

यथातथ्यं, अन्नस्य, समन्नस्य, यथाई-हैतत्, यथाई, युक्तं, स्थाने.
JUSTNESS, s. (Exactness, accuracy) यथायथा, याथायथं, सम्यक्त्वं,
 सामन्नस्यं, समन्नस्यं, याथातथ्यं, युद्धता, युक्ता.—(Conformity to
 truth) समता, यथायथा, अविगत्यन्तं, तथ्यत्वं, युक्ता.—(Justice,
 equity) न्याय्यत्वं-ता, न्यायता, युक्तिः, युक्तत्वं, योग्यता, यथायोग्यता,
 याथायथं, सामन्नस्यं, सम्यक्त्वं, शस्त्वत्वं.—(Impartiality) समता, साम्यं,
 सत्त्वसमता, अपक्षपातः.

TO JUT, v. n. (Project) वहिःस्था (c. 1. तिष्ठति-धातुः), वहिर्वैत् (c. 1.
 -वञ्जेते-विभुः), वहिर्भू, वहिल्लेख (c. 1. लक्षते-छिन्तुः), वहिःप्रलेख, छतिवृत्,
 छतिन्नम् (c. 4. -क्राम्यति-क्रान्तिवृत्).

JUT, s. वहिर्वैभुः, वहिल्लेख, प्रलेखता, उदयता, आभोगः, प्रसरः.
JUTTING, part. प्रलखः-छा-चं, वहिल्लेख-छा-चं, उदय-छा-चं.

JUVENILE, a. यौवनवान्-वती-वत् (तु), युवा युवति-तौ-रौ वृत् (तु),
 यौवनेयक-को-के, त्रहय-छा-चं, कौमार-री-रं, अत्ययवस्क-स्का-
 -स्कं, क्षतिनयवयस्क-स्का-स्कं, प्रत्ययवयस्क-स्का-स्कं, त्रहयवयस्क-स्का-
 -स्कं, बालिश-शा-शं, युवाकालीन-ना-नं.

JUVENILITY, s. यौवनं, यौवनवास्य, तारुह्यं, तारुह्यवास्य, कुमारभावः,
 कौमार, सौकुमार्यं, बालत्वं, वार्यं.

JUXTAPOSITION, s. संस्थितिः, उपस्थानं, संस्थानं, संस्थानं, समीपता,
 सन्निधिः, सान्निध्यं, संसर्गः, नैकट्यं, उपश्लेषः, उपन्यासः.

K.

KALE, s. शाकभेदः, शाकं, हस्तिशकं, शूरशं, शिशुः, m.

KALENDAR, s. See CALENDAR.

KĀMADEVAR, s. (The god of love or Hindu Cupid, son of Vishnu or Krishna by Lakshmi, who is then called Māyā or Rukminī. According to another account he was first produced in the heart of Brahmā, and coming out in the form of a beautiful female, was looked upon by Brahmā with amorous emotions. He is usually represented as a handsome youth, sometimes riding on a parrot, and attended by nymphs, one of whom bears his banner, which consists of a fish on a red ground. Endeavouring to influence Śiva with the passion of love for his wife Pārvatī, he discharged an arrow at him; but Śiva, enraged at the attempt, reduced him to ashes, or as some say, to a mere mental essence, by a beam of fire darted from his central eye. Afterwards the relenting god declared that he should be born again in the form of Pradyumna, son of Krishna by Māyā or Rukminī. The bow of Kāmadeva is made of flowers, with a string formed of bees, and his five arrows are each tipped with the blossom of a flower which is devoted to, and supposed to preside over, a sense. He is lord of the Āsparasas. As god of desire he is called कामः, कामदेवः, कमनः, रमः, नमः, रमतिः, रमितः, शुक्रारयोनिः, म, रागवृत्तः, म, रागवृत्तः, रागवृत्तः, रतनारीचः.—(The mind-agitator) मनमपः.—(The maddener) मदनः.—(The inflamer) दपकः.—(The inflamer of Brahmā) कन्दर्पः.—(Born in the heart) मनसिजः, चिह्नजन्तु म. (तु), मनोजन्तु म., चिह्नभूतः, मनोभूतः, मनोभूतः, मनोभवः, मनसिजः, कृत्तव्यः, मनोयोनिः, m.—(Born only in the heart, self-born)

अनन्यः, साम्यः, m., आत्मयोनिः, m.—(The ideal one) स्मरः.
 —(The son of Lakshmi) लक्ष्मीपुत्रः, श्रीनन्दनः, श्रीनः.—(The son of Krishna) प्रद्युम्नः.—(The son of Lakshmi in the form of Māyā or Illusion) मायी म. (तु), मायासूतः.—(The bodiless one) अन्नङ्ग, अशरीरः.—(The fish-bannered one) मकर-
 केतुः, m., मौनकेतनः, मकरध्वजः, मपकेतनः.—(Having a bow made of flowers) पुष्पधनुः, m., पुष्पधन म. (तु), पुष्पबाणः, कुसुम-
 काम्यकः, पुष्पशरानुधनः.—(Having arrows of flowers) कुसुमायुधः,
 पुष्पशरः, पुष्पेयुः, m., पुष्पस्थलः, कुसुमेयुः, म, प्रसूतेयुः, m., सुरभिबाणः.
 —(Having five arrows) पञ्चबाणः, पञ्चशरः, पञ्चयुः.—(Having a flower as a symbol) पुष्पकेतनः, पुष्पकेतुः, m.—(The beautiful) सुन्दरः.—(The destroyer) मारः.—(The lord) ईश्वरः.—(The destroyer of the Daitya, Sambara) शक्रसूतः, शक्रारतिः, m.
 —(The destroyer of devotional tranquillity) श्रान्तकः.—
 (The water-born) इरानः.—(The husband of Rati) रतिरमलः,
 रतिपतिः, m. Another name of this god is सुन्दरः. The wife of Kāmadeva is called Rati. See RATI. His son is called अनिरुद्धः, कषाणः, उपापतिः, m., उपशः, 'his daughter',
 नृषा; 'his son's wife', प्रीतिनुषा and उषा; 'his fish', जलरूपः.

KANDAHAR, s. (The country) गान्धारः.

KANGAROO, s. (The animal) काङ्गरूको विदेशीयननुभेदः.

KANSA, s. (The uncle and enemy of Krishna) कंसः, उग्रसेनजः,
 उग्रसेनपुत्रः, उग्रसेनतनयः, उग्रसेनसुतः.

KĀRTIKEYA, s. (The god of war, or Hindu Mars, generated from the vivifying principle of Śiva cast into Agni, or Fire, who, unable to retain it, cast it into Gangā, or the Ganges. On the banks of this river was born the beautiful boy who was destined to lead the armies of the gods, and to be the destroyer of Tāraka, a demon who, by his austerities, had alarmed both gods and men, and gained the dominion of the universe. When born, Kārtikeya was nursed by six nymphs, called the Krittikās, or Pleiades, who each called him her son, and, offering her breast, the child assumed to himself six mouths, and received nurture from each. He is considered to be the brother of Ganeśa, who was the reputed eldest son of Śiva and Pārvatī. He is represented riding on a peacock. (As having the six Krittikās for his foster-mothers, he is called) कार्तिकेयः, कृत्तिकासुतः, पाप्मातुः, बाहुलेयः,
 विशाखाः.—(As god of war he is called) स्कन्दः, महासेनः,
 सेनापतिः, m., सेनानीः, m.—(As born in the fire) चरितुः, m.,
 चरितुभूतः.—(The beautiful boy) कुमारः.—(Born on the Ganges) गङ्गापुत्रः, गङ्गासूतः.—(Brought up in thickets of grass) शरङ्कण म. (तु), शरङ्गः.—(Son of Pārvatī) पार्वतीनन्दनः,
 गौरीदः, गौरीपुत्रः.—(The six-faced) षडाननः, षडमुखः.—(The twelve-eyed) द्वादशलोकनः, द्वादशाक्षः.—(The twelve-handed) द्वादशकण्टः.—(The conqueror of Tāraka) तारकान्तः, m., तार-
 कारिः, m., तारकरिपुः, m., तारकहा म. (तु), तारकसूतः.—(The destroyer of the demon Krauncha) क्रौञ्चदारकः, क्रौञ्चारतिः, m.,
 क्रौञ्चारिः, m.—(The mysterious one) गुहः.—(The spear-holder) शक्तिधरः, शक्तिधरः, शक्तिपातिः, m., शक्तिभूतः, m.—(Borne on the