

— **ācāra**, m. bad conduct; (mf.) of bad conduct, wicked, abandoned, W. — **āhāra**, m. bad food, Car.; (mf.) taking bad food, ib. — **indriya**, *āpi*, n. pl. bad organs of sense, BhP.; (mf.) having bad organs of sense, BhP. viii, 3, 28; — **gaṇa**, m. & mf. id., BhP. x, 60, 35. — **uśtra**, m. a bad camel, Comm. on Pāṇ. — **uśhna**, mfn. tepid, lukewarm, Pāṇ.; Suśr. &c.; harsh, sharp (as a word), Naish. ix, 38; (am), n. slight warmth, lukewarmness, W.; (cf. *kavōshna*, *kōshna*). — **ratha**, m. a bad carriage, ŚāṅkhŚr.; Pāṇ. — **vat**, mfn. containing the word *ka*, ŚBr. vi; ŚāṅkhŚr. — **vada**, mfn. speaking ill or inaccurately or indistinctly, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 102; Vop. &c. (with neg. *a°*, Śis. 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). — **trina**, 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.), Vārt. on Pāṇ. vi, 3, 101. — **try-ādi**, m., N. of a gaṇa, 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, gaṇa *tārakādi*, Pāṇ. v, 2, 36. — **lolinī**, f. a surging stream, river in general, Prab.

कद ka-da. See 3. *ka*.

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

कदम्ब kadamba. See under 1. *kad*.

कदर kadara, as, m. a saw, L.; an iron goad (for guiding an elephant), L.; a species of Mimosa (= *sveta-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.)

कदल 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*, *Calosanthus 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.; (*īkā*), f. id., Śis. v, 2; a flag carried by an elephant, Kād.

Kadalin, *ī*, m. a kind of antelope, L.

Kadali, 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 Mañkanaka, Kathās. xxxii, 104. — **sukham**, ind. as easily as a plantain tree (= *kadā-līvat sukham*, Mall.), Ragh. xii, 96. — **skandha**, m. a particular form of illusion (Buddh.), L.

कदा 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 *canā*, 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 cana*, 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. *kōre* and *nōre*; Lat. *quando*; Lith. *kadā*; Slav. *kiūda*.] — **matṭa**, as, m., N. of a man, gaṇa *upakādi*, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 69.

कदूहि kadūhi, is, m., N. of a man.

कद्रु kadru, mfn. (etym. doubtful; fr. *√kav*, Comm. on Uṇ. 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 Brāhmanas, '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°*.

Kadrūpa, mfn. (fr. *kadru*, gaṇa *pāmdādi*, Pāṇ. v, 2, 100), tawny.

Kadrūpa, mfn. (fr. *kadrū*, ib.), id.

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

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

कद्रुत् kadvat, &c. See under 2. *kud*.

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

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

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

कन् kan (*kā* in Veda), cl. 1. P. *kanati*, *ca-kāna*, *cake*, *akānit*, *kanitā*, &c., Dhātup.

xiii, 17; (aor. 1. sg. *akānisham*, 2. sg. *kānishas*, 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. *cākanyāt*; pf. 1. sg. *cākana*); A. (Subj. 3. pl. *cākānanta* & *cakānanta*, 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. *kavaφή*; Angl. Sax. *hana*; Lat. *canus*, *caneo*, *candeo*, *candela* (?); Hib. *canu*, 'full moon.']

Kānaka, am, n. (Comm. on Uṇ. 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 bdellium, 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, VarBrS.; (*ā*), f. one of the seven tongues of fire, L.; (mf.) of gold, golden, SamhUp. 44, 1. — **kadalī**, f. a species of plantain, Megh. 77. — **kalasa**, m., N. of a man, Kathās. — **kāra**, m. a goldsmith. — **kundalā**, f., N. of the mother of the *Yaksha Harikeśa*. — **ketakī**, f. a species of *Pandanus* with yellow blossoms, L. — **kshāra**, m. borax, L. — **kshirī**, f. *Cleome Feliina*, 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. — **tañka**, m. a golden hatchet. — **tālābha**, mfn. bright as a golden palm tree. — **dañda**, n. 'golden-sticked,' a royal parasol, Gīt. — **datta**, m., N. of a man, Vet. — **dhvaja**, m., N. of a son of *Dhṛita-rāshṭra*, MBh. — **patra**, 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. — **piñgala**, 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. — **mālā**, f., N. of a woman, Pañcat. — **muni**, m., N. of a Buddha, Lalit. — **rambhā**, f. a species of *Musa*, L. — **rasa**, m. fluid gold, a golden stream, Śak. 279, 4; yellow orpiment, L. — **rekhā**, f., N. of a woman, Kathās. — **latā**, f., N. of a plant (to which the slender figure of a woman is compared), Kuv. — **latikā**, f. id., Kpr. — **vatī**, f., N. of a town; of a woman, Kathās. — **varna**, m., N. of a king (supposed to be a former manifestation of *Śākya-muni*). — **varman**, m., N. of a merchant, Kathās.

— **varsha**, m., N. of a king, ib. — **vāhinī**, f. 'gold stream,' N. of a river, Rājat. — **vigraha**, m., N. of a king of *Viśālapurī*. — **śaka**, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people, VarBrS. — **śakti**, m. 'the golden-speared one,' N. of *Kārttikeya*, Mṛicch. — **śikharin**, m. 'golden-crested,' N. of the mountain Meru, Kād. — **sūtra**, n. a golden cord or chain, Hit. — **senā**, m., N. of a king, Pañcat. — **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. — **sthalī**, 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, Śis.; (*as*), m., N. of a son of *Dhṛita-rāshṭra*, MBh.; of a *Gandharva*, Bālar. — **Kanakācala**, m. 'the golden mountain,' N. of Meru; a piece of gold shaped like a mountain (cf. *hema-parvata*). — **Kanakādri**, m. the mountain Meru; — **khañḍa**, n., N. of a section of the *Skandapurāna*. — **Kanakādhyaksha**, m. the superintendent of gold, treasurer. — **Kanakāntaka**, m. *Bauhinia Variegata*, L. — **Kanakāpīda**, m., N. of a being attending on Skanda, MBh. — **Kanakābhā**, mfn. similar to gold, like gold, TĀr. i, 4, 1. — **Kanakāyū** or **oyus**, m., N. of a son of *Dhṛita-rāshṭra*, MBh. (v. l. *karakāyū*). — **Kanakāraka**, m. *Bauhinia Variegata*, L.; (cf. *kanakāntaka* above.) — **Kanakālūkā**, f. a golden jar or vase, L. — **Kanakāvalī**, f. a golden chain, Pañcat. — **Kanakāhva**, n. the blossom of *Mesua Ferrea*, L. — **Kanakāhvaya**, m. the thorn apple, L.; N. of a Buddha, Lalit. — **Kanakēsvara-tīrtha**, n., N. of a Tirtha.

Kanakāvatī, 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.], gaṇa *ari-haṅgādi*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 80.

कन kana, mfn. (substituted for *alpa*, 'little, small,' in forming its comparative and superlative, see below; cf. *kana*; 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 Tirtha, MBh.; Hariv.; AgP.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of mountains, MBh. iii. — **deva**, m., N. of a Buddhist patriarch. — **pa**, n. = *kaṇapa*, q. v., MBh. iii, 810; N. of a man.

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

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

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

Kanishṭhā and **kānishṭha**, mfn. the youngest, younger born (opposed to *jyeshṭha* and *vridhā*), RV. iv, 33, 5; AV. x, 8, 28; AitBr.; KātyŚr. &c.; the smallest, lowest, least (opposed to *bhūyishṭha*), TS.; ŚBr. &c.; (*as*), m. a younger brother, L.; (scil. *ghaṭa*) 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 *āṅgulī*) the little finger, Yājñ. i, 19; R.; Suśr.; a younger wife, one married later (than another), Mn. ix, 122; an inferior wife, Vātsy.; (cf. *kaṇa* and *kanyā*). — **ga**, m. a Jina, L. — **tā**, f., — **tva**, n. the state of being younger or smaller. — **pada**, n. least root (that quantity of which the square multiplied by the given multiplier and having the given addend added or subtrahend subtracted is capable of affording an exact square root), Colebr. — **prathama**, mfn. having the youngest as the first. — **mūla**, n. id., ib. — **Kanishṭhātreyā**, m. 'the younger *Ātreya*,' N. of an author on medicine.

Kanishṭhaka, mf (*īkā*) n. the smallest, AV. i, 17, 2; (*kanishṭhikā*), f. the little finger (*āṅgulī*), ŚBr.; KātyŚr. &c.; subjection, obedience, service, VCāp.; (am), n. a sort of grass, L.

Kanī, f. a girl, maiden, RV. (only gen. pl. *kanī-nām*); Pañcat.; Kāvyaḍ.

Kanīna, mfn. young, youthful, RV.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; (*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.; Suśr.; the *caruncula lacrymalis*, W.; (*ā*), f. a girl, maiden, virgin, RV. iv, 32, 23; (*kanīnakā* and *kanīnikā*), the pupil of the eye, AV. iv, 20, 3; TS.; ŚBr. &c.; the little finger, L.

Kanīnika, am, n., N. of several *Sāmans*.

Kanīyas, mfn. younger, a younger brother or