

ment for the neck, necklace; a shorter N. of the work called Sarasvatī-kanthābharāṇa (cf. also *kavīka°*); -*darpaṇa*, -*mārjana*, n., N. of two commentaries on the above work. **Kanthāvasakta**, mfn. clinging to the neck, embracing. **Kanthāślesha**, m. the act of embracing, embrace, Bhartṛ.; Ratnāv. **Kanthe-kāla**, m. 'black on the neck', N. of Śiva, L. **Kanthe-viddha**, m., N. of a man; (cf. *kāntheviddhi*.) **Kantheśvara-tīrtha**, n., N. of a Tīrtha. **Kantheśvara**, mfn. spoken of or enumerated singly or one by one, Comm. on TPṛat. **Kantheśvati**, f. speaking of or enumerating one by one, ib.

**Kantheśvati**, *as*, m. an ornament for the neck, Kathās.; N. of the horse of Śākyamuni, Lalit.; (*ikā*), f. a necklace of one string or row, L.; ornament for the neck, Kathās.

**Kantheśvati-rava** = *kanthi-rava* below.

**Kanthin**, mfn. belonging to the throat.

**Kantheśvati-rava**, *as*, m. 'roaring from the throat', a lion, Pañcat.; an elephant in rut, L.; a pigeon, L.; (*ī*), f. Gendarussa Vulgaris, L.

**Kantheśvati**, mfn. being at or in the throat, VS. xxxix, 9; Suśr. ii, 130, 13; suitable to the throat, Suśr.; belonging to the throat, pronounced from the throat, guttural (as sounds; they are, according to the Prātiśākhya, *a, ā, h*, and the Jihvāmūliya [or Visarjanīya]; according to the Comm. on Pāṇ. i, 1, 9, *a, ā, k, kh, g, gh, ṅ, n*, and *h*; according to Vop. also *e*); (*as*), m. a guttural sound or letter, PārGr. -*varṇa*, m. a guttural sound or letter. -*svara*, m. a guttural vowel (i. e. *a* and *ā*).

**Kanthalā** *kanthalā*, f. a basket made of canes, L.; (cf. *kaṇḍola*.)

**Kanthalā** *kanthāla*, *as*, m. a boat, ship, L.; a hoe, spade, L.; war, L.; Arum Campanulatum, L.; a camel, L.; a churning-vessel, L.; (*ā*), f. a churning-vessel, L.

**Kanthila**, *as*, m. a camel, L.; (*as, ī*), m. f. a churning-vessel, L.

**Kanḍ** *kanḍ*, cl. 1. P. *ā. kanḍati, -te*, to be glad or wanton: cl. 10. P. *kanḍayati*, to separate (the chaff from the grain), Dhātup.; (cf. *kaḍ*.)

**Kanḍana**, *am*, n. the act of threshing, separating the chaff from the grain in a mortar, Hcat.; that which is separated from the grain, chaff, Suśr.; (*ī*), f. a wooden bowl or mortar (in which the cleaning or threshing of grain is performed), Mn. iii, 68.

**Kanḍarā**, f. a sinew (of which sixteen are considered to be in the human body), Suśr.; Bhpr. &c.; a principal vessel of the body, a large artery, vein &c., W.

**Kanḍikā**, f. a short section, the shortest subdivision (in the arrangement of certain Vedic compositions); [cf. *kāṇḍa* and *kāṇḍikā*.]

**Kanḍī-√kṛi**, to pound, bray, Car.

**Kanḍira**, *as*, m. a sort of vegetable, Car.; (cf. *ganḍira*.)

**Kanḍu**, *us*, f. = *kanḍū* below, Suśr.; (*us*), m., N. of a Rishi, VP.; BhP. &c.

**Kanḍuka**, *as*, m., N. of a barber, Hariv.

**Kanḍura**, mfn. (*ā*)n. scratching; itching, Suśr.; (*as*), m. Momordica Charantia, L.; a species of reed, L.; (*ā*), f. Mucuna Pruritus, L.; a species of creeper, L.

**Kanḍula**, mfn. itching, Car.

**Kanḍū**, *ūs*, f. itching, the itch, Suśr.; Kum. &c.; scratching, Śāntiś.; (cf. *sa-kanḍūka*.) -**karī**, f. Mucuna Pruritus, L. -**ghna**, m. Cathartocarpus Fistula, L.; white mustard, L. -**jush**, mfn. feeling a desire to scratch, itching, Hcar. 44, 7. -**makā**, f. a kind of insect whose bite is poisonous, Suśr. -**mat**, mfn. scratching, itching, Suśr. **Kanḍv-ādi**, m., N. of a gaṇa, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 27.

**Kanḍūti**, *is*, f. scratching; itching, the itch, BhP.; Śāh. &c.; (fig.) sexual desire (of women), Rājat.; N. of one of the mothers in the retinue of Skanda, MBh. ix.

**Kanḍūna**, mfn. feeling a desire to scratch, itching, desiring or longing for, Śāh.

**Kanḍūya**, Nom. P. *ā. kanḍūyati, -te*, to scratch, scrape, rub, TS.; ŚBr.; Mn. &c.; to itch, Śārng.; Pass. *kanḍūyate*, to be scratched, VarBṛS.; Desid. *kanḍūyiyishati*, Vārtt. on Pāṇ. vi, 1, 3; Vop.

**Kanḍūyana**, *am*, n. the act of scratching, scraping, rubbing; itching, the itch, KātyŚr.; Suśr.; Ragh. &c.; (*ī*), f. a brush for scraping or rubbing, KātyŚr.

**Kanḍūyanaka**, mfn. serving for scratching or tickling (as a straw), Pañcat. (Hit.)

**Kanḍūyā**, f. scratching, itching, Comm. on Pāṇ.; Vop.

**Kanḍūyita**, *am*, n. id.

**Kanḍūyitri**, mfn. scratching, a scratcher, Ragh. xiii, 43.

**Kanḍūra**, *as*, m. Amorphophallus Campanulatus, Car.; (*ā*), f. Mucuna Pruritus, L.

**Kanḍūla**, mfn. having or feeling a desire to scratch, itchy, Uttarar.; Bālar.; (*ā*), f. Amorphophallus Campanulatus, L. -**bhāva**, m. the itch, a state of eager desire for (loc.), Naish.

**काण्डरीक** *kaṇḍarika*, *as*, m., N. of a man, Hariv.

**काण्डानक** *kaṇḍānaka*, *as*, m., N. of a being attendant on Śiva, L.

**काण्डोल** *kaṇḍola*, *as*, m. a basket for holding grain (made of bamboo or cane), Comm. on Mn.; a safe, any place in which provisions are kept, W.; a camel (cf. *kanthāla*), L.; (*ī*), f. the lute of a Caṇḍāla (cf. *kaṭola, gaṇḍola*), L. -**pāda**, mfn. camel-footed (?), gaṇa *hasty-ādi*, Pāṇ. v, 4, 138 (not in Kāś.) -**viṇā**, f. the lute of a Caṇḍāla, a common lute, L.

**काण्डोलका**, *as*, m. a basket, safe, store-room, L.

**काण्डोष** *kaṇḍoṣha*, *as*, m. a scorpion, tarantula, L.

**काण्व** *kaṇva*, *as*, m. (√*kaṇ*, Uṇ. i, 151), N. of a renowned Rishi (author of several hymns of the Rīg-veda; he is called a son of Ghora and is said to belong to the family of Aṅgiras), RV.; AV.; VS.; KātyŚr. &c.; (*ās*), m. pl. the family or descendants of Kaṇva, ib. (besides the celebrated Rishi there occur a Kāṇva Nārshadā, AV. iv, 19, 2; Kāṇva Śrāyasa, TS. v, 4, 7, 5; Kāṇva Kāśyapa, MBh.; Śāk. &c.; the founder of a Vedic school; several princes and founders of dynasties; several authors); a peculiar class of evil spirits (against whom the hymn AV. ii, 25 is used as a charm), AV. ii, 25, 3; 4; 5; (mfn.) deaf, KātyŚr. x, 2, 35; praising, a praiser, L.; one who is to be praised, T.; (*am*), n. sin, evil, Comm. on Uṇ. -**jāmbhana**, mf(ī)n. consuming or destroying the evil spirits called Kaṇva, AV. ii, 25, 1. -**tama**, m. the very Kaṇva, a real Kaṇva, RV. i, 48, 4; x, 115, 5. -**bṛihat**, n., N. of several Sāmans. -**mat**, mfn. prepared by the Kaṇvas (as the Soma, NBD.); united with the praisers or with the Kaṇvas (as Indra, Śāy.), RV. viii, 2, 22. -**rathambara**, n., N. of several Sāmans. -**vāt**, ind. like Kaṇva, RV. viii, 6, 11; AV. ii, 32, 3. -**veda**, m., N. of a work. -**sakhi**, *ā*, m. having the Kaṇvas as friends, friendly disposed to them, RV. x, 115, 5. -**sūtra**, n., N. of a work. -**hotṛi**, mfn. one whose Hotṛi priest is a Kaṇva, RV. v, 41, 4. **काण्वādi**, m., N. of a gaṇa, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 111. **काण्वāśrama**, m., N. of a Tīrtha, Viṣṇus. **काण्वāpanishad**, f., N. of an Upanishad.

**काण्वāya**, Nom. *ā. kaṇvāyate*, to do mischief (cf. *kaṇva*, n.), Pāṇ. iii, 1, 17.

**काण्वīya**, mfn. relating to or performed by Kaṇva. -**samhitā-homa**, m., N. of a work.

**कत** *kata*, *as*, m. Strychnos Potatorum (cf. the next), L.; N. of a Rishi, Pāṇ. -**phala**, n. = the next.

**Kataka**, *as*, m. Strychnos Potatorum or the clearing nut plant (its seeds rubbed upon the inside of water-jars precipitate the earthy particles in the water, W.), Mn. vi, 67; Suśr.; N. of a commentator on the Rāmāyaṇa.

**कतम** *katamā*, *as, ā, at*, mfn. (superlative of 2. *ka*; declined as a pronom., Gram. 236), who or which of many? (e. g. *katamena pathā yātās te*, by which road have they gone?); it is often a mere strengthened substitute for *ka*, the superlative affix imparting emphasis; hence it may occasionally be used for 'who or which of two?' (e. g. *tayoh katamasmai*, to which of these two?); it may optionally be compounded with the word to which it refers (e. g. *katamaḥ Kāṭhaḥ* or *katama-kāṭhaḥ*, which Kāṭha out of many?); when followed by *ca* and preceded by *yatama* an indefinite expression is formed equivalent to 'any whosoever,' 'any whatsoever,' &c. (e. g. *yatamad eva katamac ca vidyāt*,

he may know anything whatsoever). In negative sentences *katama* with *cana* or *katama* with *api* = not even one, none at all (e. g. *na katamacandhaḥ*, not even on a single day, on no day at all); in addition to the above uses *katama* is said to mean 'best,' 'excessively good-looking' (cf. 3. *ka*), RV. &c. **Katamōraga**, m., N. of a man.

**Katarā**, *as, ā, at*, mfn. (comparative of 2. *ka*; declined as a pronom., Gram. 236), who or which of two? whether of two? Analogously to *katama* above *katara* may occasionally be used to express 'who or which of many?' (e. g. *katarasyām diśi*, in which quarter?), and may optionally be compounded with the word to which it refers (e. g. *katarah Kāṭhaḥ* or *katara-kāṭhaḥ*); in negative sentences *katara* with *cana* = neither of the two (e. g. *na kataras-cana jigye*, neither of the two was conquered, RV. &c.; [cf. Zd. *katāra*; Gk. *ῥότερος, κότερος*; Goth. *hvathar*; Eng. *whether*; Lat. *uter*; Old Germ. *huedar*; Slav. *kotoryi*.] -**tas**, ind. on which of the two sides? ŚBr. vi.

1. **Kāti** (fr. 2. *ka*, declined in pl. only, Gram. 227 a; all the cases except the nom. voc. and acc. taking terminations, whereas the correlative *iti* has become fixed as an indeclinable adverb), how many? quot? several (e. g. *kati devāḥ*, how many gods? *kati vyāpādayati kati vā tādayati*, some he kills and some he strikes). In the sense of 'several,' 'some,' *kati* is generally followed by *cid* or *api* (e. g. *katicid ahāni*, for several or some days); it may be used as an adverb with *cid* in the sense of 'oftentimes,' 'much,' 'in many ways' (e. g. *katicit stutah*, much or often praised), RV. &c.; [cf. Zd. *katī*; Gk. *ῥότος*; Lat. *quot*; cf. Sk. *tati* and Lat. *tot*.] -**kritvas**, ind. how many times? Vop.; (cf. *kāti, kṛitvas*, ŚBr. xii, 3, 2, 7.) -**bheda**, mfn. of how many divisions or kinds? Car. -**vidha**, mfn. of how many kinds? -**śas**, ind. how many at a time? Kum. -**samkhya**, mfn. how many in number? Pañcat. -**hāyana**, mfn. how many years old? Bālar.

1. **Katika** (for 2. see below), mfn. how many? Car.; bought for how much? Pat.

**Katititha**, mfn. with following *cid* or *ca*, the so-maniest, Bālar.

**Katithā**, mfn. the how-maniest? Pāṇ. v, 2, 51; with *cid*, the so-maniest, RV. x, 61, 18 (= *kati-payānām pūraṇah*, Śāy.); to such and such a point; [cf. Gk. *ῥότος*; Lat. *quotus*.]

**Katidhā**, ind. how many times? how often? in how many places? in how many parts? RV. &c.; with *cid*, everywhere, RV. i, 31, 2.

**Katipayā**, mf(ī, ā [only BhP. ix, 18, 39])n. (m. pl. *e* and *ās*) several, some; a certain number, so many (e. g. *katipayenāhar-gaṇena*, after some days; also *katipayair ahobhiḥ, katipayāhasya*, &c.), ŚBr. &c.; (*am*), n. a little, some (at the end of Tat-purusha compounds, e. g. *udaśvit-katipayam*, a little Udaśvit), Pāṇ. ii, 1, 65; (*ena* or *āt*), ind. with some exertion, with difficulty, narrowly, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 33.

**Katipayatha**, mfn. somewhat advanced, so-maniest, Kāṭh.; Pāṇ. v, 2, 51.

**कतमाल** *katamāla*, *as*, m. fire, L.; (incorrect for *khatamāla*, BRD.; cf. *kacamāla, karamāla*.)

**कति** 2. *kati* (for 1. see above), *is*, m., N. of a sage (son of Viśvā-mitra and ancestor of Kātyāyana), Hariv.

2. **Katika** (for 1. see above), *am*, n., N. of a town, Rājat.

**कतीमुष** *katimusha*, *as*, m., N. of an Agra-hāra, Rājat.

**कत्ताशब्द** *kattāśabda*, *as*, m. the rattling sound of dice, Mṛicch.

**कत्तृण** *kat-triṇa*, &c. See 2. *kad*.

**कत्थ** *katth*, cl. 1. *ā. katthate, cakatthe, katthitā*, &c. (Dhātup. ii, 36), to boast, MBh.; R.; BhP.; to mention with praise, praise, celebrate, MBh. iv, 1252; xvi; R.; to flatter, coax, W.; to abuse, revile, BhP. viii.

**Katthaka**, *as*, m., N. of a man.

**Katthana**, mfn. boasting, praising, MBh.; R.; (*am*), n. the act of boasting, MBh.; R.; Suśr.; (*ā*), f. id., Comm. on Bhaṭṭ.

**Katthita**, *am*, n. boasting, MBh. i, 5995.

**Katthitavya**, mfn. to be boasted, Car.

**कत्पय** *kat-payā*, mfn. (fr. 2. *kad* and *paya* fr. √*pyai*, BRD.), swelling, rising, RV. v, 32, 6;