

hollow above the hip, W. — **sūla**, m. sciatic pain, stitch in the side; pleurisy, Bhpr. — **śrīnkhala**, f. a girdle of small bells, L. — **sūtra**, n. a zone or waistband, girdle, BhP.; Pañcad.

Katika, ifc. = *kaṭi*, the hip, Suśr.; (*ā*), f. the hip, MBh.

Katīn, mfn. matted, screened; having handsome loins; (*i*), m. an elephant, L.

Katilla, as, m. Momordica Charantia, Car.

Katillaka, as, m. id., L.

Katī, f. = *kaṭi* above. — **tala**, n. a crooked sword, sabre, scymitar, L. — **nivasana**, n. a cloth worn round the hip, Kathās. — **pāta**, m. id., Rājat.

Katīka, ifc. = *kaṭi* above. — **taruna**, e, n. du. a particular part of the hip-bone, Suśr.

Katīra, as, am, m. n. the cavity of the loins or the iliac region, L.; a cave, indentation, L.; (as), m. Mons Veneris, L.

Katīraka, am, n. the hip, Śiś. xiii, 34.

Katū, mf(*vī* & *us*)n. (Un. i, 9; cf. √2. *krit*) pungent, acrid, sharp (one of the six kinds of flavour, *rasa*, q.v.), MBh.; Suśr.; Bhag. &c.; pungent, stimulating (as smell), strong-scented, ill-smelling, MBh. xiv; Ragh. v, 48; R.&c.; bitter, caustic (as words), displeasing, disagreeable (as sounds); fierce, impetuous, hot, envious, Ragh. vi, 85; Pañcat. &c.; (*us*), m. pungency, acerbity (as of a flavour), L.; [cf. Lith. *kartus*, 'bitter']; Trichosanthes Diœca, Suśr.; Michelia Campaka, L.; N. of several other plants, L.; a kind of camphor, L.; (*us* & *vī*), f., N. of several plants; (*u*), n. an improper action, an act which ought not to have been done; blaming, reviling, scandal, W. — **kanda**, m. ginger, L.; garlic, L.; Hyperanthera Moringa, L. — **karañja**, m. Guilandina Bonducella, L. — **kiṭa**, m. a gnat or mosquito, L. — **kiṭaka**, m. id. — **kvāṇa**, m. 'making a piercing noise,' a species of chicken (Parra Jacana or Gænensis), L. — **granthi**, m. dried ginger, L.; the root of long pepper, L. — **caturjātaka**, n. an aggregate of four acid substances (cardamoms, the bark and leaves of Laurus Cassia, and black pepper), L. — **cchada**, m. Tabernemontana Coronaria, L. — **ja**, mfn. produced from or made of acid substances (as a kind of drink), MBh. — **tā**, f. sharpness, pungency, Śārṅg.; strong scent or smell, Bhām.; harshness, coarseness, Hariv. — **tikta**, m. a species of plant, L. — **tiktaka**, m. Cannabis Sativa, R.; Gentiana Cherayta, L.; (*ā*), f. a kind of gourd, L. — **tundikā**, f., N. of a plant, L. — **tundi**, f. id., ib. — **tumbini**, f. a particular plant, L. — **tumbī**, f. a kind of bitter gourd, Suśr. — **taila**, m. white mustard, L. — **traya**, n. an aggregate of three pungent substances or spices (as ginger, black and long pepper), L. — **trika**, n. id., Suśr. — **tva**, n. pungency, acerbity, Subh. — **dalā**, f. Cucumis Utilissimus, L. — **nishpāva**, m. Lablab Vulgaris, L. — **pattra**, m. Oldenlandia Biiflora, L.; white basil, L. — **patraka**, m. white basil, L.; (*ikā*), f., N. of a plant, L. — **padra**, m., N. of a place (?). — **pāka**, mfn. producing acrid humors in digestion, Suśr. — **°pākin**, mfn. id., ib. — **phala**, m. Trichosanthes Diœca, L.; (*ā*), f. Luffa Fœtida, Car.; (*am*), n. a species of plant. — **badari**, f., N. of a plant and of a village called after it, Comm. on Pāṇ. i, 2, 51. — **bijā**, f. long pepper, L. — **bhangā**, m. dried ginger, L. — **bhadra**, m. id., Car. — **bhāshi-tā**, f. sarcastic speech, Prasannar. — **mañjarikā**, f. Achyranthes Aspera. — **mūla**, n. the root of long pepper, L. — **moda**, n. a particular perfume, L. — **°m-bharā**, f., N. of a plant, L. — **rava**, m. a frog, L. — **rohinikā**, f. Helleborus Niger. — **rohinī**, f. id., Suśr. — **vallī**, f. Gærtnera Racemosa, L. — **vārttākī**, f. a species of Solanum, L. — **vipāka**, mfn. = *pāka* above, Suśr. — **śringā**, n. a particular vegetable, L. — **śringāta**, n. id., ib. — **sneha**, m. Sinapis Dicotoma, L. — **Katūkata**, n. dried ginger, L. — **Katūkata**, n. id., ib. — **Katūshana**, n. dried ginger, L.; the root of long pepper; (cf. *ūshana*.)

Katūka, mf(*ā* & *i*)n. sharp, pungent, bitter; fierce, impetuous, hot, bad, RV. x, 85, 34; MBh.; Kathās. &c.; (as), m., N. of several plants, L.; N. of a man; (*ā*, *i*), f., N. of several plants, L.; (*am*), n. pungency, acerbity, MBh. ii; (ifc. in a bad sense, e.g. *dadhi-katuka*, m. bad coagulated milk, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 126); N. of a plant, L.; an aggregate of three pungent substances (see *traya*), L. — **tā**, f. pungency, acerbity, Subh. — **traya**, n. an aggregate of three pungent substances (long and black pepper, and ginger), Suśr. — **tva**, n. = *tā* above, Suśr. — **phala**,

n., N. of a plant (= *kakkolaka*), L. — **bhakshin**, mfn., N. of a man. — **rohiṇī**, f. Helleborus Niger, Suśr. — **vallī**, f., N. of a plant, L. — **vitapa**, ās, m. pl., N. of a species of plant, VarBṛS. — **Katukāñjanī**, f. Helleborus Niger, L. — **Katukārohinī**, f. id., Car. — **Katukālābu**, m. Trichosanthes Diœca, L. — **Katukōdaya**, mfn. leading to disagreeable consequences, having bad results, MBh.

Katukita, mfn. (Prākṛit *kaṭuīda*) spoken to sharply or bitterly, treated harshly, Ratnāv.

Katukiman, ā, m. sharpness, Nir. v, 4.

Katura, am, n. buttermilk mixed with water, L.

Katoria, as, ā, m. f. a kind of cup or vessel.

Katola, mfn. (Un. i, 67) pungent, acrid, sharp;

(as), m. a Cāḍāla. — **pāda**, mfn. footed like a Cāḍāla, gaṇa *hasty-ādi*, Pāṇ. v, 4, 138. — **vīnā**, f. a kind of lute played by Cāḍālas.

Katolaka, as, m. a Cāḍāla. — **pāda**, mfn. having feet like a Cāḍāla, gaṇa *hasty-ādi*, Pāṇ. v, 4, 138.

Kat-phala, as, m. (for *kaṭu-phala*, but different in meaning from it), N. of a small tree (found in the north-west of Hindūstān, the aromatic bark and seeds of which are used in medicine; the fruit is eaten; the common name is Kāyaphal), Suśr.; (*ā*), f., N. of several plants.

Katvara, am, n. (Un. iii, 1; cf. *katura*) buttermilk mixed with water, Suśr.; a sauce, condiment, Comm. on Un.; (mfn.) despised, L.

कटकटा *kaṭakata*, ind. an onomatopoeic word (supposed to represent the noise of rubbing), MBh.; Dhūrtas.; [cf. *kiṭakītāya*.]

Katakatāpaya, Nom. P. °*payati*, to rub two substances together, produce a creaking or grating noise, R.

कटन् *kaṭana*, am, n. the roof or thatch of a house, W.

कटुक्कता *kaṭuṅka-tā*, f. (for *kaṭuka-tā?*, but cf. *kaṭunka*) harshness, L.

कटेरक्याम् *kaṭeraka-grāma*, m., N. of a village.

कट् *kaṭṭ*, cl. 10. P. *kaṭṭayati*, to heap, cover with earth, Krishis.

Kattana, am, n. the act of heaping, covering with earth, ib.

कटूरिनृत्य *kaṭtari-nṛitya*, am, n. a kind of dance.

कटूर *kaṭtāra*, as, m. a weapon, dagger, W.

Kattāraka, as, ikā, m. f. id., Rājat.; Comm. on Kātyāśr.

कटफल *kaṭ-phala*. See above.

कटर *kaṭvara*. See above.

कटूङ्ग *kaṭvāṅga*, a wrong reading for *kaṭvāṅga*, q.v., BhP. (ed. Burnouf).

कट् *kaṭ*, cl. 1. P. *kaṭhati*, to live in distress, Dhātup. ix, 48.

I. **Katha** (for 2. see s. v.), am, n. distress (?). — **marda**, m. 'dissipating distress' (?), N. of Śiva, L.; (cf. *kaṭa-marda*.)

Kathara, mfn. hard, L.; (cf. *kaṭhina*.)

Kathalya, am, n. gravel, Buddh.

Kathalla, am, n. id., ib.

Kathāku, us, m. (Un. iii, 77) a bird or a particular bird.

Kathāhaka, as, m. a kind of fowl, L.

Kathikā, f. chalk, W.; (cf. *kaṭhīnī*.)

Kathiñjara, as, m. Ocimum Sanctum (commonly called Tulasi), L.

Kathina, mfn. (Comm. on Un. ii, 49) hard, firm, stiff (opposed to *mridu*); difficult, Megh.; Suśr.; Pañcat. &c.; harsh, inflexible, cruel, Kum.; Amar. &c.; violent (as pain), Vikr.; (*ā*), f. crystallized sugar, a sweetmeat made with refined sugar, L.; a species of betel, L.; (*ī*), f. chalk, Pañcat.; Hit.; (*am*), n. an earthen vessel for cooking, MBh.; R.; a strap or pole for carrying burdens, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 72 (cf. *vāṇī-kaṭhina*); a shovel, scoop, L. — **citta**, mfn. hard-hearted, cruel, unkind. — **tā**, f., — **tva**, n. hardness, firmness, harshness, severity, Śāntiś.; BhP. &c.; difficulty, obscurity, W. — **prishtha**, m. 'hard-backed,' a tortoise, L. — **prishthaka**, m. id., ib.

— **phala**, m. Feronia Elephantum, L. — **hṛidaya**, mfn. = *citta* above. — **Kathināvadāna**, n., N. of

a Buddhist legend. — **Kathinēkshu**, m. a kind of sugar-cane, L.

Kathinaka, as, m. a shovel, scoop, L.; (*ikā*), f. chalk, L.

Kathinaya, Nom. P. *kaṭhinayati*, to harden, indurate, render hard, Viddh.

Kathinī-√kri, id., Car.

Kathinī-√lhū, to become hard. — **bhūta**, mfn. hardened, indurated.

Kathilla, as, m. Momordica Charantia, L.; gravel; (cf. *kaṭhalya*.)

Kathillaka, as, m. Momordica Charantia, L.; Ocimum Sanctum, L. (cf. *kaṭhiñjara*); Bœrhavia Diffusa, L.

Kathura, mf(*ā*)n. hard, cruel, VCāṇ.

Kathera, as, m. (Un. i, 59) a needy or distressed man, pauper.

Katheru, us, m. = *cāmara-vāta*, T.

Kathora, mf(*ā*)n. (Un. i, 65) hard, solid, stiff, offering resistance, BhP.; Prab. &c.; sharp, piercing, BhP.; Pañcat. &c.; hard, severe, cruel, hard-hearted, Pañcat.; Sāh.; full, complete, full-grown (as the moon), Comm. on Un.; Comm. on Śiś.; luxuriant, rank, Mṛicch. — **giri**, m., N. of a mountain, Brah-māndap. — **citta**, mfn. hard-hearted, cruel, Śārṅg.

— **tā**, f., — **tva**, n. hardness, firmness; rigour, severity.

— **tarādhipa**, m. 'full-star-lord,' full moon, Śiś. i, 20. — **hṛidaya**, mfn. = *citta* above, Sāh.

Kathoraya, Nom. P. *kaṭhorayati*, to cause to thrive, make luxuriant, Mālatim.

Kathorita, mfn. made to thrive, strengthened, Hcar.

Kathorī-√bhū, to grow strong, become hard or intense, Hcar.

Kathola, mfn. = *kaṭhora*, L.

कठ 2. kaṭha, as, m. N. of a sage (a pupil of Vaiśampāyana and founder of a branch of the Yajur-veda, called after him), MBh. &c.; (as), m. a pupil or follower of *Katha* (esp. pl.); a Brāhmaṇ, L.; (*ī*), f. a female pupil or follower of *Katha*, Comm. on Pāṇ.; the wife of a Brāhmaṇ, L. — **kaṭāpa**, am or ās, n. or m. pl. the schools of *Katha* and Kalāpin, R. ii, 32, 18; gaṇa *kārtakaujapāḍdi*, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 37. — **kauthuma**, am or ās, n. or m. pl. the schools of *Katha* and Kuthumin, ib. — **dhūrta**, m. a Brāhmaṇ skilled in the *Katha* branch of the Yajur-veda. — **vallī**, f., N. of an Upanishad; (cf. *kaṭhōpanishad*). — **sākhā**, f. the *Katha* branch of the Yajur-veda. — **sātha**, m. *Katha* and *Sātha* [Kāś.], gaṇa *śaunakāḍdi*, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 106. — **śāthīn**, inas, m. pl. the schools of *Katha* and *Sātha*, ib. — **śruti**, f., N. of an Upanishad; (cf. *kathōpanishad*). — **śrotṛiya**, m. a Brāhmaṇ who has studied the *Katha* branch, W. — **Kathādhyaḍaka**, m. a teacher of the above branch. — **Kathōpanishad**, f., N. of an Upanishad (generally said to belong to the Atharva-veda, but in some MSS. and books ascribed to the Black Yajur-veda, probably because the story of Naciketas occurs also in TBr. iii, 1, 8); — **bhāṣhya**, n., N. of a commentary on the *Kathōpanishad*; — **bhāṣhya-tīkā**, f., N. of a commentary on the last; — **bhāṣhyāṭikā-vivarāṇa**, n., N. of a commentary on the last.

कठरणि *kaṭherani*, is, m., N. of a man, gaṇa *upakāḍdi*, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 69.

कठ *kad*, cl. 1. P. *kaḍati*, to be confused or disturbed by pleasure or pain; to be elated or intoxicated, Dhātup. : cl. 6. P. *kaḍati*, to eat, consume, Vop.: Caus. *kaḍayati*, to break off a part, separate, divide; to remove the chaff or husk