

sister, younger son or daughter (opposed to *jjāyas*), RV. iv, 33, 5; AitBr.; MBh. &c.; smaller, less, inferior, very small or insignificant (opposed to *bhūyas* and *uttama*), RV.; AV. iii, 15, 5; xii, 4, 6; TS.; ŚBr. &c.; (*yasī*), f. the younger sister of a wife, L. — *tva*, n. the state of being smaller or less, Hcat. — *vin*, mfn. less, inferior, TāṇḍyaBr.

Kanīyasa, mfn. younger, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; smaller, less, MBh. xiii, 2560; (*am*), n. 'of less value,' copper, L.

Kanya, mf(ā)n. the smallest (opposed to *uttama* and *madhyama*), Hcat. i, 302, 8 ff.; (*ā*), f., see *kanyā* below; [cf. Zd. *kainin*; Hib. *cain*, 'chaste, undefiled.'] — **kubja**, n. (*ā*, f., L.), N. of an ancient city of great note (in the north-western provinces of India, situated on the *Kālī nadi*, a branch of the Gaṅgā, in the modern district of Farrukhabad; the popular spelling of the name presents, perhaps, greater variations than that of any place in India [e. g. *Kanauj*, *Kunnoj*, *Kunnouj*, *Kinoge*, *Kinnoge*, *Kinnauj*, *Kanoj*, *Kannauj*, *Kunowj*, *Canowj*, *Canoje*, *Canauj*, &c.]; in antiquity this city ranks next to Ayodhyā in Oude; it is known in classical geography as Canogyza; but the name applies also to its dependencies and the surrounding district; the current etymology [*kanyā*, 'a girl,' shortened to *kanya*, and *kubja*, 'round-shouldered or crooked'] refers to a legend in R. i, 32, 11 ff., relating to the hundred daughters of Kuśanābha, the king of this city, who were all rendered crooked by Vāyu for non-compliance with his licentious desires; the ruins of the ancient city are said to occupy a site larger than that of London, MBh.; Kathās. &c.; — *deśa*, m. the country round Kanyakubja. — **kumārī**, f., N. of Durgā, Tār.

Kanyaka, mfn. the smallest, Hcat. i, 302, 16; (*ā*), f. a girl, maiden, virgin, daughter, MBh.; Śak.; Yājñ. &c.; the constellation Virgo in the zodiac, VarBrS.; N. of Durgā, BhP. x, 2, 12; Aloe Indica, L.; (*ikā*), f. a girl, maiden, daughter, L. **Kanyakāgāra**, n. the women's apartments, BhP. **Kanyakā-guṇa**, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people, VP. **Kanyakā-chala**, n. or *cchala*, beguiling a maiden, seduction, Yājñ. i, 61. **Kanyakā-jāta**, m. the son of an unmarried woman, Yājñ. ii, 129. **Kanyakā-pati**, m. a daughter's husband, son-in-law, L.

Kanyānā, f. a maiden, girl, RV. viii, 35, 5.

Kanyālā, f. id., AV. v, 5, 3; xiv, 2, 52.

Kanyasa, mf(ā & ī)n. younger, MBh.; R.; smaller, the smallest, Hcat.; (*ā*), f. the little finger, L.

Kanyā, f. (*√kan*, Uṇ. iv, 111), a girl, virgin, daughter, RV.; AV. &c.; MBh. &c. (*kanyām* *√dā* or *pra-√dā* or *pra-√yam* or *upa-√pad*, Caus. to give one's daughter in marriage, Mn. viii, ix; *kanyām* *prati-√grah* or *√hri* or *√vah*, to receive a girl in marriage, marry, Mn. ix); the sign of the zodiac Virgo, VarBr. & BrS. &c.; the female of any animal, Mricch.; N. of Durgā, MBh. iii, 8115; N. of a tuberous plant growing in Kashmir, Suśr.; Aloe Perfoliata, L.; several other plants, L.; N. of a metre (of four lines, each of them containing four long syllables). — **kāla**, m. the time of maidenhood, T. — **kubja**, *am*, *ā*, n. f. = *kanya-kubja* above, L. — **kumārī**, f. = *kanya-ku*°.

— **kūpa**, m., N. of a Tirtha, MBh. — **gata**, mfn. inherent in or pertaining to a virgin; the position of a planet in the sign Virgo. — **garbha**, m. the offspring of an unmarried woman, MBh. xii, 49. — **grahana**, n. taking a girl in marriage. — **ja**, m. the son of an unmarried woman, L. — **jāta**, m. id., ib. — **ṭa** (*kanyāṭa*), mfn. following after young girls, L.; (*as*), m. the women's apartments, L. — **tirtha**, n., N. of a Tirtha, MBh. — **tva**, n. virginity, maidenhood, MBh. — **dātri**, m. (a father) who gives a girl in marriage, Mn. ix, 73. — **dāna**, n. giving a girl in marriage, Mn. iii, 35; (*kanyā-dāna*, receiving a girl in marriage, W.) — **dūshaka**, m. the violator of a virgin, Mn. iii, 164; the calumniator of a girl, W. — **dūshana**, n. defilement of a virgin; calumniating a maiden. — **dūshayitri**, m. the defiler of a maiden, MärkP. — **dūshin**, m. id., Yājñ. i, 223. — **dosha**, m. a blemish in a virgin (as disease, bad repute &c.) — **dhana**, n. a girl's property, portion, dowry, R.; (if a girl dies unmarried her property falls to her brother's share, T.) — **pati**, m. a daughter's husband, son-in-law, L. — **pāla**, m. the protector or father of a girl, L.; a dealer in slave girls, W.; a dealer in spirituous liquors (for *kalyā-pāla*), L. — **putra**, m. the offspring of an unmarried woman, L. — **pura**, n. the

women's apartments, BhP.; Daś. &c. — **pradāna**, n. giving a daughter in marriage, Mn. iii, 29 ff. — **bhartṛi**, m. (= *kanyābhik* *prārthanīyo bhartā*, T.), N. of Kārttikeya, MBh. iii; a daughter's husband, son-in-law, L. — **bhāva**, m. virginity, maidenhood, MBh. — **bhaiksha**, n. begging for a girl, MBh. — **maya**, mfn. consisting of a girl (as property &c.), being a girl or daughter, Ragh. vi, 11; xvi, 86. — **ratna**, n. 'girl-jewel,' an excellent maiden, a lovely girl. — **rāma** (*kanyārāma*), m., N. of a Buddha. — **rāsi**, m. the sign Virgo. — **rthika** (*kanyārthika*), mfn. wanting or desiring a girl. — **rthin** (*kanyārthin*), mfn. id., MBh. — **vat**, mfn. possessing a daughter; (*ān*), m. the father of a girl, Gaut. iv, 8. — **vedin**, m. a son-in-law, Yājñ. i, 261. — **vrata-sthā**, f. a woman in her monthly state, Kathās. xxvi, 55. — **śulka**, n. = *dhana* above. — **śrama** (*kanyāśrama*), m., N. of a hermitage, MBh. — **samvedya**, n., N. of a Tirtha, MBh. iii. — **samudbhava**, mfn. born from an unmarried woman, Mn. ix, 172. — **sampradāna**, n. the giving away a maiden in marriage. — **svayamvara**, m. the voluntary choice of a husband by a maiden. — **harana**, n. carrying a girl off forcibly, rape, W. — **hrada**, m., N. of a Tirtha, MBh.

Kanyikā. See under *kanyaka*.

कनक kanaka. See under *√kan*.

कनकक कन्दकनाका, mfn. an epithet given to a kind of poison [BRD.], AV. x, 4, 22.

कनखल kana-khala, kana-deva. See *kana*.

कनटी kanaṭī, f. red arsenic (= *kunaṭī*).

कनवक kanavaka, as, m., N. of a son of Śūra, Hariv.

कना kanā. See p. 248, col. 3.

कनाठ kanāṭha, as, m., N. of a man.

कनिक्रद kanikradā, mfn. (*√krand*, Intens.), neighing, VS. xiii, 48.

कनिष्क kanishka, as, m., N. of a celebrated king of Northern India (whose reign began in the first century of our era and who, next to Asoka, was the greatest supporter of Buddhism; his empire seems to have comprised Afghanistan, the Panjāb, Yarkand, Kashmir, Ladak, Agra, Rājputāna, Gujārat, and Sindh), Rājāt. — **pura**, n., N. of a town founded by him.

कनिष्ठ kanishṭha, &c. See p. 248, col. 3.

कनीच kanīci, is, f. (cf. *kanīci*) a cart, L.; a creeping plant with blossoms, L.; *Abrus Precatorius*, L.

कनेरा kanerā, f. (cf. *kanerā*) a female elephant, W.; a harlot, W.

कन कान्ता, mfn. (fr. i. *kan*, ind.), happy, Pāṇ. v, 2, 138.

Kanti, mfn. id., ib.

Kantu, mfn. id., ib.; (*us*), m. (fr. *√kam*, Uṇ. i, 28; 73), love, the god of love; the mind, heart, Comm. on Uṇ.; a granary, L.

Kantva, am, n. happiness, prosperity, MaitrS. i, 10, 10.

कन्थक kanthaka, as, m., N. of a man, *gaṇa gargādī*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 105; (*ā*), f. a species of *Opuntia*, L.

Kantharī, f. a species of *Opuntia*, L.

Kanthārikā, °rī, f. id.

कन्था kanthā, f. a rag, patched garment (especially one worn by certain ascetics), Bhartṛ.; Pāṇcat.; [cf. Gk. *κέντρον*; Lat. *centon*; O. H. G. *hadara*; Germ. *hader*]; a wall, L.; a species of tree, L.; a town, L.; (a *Tatpurusha* compound ending in *kanthā* is neuter if it imply a town of the *Uśīnara*s, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 20.) — **dhāraṇa**, n. wearing a patched garment (as practised by certain Yogins). — **dhārin**, m. 'rag-wearer,' a Yogin, religious mendicant, Bhartṛ. **Kanthāśvara-tirtha**, n., N. of a Tirtha, ŚivP.

कन्द kand, cl. i. P. *kandati, cakanda*, to cry, utter lamentations: *Ā. kandate*, to be confounded, confound, Dhātup. iii, 33; (cf. i. *kad, krand*.)

कंद kam-da. See p. 252, col. i.

कन्द kanda, as, am, m. n. (*√kan*, Comm. on Uṇ. iv, 98), a bulbous or tuberous root, a bulb, MBh.; BhP.; Suśr. &c.; the bulbous root of *Amorphophallus Campanulatus*, L.; garlic, L.; a lump,

swelling, knot, Suśr. i, 258, 9; [cf. Gk. *κόνδος, κον-δύλος*; O. H. G. *hnūtr, hnūta*]; an affection of the female organ (considered as a fleshy excrescence, but apparently prolapsus uteri, W.); N. of a metre (of four lines of thirteen syllables each); (in mus.) a kind of time; (*ī*), f., see *māṇsa-k°*. — **guḍūcī**, f. a species of *Cocculus*, L. — **ja**, mfn. growing or coming from bulbs, Suśr. — **da**, mfn. giving or forming bulbs, MBh. xii, 10403 (v. l. *kakuda*, ed. Bomb.) — **phalā**, f., N. of a cucurbitaceous plant, L. — **bahulā**, f., N. of a bulbous plant, L. — **mūla**, n. a radish, L. — **mūlaka**, n. id., L. — **rohiṇī**, f., N. of a plant, L. — **latā**, f., N. of a plant with a bulbous root, L. — **vat**, m. a species of the Soma plant, Suśr. ii, 168, 14. — **vardhana**, m. the esculent root of *Amorphophallus Campanulatus*. — **valī**, f., N. of a medical plant, L. — **śāka**, n. a kind of vegetable, Bhpr. — **śūrana**, m. *Amorphophallus Campanulatus*. — **samjña**, n. prolapsus uteri (cf. *kanda*), L. — **sambhava**, mfn. growing from bulbs, Suśr. — **sāra**, n. Indra's garden, L. — **sāraka**, n. id., ib. **Kandādhyā**, m. a kind of tuberous plant, L. **Kandāmṛitā**, f. a species of *Opuntia*, L. **Kandārha**, m. *Amorphophallus Campanulatus*, L. **Kandālu**, m., N. of several tuberous plants, L. **Kandāsana**, mfn. living upon bulbs, Bālar. 298, 12. **Kandékshu**, m. a sort of grass, Nigh. **Kandōṭtha**, n. the blue lotus, L.; (cf. *kandōṭa*.) **Kandōḍbhavā**, f. a species of *Cocculus*, L. **Kandāshadha**, n. a sort of Arum, L.

Kandaṭa, m. the white esculent water-lily, L.

Kandin, ī, m. *Amorphophallus Campanulatus*, L.

Kandirī, f. *Mimosa Pudica*, L.

Kandila, m. a kind of tuberous plant, L.

Kandōṭa, m. *Nymphæa Esculenta*, L.; the blue lotus, L.

Kandota, m. *Nymphæa Esculenta*, L.

कन्दर kandara, ā, am, f. n. (*as*, m., L.), (*√kand*, Comm. on Uṇ. iii, 131; *kaṃ, jalena dīryate*, T.), 'great cliff,' an artificial or natural cave, glen, defile, valley, R.; Pāṇcat.; Megh. &c.; (*as*), m. a hook for driving an elephant, L.; (*ā*), f. the lute of the *Caṇḍālas*, L.; N. of a mother in the retinue of Skanda, MBh.; BhP.; (*am*), n. ginger, L. — **vat**, mfn. containing caves or valleys, R. **Kandarā-kara**, m. a mountain, L. **Kandarāntara**, n. the interior of a cave, L.

Kandarāla, as, m., N. of several plants (*Hibiscus Populneoides*; *Ficus Infectoria*; the walnut tree), L.

Kandarāla, as, m. *Ficus Infectoria*, L.

कन्दर्प kandarpa, as, m. (etym. doubtful; according to some fr. *kaṃ-darpa*, 'inflamer even of a god,' see 3. *ka*, or 'of great wantonness'), N. of *Kāma* (q. v.), love, lust, MBh.; Bhag. &c.; (in mus.) a particular *Rāga* (q. v.); a kind of time; membrum virile, L.; N. of a man, Kathās.; (*ā*), f. one of the divine women attending on the fifteenth Arhat (Jain.) — **kūpa**, m. 'a well of love,' pudendum muliebre, L. — **ketu**, m., N. of a prince, Hit. — **keli**, m., N. of a work. — **cūdā-mani**, m., N. of a work. — **jīva**, m., N. of a plant (= *kāma-vṛiddhi*). — **jvara**, m. passion, desire, L. — **dahana**, n. a section of the *Śiva-purāna*. — **mathana**, m., N. of Śiva, L. — **mātri**, f., N. of *Lakshmi*, L. — **musala**, m. membrum virile, L. — **śrīnkhalā**, m. a kind of coitus, Ratim. — **siddhānta**, m., N. of a commentator. — **senā**, f., N. of a woman, Kathās.; of a *Surāṅganā*.

कन्दल kandala, as, ā, am, m. f. n. the cheek (or the cheek and temple), W.; girth, girdle, L.; a new shoot or sprig, L.; a low soft tone, L.; a portent (as an eclipse, supposed to forbode evil), L.; reproach, censure, L.; (*as*), m. gold, L.; war, battle, Subh.; (*ī*), f. a species of deer (the hide of which is useful), L.; N. of a plant with white flowers (which appear very plentifully and all at once in the rainy season), Suśr.; Ritus.; Bālar.; lotus seed, L.; a flag, banner, L.; N. of a work; (*am*), n. the flower of the *Kandalī* tree, Ragh.; Bhartṛ. &c. **Kandalānta**, m. a species of serpent, L.

Kandalaya, Nom. P. *kandalayati*, to bring forth or produce in abundance or simultaneously, Bālar.; Prasannar.

Kandalāyana, as, m., N. of an ancient sage, Sarvad.

Kandalita, mfn. put forth or emitted in abundance or simultaneously, Bālar.

Kandalin, mfn. covered with *Kandalī* flowers,