

— **ācāra**, m. bad conduct; (mfn.) of bad conduct, wicked, abandoned, W. — **āhāra**, m. bad food, Car.; (mfn.) taking bad food, ib. — **indriya**, *āni*, n. pl. bad organs of sense, BhP.; (mfn.) having bad organs of sense, BhP. viii, 3, 28; — **gāna**, m. & mfn. id., BhP. x, 60, 35. — **ushtā**, m. a bad camel, Comm. on Pāṇ. — **ushna**, mfn. tepid, lukewarm, Pāṇ.; Suśr. &c.; harsh, sharp (as a word), Naish. ix, 38; (*am*), n. slight warmth, lukewarmness, W.; (cf. *kavoshna*, *kōshna*). — **ratha**, m. a bad carriage, SāṅkhŚr.; Pāṇ. — **vat**, mfn. containing the word *ka*, ŚBr. vi; SāṅkhŚr. — **vada**, mfn. speaking ill or inaccurately or indistinctly, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 102; Vop. &c. (with neg. *a*°, Siś. xiv, 1); contemptible, vile, base, L. — **vara**, n. whey or buttermilk mixed with water, L.; (cf. *kaṅkara*, *kaṭvara*, &c.).

Kat (in comp. for 2. *kad* above). — **trīna**, n. a fragrant grass, Suśr.; Pistia Stratiotes, L. — **toya**, n. an intoxicating drink, wine or vinous spirit, L. — **tri**, mfn. pl. three inferior (persons or articles &c.), Vārtt. on Pāṇ. vi, 3, 101. — **try-ādi**, m., N. of a *gāna*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 95; (cf. *kāttreyaka*).

Kal (in comp. for 2. *kad*). — **lola**, m. a wave, surge, billow, Pañcat.; Bhartṛ. &c.; an enemy, foe, L.; joy, happiness, pleasure, L.; — **jātaka**, n., N. of an astrological work. — **lolita**, mfn. surging, billowy, *gāna tārakādi*, Pāṇ. v, 2, 36. — **lolī**, f. a surging stream, river in general, Prab.

कट ka-da. See 3. *ka*.

कटक kadaka, as, m. an awning, L.; (cf. *kandaka*.)

कटम् kadamba. See under 1. *kad*.

कटर kadara, as, m. a saw, L.; an iron goad (for guiding an elephant), L.; a species of Mimosa (= *śveta-khadira*; cf. Gk. *κέδρος*), Bhpr.; Comm. on KātyŚr.; (*as*, *am*), m. n. a corn, callosity of the feet (caused by external friction), Suśr.; (*am*), n. coagulated milk, L.; (cf. *kaṅkara*, *kaṭura*, &c.)

कटलङ्क kadala, as, ī (ā, L.), m. f. the plantain or banana tree, Musa Sapientum (its soft, perishable stem is a symbol of frailty), Suśr.; R.; Megh.; (ā), f., N. of several plants (Pistia Stratiotes, Bombax Heptaphyllum, Calosanthes Indica), L.; (ī), f. the plantain tree, Bhpr.; a kind of deer (the hide of which is used as a seat), MBh.; Suśr.; a flag, banner, flag carried by an elephant, L.; (*am*), n. the banana, Suśr.

Kadalaka, as, m. Musa Sapientum, L.; (*ikā*), f. id., Siś. v, 2; a flag carried by an elephant, Kād.

Kadalīn, ī, m. a kind of antelope, L.

Kadalī, f. (see above). — **kanda**, m. the root of the plantain, Bhpr. — **kshatā**, f. a sort of cucumber, W.; a fine woman, W. — **garbha**, m. the pith of the plantain tree, MaitrUp.; Kathās. &c.; (ā), f., N. of a daughter of Maṅkanaka, Kathās. xxxii, 104. — **sukham**, ind. as easily as a plantain tree (= *kadalīvat sukham*, Mall.), Ragh. xii, 96. — **skandha**, m. a particular form of illusion (Buddh.), L.

कटा kadā, ind. (fr. 2. *ka*), when? at what time? (with following fut. or pres. tense, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 5), RV.; MBh.; Pañcat. &c.; at some time, one day, RV. viii, 5, 22; how? RV. vii, 29, 3; with a following *nu khalu*, when about? MBh. iii; with a following *ca* and preceding *yadā*, whenever, as often as possible (e.g. *yadā kadā ca sunāvāma sōmam*, let us press out the Soma as often as may be or at all times, RV. iii, 53, 4); with a following *cāna*, never at any time, RV.; AV.; TUp.; Hit. &c.; (irr. also) at some time, one day, once, MBh. xiii; Kathās. &c.; *na kadā*, never, RV. vi, 21, 3; Subh.; *na kadā cāna*, never at any time, RV.; AV. &c.; *kadā cit*, at some time or other, sometimes, once; *na kadā cit*, never; *kadāpi*, sometimes, now and then; *na kadāpi*, never; [cf. Zd. *kadha*; Gk. *κότε* and *πότε*; Lat. *quando*; Lith. *kadā*; Slav. *kūda*.] — **matta**, as, m., N. of a man, *gāna upakādi*, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 69.

कटूहि kadūhi, is, m., N. of a man.

कटु kádrū, mfn. (etym. doubtful; fr. √*kav*, Comm. on Un. iv, 102) tawny, brown, reddish-brown, TS.; KātyŚr. &c.; (*us*), m. tawny (the colour), W.; (*us, ūs*), f. a brown Soma-vessel, RV. viii, 45, 26; N. of a daughter of Daksha (wife of Kaśyapa and mother of the Nāgas), MBh.; BhP. &c.; (*ūs*), f. a particular divine personification (described in certain legends which relate to the bringing down of the Soma

from heaven; according to the Brāhmaṇas, 'the earth personified'), TS. vi; ŚBr. iii, vi; Kāth. &c.; N. of a plant (?). — **ja**, m. 'Kadru's son,' a serpent, L. — **putra**, m. id., Hariv. — **suta**, m. id., L.

Kadrūka. See *tri-ka*°.

Kadrūna, mfn. (fr. *kadrū*, *gāna pāmāddi*, Pāṇ. v, 2, 100), tawny.

Kadrūna, mfn. (fr. *kadrū*, ib.), id.

कटुक kadrūka, am, n. the hump on the back of the Indian bullock, Hcat. i, 399, 6; (cf. *gadrūka*.)

कट्टव्य kadryāñc, mf(*kadricī*)n. (fr. 2. *añc* and 2. *ka*, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 92), turned towards what? RV. i, 164, 17.

कट्टव्य kadvat, &c. See under 2. *kad*.

कधप्रिय kadha-priya, mfn. ever pleased or friendly [NBD.]; fond of praise [Sāy.], RV. i, 30, 20; (*kadha* = *kadā*; cf. Zd. *kadha*; cf. also *adha-priya*.)

Kadha-pri, mfn. id., RV. i, 38, 1.

कधि ka-dhi, is, m. the ocean; (cf. *kam-dhi*.)

कन् kan (*kā* in Veda), cl. 1. P. *kanati*, *ca-kāna*, cake, *akānīt*, *kanitā*, &c., Dhātup. xiii, 17; (aor. 1. sg. *akānīsham*, 2. sg. *kānīshas*, RV.), to be satisfied or pleased, RV. iv, 24, 9; to agree to, accept with satisfaction, RV. iii, 28, 5; to shine; to go, Dhātup.: Intens. P. (Subj. *cākānat*; Pot. *cākānyāt*; pf. 1. sg. *cākāna*); Ā. (Subj. 3. pl. *cākānāta* & *cākānāta*, RV. i, 169, 4), to be satisfied with, like, enjoy (with loc., gen., or instr.), RV.; to please, be liked or wished for (with gen. of the person), RV. i, 169, 4; v, 31, 13; viii, 31, 1; to strive after, seek, desire, wish (with acc. or dat.), RV.; [cf. *kā*, *kai*, *kam*, *kvan*, and *can*: cf. also Zd. *kan*; Gk. *καναψή*; Angl. Sax. *hana*; Lat. *canus*, *caneo*, *candeo*, *candela*?; Hib. *canu*, 'full moon.'])

Kánaka, am, n. (Comm. on Un. ii, 32) gold, MBh.; Suśr.; Śak. &c.; (*as*), m. thorn-apple, Suśr.; Mesua Ferrea, Bhartṛ.; several other plants (Michelia Campaka, Butea Frondosa, Bauhinia Variegata, Cassia Sophora, a kind of bdelium, a kind of sandal-wood), L.; a kind of decoction, Car.; N. of particular Grahas or Ketus, AVpar.; N. of several men; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people, VarBr. ; (*ā*), f. one of the seven tongues of fire, L.; (mfn.) of gold, golden, SamhUp. 44, 1. — **kadali**, f. a species of plantain, Megh. 77. — **kalāsa**, m., N. of a man, Kathās. — **kāra**, m. a goldsmith. — **kundalā**, f., N. of the mother of the Yaksha Harikeśa. — **ketaki**, f. a species of Pandanus with yellow blossoms, L. — **kshāra**, m. borax, L. — **kshīri**, f. Cleome Feline, L. — **giri**, m., N. of the founder of a sect; = *kāñcana-giri*, L. — **gairika**, n. a species of ochre, Suśr.; (cf. *kāñcana-gai*°.) — **gaura**, n. saffron, Caurap. — **candra**, m., N. of a king. — **campaka**, m. a species of Campaka, Caurap. — **tāṅka**, m. a golden hatchet. — **tālābhā**, mfn. bright as a golden palm tree. — **dāṇḍa**, n. 'golden-sticked,' a royal parasol, Git. — **datta**, m., N. of a man, Vet. — **dhvaja**, m., N. of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra, MBh. — **pattra**, n. a particular ornament for the ear, Caurap. — **parāga**, m. gold-dust. — **parvata**, m. the mountain Meru, MBh. xii. — **pala**, m. a Pala (a weight of gold and silver equal to sixteen Māshakas, or about 280 grains troy), L. — **pingala**, n., N. of a Tirtha, Hariv. — **pura**, n., N. of several towns. — **purī**, f. id. — **pushpikā**, f. Premna Spinosa, Nigh. — **pushpī**, f. a species of Pandanus with yellow blossoms, L. — **prabha**, mfn. bright as gold; (*ā*), f. Cardiospermum Halicacabum, L.; N. of a metre (consisting of four lines of 13 syllables each); N. of a princess, Kathās. — **prasavā**, f. = *pushpī* above. — **prasūna**, m. Dalbergia Ougeinensis, L. — **phala**, n. the seed of Croton Tiglium. — **bhaṅga**, m. a piece of gold. — **mañjarī**, f., N. of a woman, Kathās. — **maya**, mf(*ī*)n. consisting or made of gold, golden, Pañcat.; Ratnāv. &c. — **māla**, f., N. of a woman, Pañcad. — **muni**, m., N. of a Buddha, Lalit. — **rambhā**, f. a species of Musa, L. — **rāsa**, m. fluid gold, a golden stream, Śak. 279, 4; yellow orpiment, L. — **rekhā**, f., N. of a woman, Kathās. — **latī**, f., N. of a plant (to which the slender figure of a woman is compared), Kuv. — **latikā**, f. id., Kpr. — **vati**, f., N. of a town; of a woman, Kathās. — **varṇa**, m., N. of a king (supposed to be a former manifestation of Śākyamuni). — **varman**, m., N. of a merchant, Kathās.

कनीयस् kaniyas.

— **varsha**, m., N. of a king, ib. — **vāhini**, f. 'gold stream,' N. of a river, Rājat. — **vigraha**, m., N. of a king of Viśālapuri. — **śaka**, ās, m. pl., N. of a people, VarBr. — **sakti**, m. 'the golden-spearer one,' N. of Kārttikeya, Mṛicch. — **sikharin**, m. 'golden-crested,' N. of the mountain Meru, Kād.

— **sūtra**, n. a golden cord or chain, Hit. — **sena**, m., N. of a king, Pañcad. — **stambha**, m. a golden column or stem &c.; (*ā*), f. 'having a golden stem,' a species of Musa, L.; — **rucira**, mfn. shining with columns of gold, Hit. — **sthālī**, f. a gold mine, golden soil, W. — **Kanakākara**, m. id., Suśr. — **Kanakāksha**, m. 'gold-eyed,' N. of a being attendant on Skanda, MBh.; of a king, Kathās. — **Kanakān-gada**, n. a golden bracelet, Siś.; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra, MBh.; of a Gandharva, Bālar. — **Kanakācala**, m. 'the golden mountain,' N. of Meru; a piece of gold shaped like a mountain (cf. *hemā-parvata*). — **Kanakādri**, m. the mountain Meru; — **khanḍa**, n., N. of a section of the Skandapurāṇa. — **Kanakādhyaksha**, m. the superintendent of gold, treasurer. — **Kanakāntaka**, m. Bauhinia Variegata, L. — **Kanakāpida**, m., N. of a being attending on Skanda, MBh. — **Kanakābhā**, mfn. similar to gold, like gold, TĀr. i, 4, 1. — **Kanakāyu** or **yus**, m., N. of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra, MBh. (v. l. *karakāyu*). — **Kanakāraka**, m. Bauhinia Variegata, L.; (cf. *kanakāntaka* above.) — **Kanakālukā**, f. a golden jar or vase, L. — **Kanakāvali**, f. a golden chain, Pañcad. — **Kanakāhvā**, n. the blossom of Mesua Ferrea, L. — **Kanakāhvaya**, m. the thorn apple, L.; N. of a Buddha, Lalit. — **Kanakēśvara-tīrtha**, n., N. of a Tīrtha.

— **Kanakā-vati**, f., N. of one of the mothers in the retinue of Skanda, MBh.; — **mādhava**, m., N. of a work, Sāh.

Kanala, mfn. shining, bright [T.], *gāna arīhanḍdi*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 80.

कन kana, mfn. (substituted for *alpa*, 'little, small,' in forming its comparative and superlative, see below; cf. *kāṇa*; according to Gmn. fr. √*kan*, 'to shine, be bright or merry,' originally meaning 'young, youthful'). — **kalōdbhava**, m. resin of the plant Shorea Robusta, L. — **khala**, n., N. of a Tīrtha, MBh.; Hariv.; AgP.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of mountains, MBh. iii. — **deva**, m., N. of a Buddhist patriarch. — **pa**, n. = *kanāpa*, q. v., MBh. iii, 810; N. of a man.

Kanaya, Nom. P. *kanayati*, to make less or smaller, diminish, Bhatt. xviii, 25.

Kanā, f. a girl, maid, RV. x, 61, 5; 10; 11; 21.

Kanānākā, f. the pupil of the eye, TS. v, 7, 12, 1; (cf. *kaninakā* below.)

Kanishṭhā and **kānīshṭha**, mfn. the youngest, younger born (opposed to *jyeshta* and *vṛiddha*), RV. iv, 33, 5; AV. x, 8, 28; AitBr.; KātyŚr. &c.; the smallest, lowest, least (opposed to *bhūyishṭha*), TS.; ŚBr. &c.; (*ās*), m. a younger brother, L.; (scil. *ghata*) the descending bucket of a well, Kuv.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a class of deities of the fourteenth Manvantara, VP.; (*ā*), f. (with or without *ānguli*) the little finger, Yājñ. i, 19; R.; Suśr.; a younger wife, one married later (than another), Mn. ix, 122; an inferior wife, Vātsy.; (cf. *kāṇa* and *kanyā*.)

— **ga**, m. a Jina, L. — **tā**, f., — **tvā**, n. the state of being younger or smaller. — **pada**, n. least root (that quantity of which the square multiplied by the given multiplicator and having the given addend added or subtracted is capable of affording an exact square root), Colebr. — **prathama**, mfn. having the youngest as the first. — **mūla**, n. id., ib. — **Kanīshṭhātreyā**, m. 'the younger Ātreya,' N. of an author on medicine.

Kanishṭhākā, mf(*ikā*)n. the smallest, AV. i, 17, 2; (*kanīshṭhikā*), f. the little finger (*ānguli*), ŚBr.; KātyŚr. &c.; subjection, obedience, service, VCāṇ.; (*am*), n. a sort of grass, L.

Kanī, f. a girl, maiden, RV. (only gen. pl. *kani-nām*); Pañcad.; Kāvyād.

Kanīna, mfn. young, youthful, RV.; SāṅkhŚr.; (*ī*), f. the pupil of the eye, L.; the little finger, L.

Kanīnakā, as, m. a boy, youth, RV. x, 40, 9; (*kanīnaka*), the pupil of the eye, VS.; ŚBr