

n. the hips, haunches (= *-guṇa-sthāna*), L. — **pura**, n., N. of a town (Kāñci), Kāś. on Pāṇ. vi, 2, 99; (ī), f. id., PadmaP. — **puraka**, mfn. of or belonging to Kāñci-pura, Pat. — **prastha**, m., N. of a town, gaṇa *mālādi*. — **yamaka**, n. a kind of paronomasia or punning, e.g. Bhāṭṭ. x, 8.

काञ्चुकिन् *kāñcukin*, mfn. = *kañcukin*, clad in armour, Āp.

काञ्चुकिया, *as*, m. = *kañc*, Lalit. 241, 17.

काञ्जिक *kāñjika*, *am*, n. sour gruel, water of boiled rice in a state of spontaneous fermentation, Suśr.; (ā), f. id., L.; a medicinal plant, L.; an edible legume, L.; a kind of creeping plant, L. — **pūjā**, f., N. of a Jaina work. — **vaṭaka**, m. a dish consisting of sour gruel, meal, and several condiments, Bhpr.

काञ्जि, f. sour gruel (*kāñjika*), L.; N. of a plant (*mahā-droṇa*), L.

काञ्जिका, *am*, n. sour gruel (*kāñjika*), L.

काट *kāṭā*, *as*, m. (= *kartā* from which it is derived, Naigh. iii, 23) deepness, hole, well (Sāy.), RV. i, 106, 6; AV. xii, 4, 3; MaitrS. iii, 12, 12; ĀpŚr. xvii, 2.

काट्या, mfn. being in a hole, VS. xvi, 37 & 44.

काटयवेम *kāṭayavema*, *as*, m., N. of a commentator on Kālidāsa's *Śakuntalā*.

काटव *kāṭava*, *am*, n. (fr. *kaṭu*) sharpness, Vām.

काटवेम *kāṭavema*, for *kāṭayavema*.

काटाक्ष *kāṭāksha*, *as* or *am*, m. or n. (?) (cf. *kāṭā*), a sort of vessel for holding liquid, Kāth. xl, 4.

काटिप्य *kāṭipyā*, mfn. fr. *kaṭipa*, gaṇa *saṃ-kāśādi*.

काटुक *kāṭuka*, *am*, n. (fr. *kaṭuka*) acidity, gaṇa *yuvādi*.

काठ *kāṭha*, mf(ī)n. proceeding from or composed by Kāṭha, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 107, Kāś.; (*as*), m. a rock, stone, L.

काठका, mf(ī)n. relating to Kāṭha, according to the Kāṭhaka school of the Black Yajur-veda, Pat.; Sarvad.; (*am*), n., N. of one of the recensions of the Black Yajur-veda, Nir.; Pāṇ.; Pat. — **grīhya-sūtra**, n., N. of a work. **काठकोपनिषद्**, f. the Kāṭhōpanishad, q.v.

काठसाधिन, *inas*, m. pl. the pupils of Kāṭha-sāṭha, gaṇa *śaunakādi*, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 106; or of Kāṭha and Sāṭha, ib., Kāś.

काठिन *kāṭhina*, *am*, n. (fr. *kaṭhina*) hardness, sternness, W.; (*as*), m. the date fruit, W.

काठिन्या, *am*, n. hardness, rigidity, stiffness, sternness, severity (N. of a disease), ŚārngS.; firmness of character, difficulty, obscurity (of style), Comm. on Pāṇ. vi, 1, 24; Vop. xiii, 1; Śak. 63; Kum.; BhP.; error for *kaṭhilla*, Lalit. xlv, 7. — **phala**, n. the plant *Feronia Elephantum* (*kapittha*), L.

काठेरणि *kāṭheraṇi*, *is*, m. (fr. *kaṭheraṇi*), N. of a man, gaṇa *gahādi*.

काठेरणिya, mfn. relating to Kāṭheraṇi, gaṇa *gahādi*.

काण *kāṇā*, mf(ā)n. (etym. doubtful; gaṇa *kaṇārādi*) one-eyed, monocular (*akṣhṇā kāṇaḥ*, blind of one eye, Comm. on Pāṇ. ii, 1, 30 & 3, 20), RV. x, 155, 1; AV. xii, 4, 3; TS. ii, 5, 1, 7; Mn.; MBh.; pierced, perforated (as a cowrie perforated or broken by insects), Comm. on Pāṇ. ii, 3, 20; Hit.; Pañcat.; Bhartṛ. iii, 5; 'having only one loop or ring' and 'one-eyed', Pañcat.; (*as*), m. a crow, L. — **tva**, n. one-eyedness, Sāh. — **deva**, m., N. of a man, Buddh. — **bhūti**, m., N. of a Yaksha, Kathās. i, 59; (cf. *ā-kāṇa*, *ekāksha*, and *kāṇuka*.)

काणैया, *as*, m. the son of a one-eyed woman, Comm. on Pāṇ. iv, 1, 131; one-eyed, W. — **vidha**, n. a country inhabited by Kāṇeyas, gaṇa *bhaurikyādi*.

काणैया, *as*, m. = *kāṇैया*, Comm. on Pāṇ. iv, 1, 131.

काणेरि, *is*, or *°rin*, ī, m., N. of a teacher (v.l. *kānerin*).

काणभुज *kāṇabhujā*, mf(ī)n. descended from Kāṇa-bhuj or Kāṇāda (q.v.), composed by or re-

lating to Kāṇāda, Comm. on Bādar.; (*as*), m. a follower of Kāṇāda, ib.; Hcar.

काणāda, mf(ī)n. composed by or relating to Kāṇāda.

काणिकेर *kāṇikera*, *as*, m. a metron. fr. *kañikā*, Pat.

काणुक *kāṇukā*, mfn. an adj. qualifying *saras*, RV. viii, 77, 4 (Nir. v, 11).

काणूक *kāṇūka*, *as*, m. (√*kaṇ*, Uṇ. iv, 39) a crow (wrongly written *kānūka*, cf. *kāṇā*), Uṇ.; the bird which makes a hanging nest on the Tāl tree, W.; a cock, W.; a species of goose, W.

काणेरि *kāṇeri*. See *kāṇā*.

काणेलीमातृ *kāṇelī-mātrī* (perhaps connected with *kāṇera* above), ā, m. a bastard (a name of reproach occurring generally in the voc. case and according to native Comm. designating one whose mother was an unmarried woman), Mṛicch.

काणटक *kāṇṭaka*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *kaṇṭaka*) consisting of thorns, ĀpŚr. xv, 1.

काण्टकमर्दानिका, mfn. (from *kaṇṭaka-mardana*) effected by or resulting from the treading down or crushing of thorns or enemies, gaṇa *akṣha-dyūṭādi*.

काण्टकार *kāṇṭakāra*, mfn. made of the wood of Kāṇṭakāra, gaṇa *rajaṭādi*.

काण्देविद्धि *kāṇṭheviddhi*, *is*, m. (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 81) a descendant of Kāṇṭhe-viddha, VBr.; Pravar.; (*°ddhī* or *°ddhyā*), f. a female descendant of Kāṇṭhe-viddha, Pat.

काण्ड *kāṇḍa* [or *kāṇḍā*, TS. vii], *as*, *am*, m. n. (ifc. f. ā or ī) [cf. *khaṇḍa*, with which in some of its senses *kāṇḍa* is confounded] a single joint of the stalk or stem of a plant, such as a bamboo or reed or cane (i.e. the portion from one knot to another, cf. *tri-k°*), any part or portion, section, chapter, division of a work or book (cf. *tri-k°*), any distinct portion or division of an action or of a sacrificial rite (as that belonging to the gods or to the manes), AV.; TS.; VS.; a separate department or subject (e.g. *karma-kāṇḍa*, the department of the Veda treating of sacrificial rites, Kāś. on Pāṇ. iv, 2, 51), AV.; TS.; ŚBr.; R.; a stalk, stem, branch, switch, MBh.; R.; Mn. i, 46, 48; Kauś.; Suśr.; the part of the trunk of a tree whence the branches proceed, W.; a cluster, bundle, W.; a multitude, heap, quantity (ifc.), Pāṇ. iv, 2, 51, Kāś.; an arrow, MBh. xiii, 265; Hit.; a bone of the arms or legs, long bone (cf. *kāṇḍa-bhagna* & *puccha-kāṇḍā*), Suśr.; a rudder (?), R. ii, 89, 19; a kind of square measure, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 23; Vop. vii, 55; a cane, reed, Saccharum *Sara* (*sara*), L.; water, L.; opportunity, occasion (cf. *a-kāṇḍa*), L.; a private place, privacy, L.; praise, flattery, L.; (ifc. implying depreciation) vile, low, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 126; = *kāṇḍa-syāvayavo vikāro vā*, gaṇa *bilvādi*; (ī), f. a little stalk or stem, Rājat. vii, 117. — **rishi**, m. the Rishi of a particular Kāṇḍa of the Veda, TĀr. i, 32, 2. — **kaṭu** and **kaṭuka**, m. the plant *Momordica* *Charantia*, L. — **kaṇṭa**, m. a kind of plant, Gal. — **kāṇḍaka**, m. the grass *Saccharum spontaneum*, L. — **kāra**, m. the Areca or betel-nut tree, L.; the betel-nut, W. — **kilaka**, m. the tree *Symplocos racemosa*, L. — **guṇḍa**, m. a species of grass, L. — **gocara**, m. an iron arrow, L. — **tikta**, **-tik-taka**, m. a kind of gentian (*Gentiana Chirayita*), Bhpr. — **dhāra**, m., N. of a country, gaṇa *takṣha-silādi*, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 93; (mfn.) coming from or relating to that country, ib. (v.l. *kāṇḍa-vāraṇa*). — **nīla**, m. the plant *Symplocos racemosa*, L. — **paṭa**, m. an outer tent, screen surrounding a tent, curtain, Daś.; Kād. ii, 121, 14; (ī), f. id., L. — **paṭaka**, m. id., Śiś. — **patita**, m., N. of a serpent-king, Kāth. — **pattra**, m. a kind of sugarcane, L. — **pāta**, m. an arrow's fall or flight, Hit. — **puṅkhā**, f. the plant *Galega purpurea*, L. — **pushpa**, n. the flower of the *Artemisia indica*, L.; (ā), f. the plant *Artemisia indica*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 64, Vārtt. 1; gaṇa *ajādi*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 4; Vop. iv, 15. — **prishṭha**, m. 'arrow-backed', a Brāhman who lives by making arrows and other weapons, MBh. (cf. *kāṇḍa-sprishṭha*); a soldier, W.; the husband of a courtesan; an adopted or any other than a natural son, W.; (*am*), n. the bow of

Kāṇa, L.; the bow of Kāma, W. — **phala**, m. the plant *Ficus glomerata*, L. — **bhagna**, n. a fracture or dislocation of the bones, Suśr.; *-tva*, n. the state of having a fractured limb, Suśr. — **maya**, mfn. consisting of reed or cane, L.; (ī), f. a kind of lute (= *kāṇḍa-vīṇā*), Lāty. — **ruhā**, f. the plant *Helleborus niger*, Bhpr. i, 173. — **rshi**, m. = *kāṇḍa-rishi* above, Comm. on Bādar. 301, 7. — **lāva**, mfn. cutting canes or twigs, Comm. on Pāṇ. iii, 2, 1; 3, 12. — **vat**, mfn. armed with arrows, an archer, Pāṇ. v, 2, 111. — **vāstra**, n. a curtain, Caurap. — **vāraṇa**, n. the warding off of arrows, Bālar.; N. of a country (v.l. for *kāṇḍa-dhāra*); (mfn.) coming from or relating to that country, gaṇa *takṣha-silādi*, Kāś. on Pāṇ. iv, 3, 93. — **vārīṇī**, f., N. of Durgā, DevīP. — **vīṇā**, f. a kind of lute composed of joints of reed, Kāth.; Lāty.; KātyŚr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; (said to be played by Cāṇḍālas, L.; cf. *kāṇḍola-vīṇā*). — **śākhā**, f. a kind of Soma-valli, L. — **sandhi**, m. a joint in the stem of a tree or of a reed, L. — **sprishṭha**, m. a Brāhman who lives by making weapons (cf. *-prishṭha*), Hariv. — **hīna**, n. 'without knots', the grass *Cyperus pertenuis*, L. **Kāṇḍāgnaka**, mfn. relating to *kāṇḍāgni*, Kāś. on Pāṇ. iv, 2, 126. **Kāṇḍāgni** (v.l. *kunḍāgni*), m., N. of a particular locality, ib. **Kāṇḍānu-krama**, m., *°manikā* or *°manī*, f. an index of the kāṇḍas of the Taittiriya-Saṃhitā. **Kāṇḍānusa-maya**, m. the performance of all prescribed acts of ritual in orderly succession for a particular object before performing the same acts in the same order for a second object, Comm. on ĀśvGr. i, 24, 7; on KātyŚr. i, 5, 9 & 11; viii, 8, 14; 15; 17; on Nyāyam. v, 2, 1 (cf. *padārthānusa-maya*). **Kāṇḍēkshu**, m. the plant *Saccharum spontaneum*, Bhpr. ii, 64, 9; Car. iii, 8; the plant *Asteracantha longifolia*, L. **Kāṇḍe-ruhā**, f. = *kāṇḍa-ruhā*, L.

Kāṇḍānī, f. the plant *Sukshma-parṇī*, L.

Kāṇḍāra, *as*, m. a kind of mixed caste, BrahmapP.

Kāṇḍāla, *as*, m. a reed-basket (cf. *kāṇḍola*), L.

Kāṇḍikā, f. a part or division of a book, Comm. on ŚBr. xiii, 2, 5, 1; a kind of corn (cf. *laṅkā*), L.; a kind of gourd (*Cucumis utilissimus*), L.

Kāṇḍin, mfn. reed-shaped, grass-like, hollow, AV. viii, 7, 4; TBr. ii.

Kāṇḍira, mfn. (Pāṇ. v, 2, 110; Vop. vii, 32 & 33) armed with arrows, an archer, L.; (*as*), m. the plant *Achyranthes aspera*, L.; the plant *Momordica* *Charantia*, L.; (ā and ī), f. the plant *Rubia* *Munjistā*, L.

Kāṇḍera, *as*, m. the plant *Amaranthus polygonoides*, Bhpr. i, 282; (ī), f. the plant *Tiaridium indicum*, L.; (cf. *kīḍera*).

Kāṇḍola, *as*, m. = *kāṇḍāla*, L.

काण्डमायन *kāṇḍamāyana*, *as*, m. (fr. *kāṇḍa-māya*?), N. of a grammarian, TPrāt.

काण्व *kāṇvā*, mfn. relating to or worshipping Kāṇva, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 111; (*as*), m. a descendant of Kāṇva, RV.; TāṇḍyaBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; a worshipper of Kāṇva, Comm. on Pāṇ. iv, 2, 111; (*ās*), m. pl. (Pāṇ. iv, 2, 111) the school of Kāṇva; N. of a dynasty, VP.; (*am*), n., N. of several Sāmāns. — **deva**, m., N. of a man. — **śākhā**, f. the Kāṇva branch or school of the White Yajur-veda. — **°śākhin**, m. a follower of the Kāṇva branch of the Veda.

Kāṇvaka, mfn. pertaining to Kāṇva, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 104, Vārtt. 23; (*am*), n., N. of a Sāman, Lāty. vi, 11, 4.

Kāṇvāyana, m. a descendant of Kāṇva; (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants or followers of Kāṇva, RV. viii, 55, 4; N. of a dynasty, BhP. xii, 1, 19.

Kāṇvāyani, m. a descendant of Kāṇva, ShadvBr. according to Sāy. on RV. i, 51, 1 (*kāṇv°* in printed text) & viii, 2, 40; Comm. on Nyāyam. ix, 1, 21.

Kāṇvī-putra, *as*, m., N. of a teacher, BrĀrUp. vi, 5, 1.

Kāṇvīya, mfn. fr. *kāṇva*, Comm. on Pāṇ. iv, 2, 111.

Kāṇvya, *as*, m. (gaṇa *gargādi*) a descendant of Kāṇva, TāṇḍyaBr.; (cf. *kāṇva*).

Kāṇvyāyana, *as*, m. a descendant of Kāṇva, ShadvBr.; (*ās*), m. pl., Hariv. i, 32, 5; N. of a dynasty, VP. iv, 24, 12.

Kāṇvyāyanīya, ās, m. pl. the school of Kāṇvyāyana, Pat.

कात् *kāt*, ind. a prefix implying contempt (cf. 2. *kād*), only in comp. with *-√kṛi*, 'to insult,