Kuṭṭāka, mf(ī), Pān. iii, 2, 155)n. ifc. cutting, breaking, splitting, Mālatīm.

Kuṭi, is, f. 'a curvature, curve,' see *bhrikō*, *bhrukō*; a hut, cottage, hall, shop (= *kuṭī*, q. v.), Uṇ. iv, 144; (*is*), m. a tree, L.; the body, L. — **cara**, m. a crocodile, L. — **pārthiva**, m., N. of a man.

Kuṭika, mfn. bent, crooked, MBh. iii, 13454; (*ā*), f. see *kuṭaka*.

Kuṭita, mfn. crooked, bent, Uṇ. iv, 187.

Kuṭitri, mfn. (Pān. i, 2, 1) making crooked; acting dishonestly; being bent.

Kuṭira, am, n. (= *kuṭīra*) a hut, L.

Kuṭila, mf(ā)n. bent, crooked, curved, round, running in curved lines, crisped, curled, Kātyār.; MBh. &c.; dishonest, fraudulent, Pañcat.; Vet. &c.; (*as*), m. a he-goat with particular marks, VarBrS.; (*ā*), f. (scil. *gati*) a particular period in the retrograde course of a planet, Sūryas.; N. of a magic power; of a river (v.l. for *kuṭikā*), R.; of the river Sarasvati, L.; (*ā*, *am*), f. n., N. of a metre (containing four lines of fourteen syllables each); (*am*), n., N. of a plant (= *tagara*, *kuñcita*, *vakra*), L.; a kind of perfume, L.; tin, W. — **kitaka**, m. a kind of spider, L. — **gati**, mfn. being in a particular period of the retrograde course (as a planet); (*is*), f. a species of the Ati-jagatī metre (= *candrikā*). — **gā**, f. 'going crookedly,' a river; *kuṭilagēśa*, m. 'the lord of rivers,' the ocean, VarBrS. — **gāmin**, mfn. going crookedly, tortuous, Nir. ix, 26; -(*gāmi*)-*tva*, n. the state of being capricious, Sāh. — **tā**, f. crookedness, guile, dishonesty. — **tva**, n. id.; deviation from (in comp.), Vām. — **pakshman**, mfn. having curved eyelashes or brows, Śak. — **pushpikā**, f. *Tigonella corniculata*, Npr. — **mati**, mfn. crooked-minded, deceitful, Mudr. — **manas**, mfn. id. — **svabhāva**, mfn. id. **Kuṭilāngī**, f., N. of a magical faculty. **Kuṭilāsaya**, mf(ā)n. 'going crookedly' and 'ill-intentioned, deceitful,' Kathās. xxxvii, 143. **Kuṭili-√kṛi**, to distort (the brows), Ratnāv.

Kuṭilaka, mfn. bent, curved, crisped, Pañcat.; (*ikā*), f. (Pān. iv, 4, 18) crouching, coming stealthily (like a hunter on his prey; a particular movement on the stage), Vikr.; a tool used by a blacksmith, Pān. iv, 4, 18, Kāś.

Kuṭī, f. 'a curvature, curve,' see *bhrikō*, *bhrukō*; a hut, cottage, house, hall, shop, MBh.; R. &c.; a room with openings used for fumigations, Car.; Suśr.; a bawd, L.; a nosegay, bundle or tuft of flowers or vegetables, L.; a kind of perfume (commonly Murā), or = *surā* (spirituous liquor), L. — **kuṭa**, n., gaṇa *gavāśvāddi*. — **kṛita**, n. 'twisted, frizzled,' anything (as woollen cloth) curled or twisted, MBh. ii, 1847. — **gata**, mfn. inside the house. — **gu**, m., N. of a man, gaṇa *gargāddi*. — **caka**, m. 'delighting in staying in the house,' a kind of religious mendicant (who lives at his son's expense), MBh. xiii, 6478; BhP. iii, 12, 43. — **cara**, m. id., ĀrunUp.; Bālar.; (= *bahish-kuṭ*) crawfish, Gal. — **nivātam**, ind. so as to be protected in a hut against wind, Pān. vi, 2, 8, Kāś. — **praveśa**, m. 'entering a hut,' settling in a cottage, Car. — **mayā**, mfn., gaṇa *śārāddi*. — **maha**, m. a festival held in a Vihāra, Buddh. — **mukha**, m., N. of one of the attendants of Kubera, MBh. ii, 415.

Kutikā, f. a small house (cf. Hariv. 15829).

Kutiya, Nom. P. °yati, to imagine one's self in a hut, Pān. iii, 1, 10, Sch. (not in Kāś.).

Kuṭīra, as or am, m. n. (Pān. v, 3, 88) a cottage, hut, hovel, Bhartṛ.; Vcar.; (cf. *kuñja-kō*); N. of a plant, gaṇa *bilvāddi*; (*am*), n. sexual intercourse, L.; = *kevala* (exclusiveness?), L.

Kuṭiraka, as, m. a hut, Vet.; = *kuṭī-caka*.

कुटक *kuṭāka*, as, m. a roof, thatch, L.

कुटांग *kuṭāṅga*, as, m., N. of a locality, Romakas.

कुटांगका *kuṭāṅgaka*, as, m. = *kuṭuṅgō*, q. v.

Kuṭala, am, n. = *kuṭāka*, L.