

-*kantā*, L. = *karṇa*, mfn. cow-eared (as men or demons), L.; m. 'cow-eared,' Śiva, MBh. xii, 10351; a cow's ear, Kathās. vi, 57; the deer Antelope picta, R. ii, 103, 41; Car. i, 27; Suśr.; a mule, L.; a serpent, MBh. viii, 90, 42 (perhaps a kind of arrow); the span from the tip of the thumb to that of the ring finger, MBh. ii, 2324; Hcat.; a place of pilgrimage on the Malabar coast (sacred to Śiva), MBh.; Hariv.; R. &c.; Śiva as worshipped in Gokarṇa, Kathās. xxii, xc; N. of one of Śiva's attendants, L.; of a Muni, Vāyup. i, 23, 161; of a king of Kāśmir (who erected a statue of Śiva called after him Gokarṇésvara), Rājat. i, 348; (*ā*), f. a female serpent, MBh. viii, 90, 42; N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, ix, 2643; (*ī*), f. Sansevieria zeylanica, L.; -*liṅga*, n., N. of a Liṅga, Rasik. xi, 37; -*sithila*, mfn. 'swinging like a cow-ear,' trimming between parties (as a witness), MBh. ii, 68, 75; °*rñśa* & °*rñśa-liṅga*, n., N. of a Liṅga, SkandaP.; °*rñśvara*, m., N. of a statue of Śiva (see before); N. of a holy man, Buddh. — *karman*, n. taking care of cows, Pañcat. iii, 14, 13. — *kāma* (*gō*), mfn. desirous of cattle, RV. x, 108, 10; ŚBr. xi, xiv. — *kāmyā*, f. desire for cows, Mṛicch. iii, 13. — *kirātikā*, °*ī*, f. the bird *Turdus Salica*, L. — *kila*, -*kīla*, m. a plough, L.; a pestle, L. — *kuñjara*, m. an excellent ox, Pāñ. ii, 1, 62, Kās. — *kunika*, m., v. l. for -*kantaka*, L. — *kula*, n. a herd of kine, MBh.; R. &c.; a cow-house or station, ib.; a village or tract on the Yamunā (residence of Nanda and of Kṛishṇa during his youth, BhP.; [RTL p. 113] the inhabitants of that place), BhP. ii, 7, 31; N. of a certain sanctuary or holy place, Rājat. v, 23; -*jit*, m., N. of an author of the 17th century; -*nātha*, m., N. of the author of the *Padavākya-ratnākara*; of the author of the *Rasa-mahārṇava*; -*stha*, m. pl., N. of a Vaishṇava sect; °*lāsh-taka*, n., N. of a poem; °*lēśa*, m. 'lord of the Gokula,' N. of Kṛishṇa, Gal.; °*lōbbhavā*, f., N. of Durgā, L. — °*kulika*, mfn. one who gives help (or gives no help, NBD.) to a cow in the mud, L.; squint-eyed, L.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a Buddh. sect. — ✓I. *krī*, to transform into a cow, Up. ii, 67, Sch. — *krita*, n. cow-dung, L. — *kshirā*, n. cow's milk, ŚBr. xiv; Suśr.; MBh. xii, 174, 32, Sch. — *kshura*, m. = *kantā* or *Tribulus lanuginosus*, Suśr.; a cow's hoof, W.; v. l. for -*khura*, q. v.; -*dugdha*, f., N. of a plant, L. — *kshuraka*, m. the plant -*khura*, Suśr.; VarBṛS. lxxvi; a cow's hoof, W. — *kshodaka*, m. a kind of bird, Suśr. i, 46, 2, 14. — *kshveda*, m. id., Gal. — *kha*, 'cow-aperture,' a particular part of the body, g. *krōddi* (not in Kās. & Gaṇar., but mentioned by Śākaṭ., Gaṇar. 43, Sch.); -*pingali*, m. pl. N. of a family, Pravar. ii, 2, 1; cf. *gocchā*. — *khala*, m., N. of a teacher, VP. iii, 4, 22 (v. l. °*lu*); (°*lya*) BhP. xii, 6, 57. — *khalu*, °*lya*, see °*la*. — *khura*, m. = *kantā*; *Tribulus lanuginosus*, L.; N. of a *Dānava*, Hariv. 12937 (v. l. -*khura*). — *khuri*, m. = *kantā*, L. — *gaṇa*, m. pl. a multitude of rays of light, BhP. iv, 16, 14. — *gati* (*gō*), f. the way or path of cows, AV. xx, 129, 13. — *gamana*, n. intercourse with a cow, Prāyaśc. — *grīshṭī*, f. (= *grīshṭī*) a young cow which has had only one calf, Pāñ. ii, 1, 65, Kās. — *goshṭha*, n. a station for cattle, cow-stable, Pāñ. v, 2, 29, Vārtt. 3, Pat.; (cf. *gavāṃ gō*, Mn. iv, 58.) — *granthi*, m. dried cow-dung, L.; = *goshṭha*, L.; = *jihvā*, L. — *graha*, m. capture of cattle, booty, MBh. vi, 4458; -*tīrtha*, n., N. of a Tīrtha, KapSaṃh. — *grāsa*, m. = *ghāsa*, ŚāṅkhGr. iii, 14, 4; the ceremony of presenting a mouthful of grass to a cow when performing an expiatory rite, W.; the feeding like a cow, L. — *ghātā*, m. a cow-killer, VS. xxx, 18. — *ghātaka*, m. id., L. — *ghātin*, m. id. — *ghāsa*, m. grass for a cow, W. — *ghṛita*, n. melted butter coming from a cow, KātyŚr. i, 8, 37, Sch.; 'Ghṛita of the sky or earth,' rain, L. — *ghnā*, mfn. noxious to kine, RV. i, 114, 10; m. = *ghātā*, Mn. xi, 109 & 116; Yājñ.; R.; BhP. vi; Hit.; one for whom a cow is killed, guest, Pāñ. iii, 4, 73. — *can-dana*, n. (= *śirsha*) a kind of sandal-wood, Suśr.; (*ā*), f. a sort of venomous leech, ib. — *capalā*, f., N. of the daughter of Raudrāśva and Ghṛitācī, Hariv. 1662. — *cara*, m. pasture ground for cattle, ĀpŚr. i, 2, 4; (R. iv, 44, 80); range, field for action, abode, dwelling-place, district (esp. i. c. 'abiding in, relating to; offering range or field or scope for action, within the range of, accessible, attainable, within the power'), KathUp. iii, 4; Mn. x, 39; MBh. &c.; the range of the organs of sense, object of sense, any-

thing perceptible by the senses, esp. the range of the eye (e. g. *locana-gocaram* ✓*yā*, to come within range of the eye, become visible, Pañcat.), MBh. vii, 5616; Suśr.; Vikr. iv, 9 &c.; the distance of the planets from the Lagna and from each other, VarBṛS. civ, 2; Romakas.; mf(ā)n. being within the range of, attainable for (gen.), BhP. iii, 25, 28; perceptible (esp. to the eye), MBh. xiii, 71, 33 & 91, 24; having (or used in) the meaning of (loc.), L., Sch.; -*gata*, mfn. one who has come within the range of or in connection with (gen.), Bhartṛ.; -*tā*, f. the state of being liable to (in comp.), Sarvad. iv, 253; -*tva*, n. id., 42; -*prakarana*, N. of a work; -*phala*, N. of VarBṛS. civ; -*pidā*, f. inauspicious position of stars within the ecliptic, VarBṛS. xli, 13; °*rādhya*, m. = °*ra-phala*; °*rāntara-gata*, mfn. being within the power of (gen.), Pañcat.; °*ri-kṛita*, mfn. within the range of observation, Sāh. iii, 288; overcome (by fatigue, *glānyā*), Hcar. v, 139. — *caraya*, Nom. P. °*yati*, to be current, Yājñ. ii, 968. — *carika*, mfn. 'accessible to,' a friend of (in comp.), Divyāv. — *carman*, n. an ox-hide, cow's hide, MBh. xiii, 1228; a particular measure of surface (a place large enough for the range of 100 cows, one bull, and their calves, Gṛihyas.; or a place ten times as large, Parāś. xii; a place 300 feet long by 10 broad, W.; or a place 30 *Danḍas* long by 1 *Danḍa* and 7 *Hastas* broad, Bṛhasp. [MBh. xiii, 3121, Sch.]); it is also defined as an extent of land sufficient to support a man for a year, Viśṇu. v, 181 ff.; originally probably a piece of land large enough to be encompassed by straps of leather from a cow's hide, cf. ŚBr. i, 2, 5, 2), MBh. xiii, 3121; Hcat. i, 3, 864 ff.; ii, 1; Bṛ-NārP. xxxiv, 43. — *caryā*, f. seeking food like a cow, BhP. xi, 18, 29. — *cāra*, m. a cowherd, W. — *cārāṇa*, n. the tending of cows, x, 38, 8. — *cārin*, mfn. one who seeks his nourishment like a cow, seeking food with the mouth (said of certain Yatis, cf. *mrīga-cō*), MBh. xiii, 647; (cf. i, 3644.) — *citi*, f. a particular way of piling up sacrificial bricks, ĀpŚr. xvii, 4. — *jara*, m. an old ox or bull, BhP. iii, 30, 14. — *jala*, n. cow's urine, L. — *ja-vāja*, v. l. for *gaja-vō*, q. v. — *jā*, mfn. (Pāñ. iii, 2, 67, Kās.) produced by milk ('born amidst rays,' Sāy.; 'born in the earth,' Mahādh.), RV. iv, 40, 5 (KathUp. v, 2). — *jāgarika*, m. a kind of prickly nightshade, L.; n. happiness, fortune, L.; = *bha-kshya-kāra* (preparer of food, baker?), L. — *jāta* (*gō*), mfn. born in the starry sky (said of the gods; 'born in the middle region,' Sāy.), RV. vi, 50, 11; vii, 35, 14 & x, 53, 5. — *jā-parṇi*, f. the shrub *Dugdha-phenī*, L. — *jīt*, mfn. conquering or gaining cattle, RV.; AV. — *jihvā*, f., N. of a plant (*Phlomis* or *Premna esculenta*, L.; *Elephantopus scaber*, L.; *Coix barbata* or a kind of *Hieracium*, L.), Car. i, 27, 86; Suśr. i, 46, 4, 51. — *jihvikā*, f. the uvula, Car. iv, 7; = °*hvā*, Suśr.; Mn. vi, 14, Sch. — *jīra* (*gō*), mf(ā)n. stimulated by milk added (Soma), RV. ix, 110, 3. — *jīva*, mfn. living on (trade with) cattle, Hcat. i, 7. — *ḍimba*, m. (= *ḍimba*) the watermelon, L. — *ḍumba*, m. = *ḍimba*, L.; (*ā*), f. = *ḍumbikā*, Car. i, 1, 76, Sch.; a coloquintida, L. — *ḍumbikā*, f. *Cucumis maderaspatanus*, L. — *ta-ma* (*gō*), m. (superl.) N. of a Rishi belonging to the family of Aṅgiras with the patr. Rāhū-gaṇa (author of RV. i, 74-93), RV.; AV.; ŚBr. i, xi, xiv; ŚāṅkhGr. &c.; (for *gautō*) N. of the chief disciple of Mahā-vīra; of a lawyer (cf. *gautamā*); of the founder of the Nyāya phil.; 'the largest ox' and 'N. of the founder of Nyāya phil.', Naish. xvii, 75; N. of a son of Kārṇika, Buddh.; ?, MBh. xiii, 4490 (cf. -*dama*); m. pl. (Pāñ. ii, 4, 65) the descendants of the Rishi Gotama, RV.; ĀsvŚr. xii, 10; Lāty.; n. a kind of poison, Gal.; (*ī*), f., v. l. for *gautō* in g. *gaurādi*; -*gaura*, m. = *gaura-gotama*, the white Gotama, Gaṇar. 89, Sch.; -*pricchā*, f. 'questions of (Mahā-vīra's pupil) Gotama (put forth in a discussion with Pārsva's pupil Keśin),' N. of a Jain work; -*stoma*, m., N. of an Ekāha sacrifice, ĀsvŚr.; ŚāṅkhGr.; (cf. ŚBr. xiii, 5, 1, 1); -*svā-min*, m. Mahā-vīra's pupil Gotama; °*mānva*, m. N. of Śākya-muni, L.; °*mī-putra*, m. 'son of Gotamī,' N. of a king (50 B. C. or A. D.), Inscr.; Vāyup.; MatsyaP.; °*mēsvara-tīrtha*, n. N. of a Tīrtha, ŚivaP. — *tara*, m. (compar.) a better ox, Pāñ. v, 3, 55, Pat.; (*ā*), f. a better cow, ib. — *tarāṇi*, a kind of flower, Buddh. L. — *tarpaṇa*, n. anything arranged for the pleasure of cows, AV. Paris. lxix, 7. — *tallaja*, m. an excellent cow, Pāñ. ii, 1, 66, Sch. — *tā*, f. 'cowship,' (in dialect) a cow, Pat. Intro.

35; 97, & on Vārtt. 6. — *tīrtha*, n., N. of a Tīrtha, Suśr. vi, 31, 6; (*gavāṃ tō*) BhP. iii, 1, 22. — *tīr-thaka*, m. with *cheda*, an oblique cut applied to fistula of the rectum, Suśr. iv, 8, 11. — *tulya*, m. 'resembling an ox,' the Gayal, Gal. — *trā*, n. (✓*trai*) protection or shelter for cows, cow-pen, cow-shed, stable for cattle, stable (in general), hurdle, enclosure, RV. (once m., viii, 50, 10); 'family enclosed by the hurdle,' family, race, lineage, kin, ChUp.; ŚāṅkhGr.; Kauś. &c. (a polysyllabic fem. in *ī* shortens this vowel before *gotra* in comp. [e. g. *brāhmaṇi-gotrā*, 'a Brāhmaṇ woman only by descent or name,' Kās.], Pāñ. vi, 3, 43 ff.); the family name, ĀsvGr.; MBh. xiii, 548; VarBṛS.; name (in general), Śak. vi, 5; Ragh. &c.; (in Gr.) the grandson and his descendants if no older offspring of the same ancestor than this grandson lives (if the son lives the grandson is called *yuvan*), Pāñ. ii, 4, 63; iv, 1, 89 ff. & 162 ff.; 2, 111 & 3, 80 & 126; an affix used for forming a patr., L.; a tribe, subdivision (in the Brāhmaṇ caste 49 Gotras are reckoned and supposed to be sprung from and named after celebrated teachers, as Śāñḍilya, Kāśyapa, Gautama, Bharad-vāja, &c.), W.; a genus, class, species, W.; a multitude, L.; increase, L.; possession, L.; a forest, L.; a field, L.; an umbrella or parasol, L.; knowledge of probabilities, L.; (*am*), ind. after a verb denoting repetition and implying a blame, Pāñ. viii, 1, 27 & 57; (*ṇa*), instr. ind. with regard to one's family name, g. *pra-kṛity-ādi*; (*as*), m. a mountain (a meaning probably derived fr. *bhid*), BhP. ii, iii, vi; a cloud (cf. *bhid*), Naigh. i, 10; a road, L.; (*ā*), f. a herd of kine, Pāñ. iv, 2, 51; the earth, L. (cf. *gotrēśa*); -*kārtri*, m. the founder of a family, MBh. xiii, 248; -*kārin*, mfn. founding a family, Pravar.; -*kilā*, f. (= *acala-kō*) the earth, L.; -*kshānti*, f., N. of a Kimnara virgin, Kāraṇḍ. i; -*ja*, mfn. born in the same family, relation (in law, nearly = 'Gentile' of Roman law, and applied to kindred of the same general family, who are connected by offerings of food and water; hence opposed to *bandhu* or cognate kindred not partaking in the offerings to common ancestors), Yājñ. ii, 135; BhP. iii, 7, 24; Kathās. vi, xxii, iic; -*devatā*, f. family deity, Siṅhās. iv; -*nāman*, n. the family name, ŚāṅkhGr. i, 6, 4; -*paṭa*, m. a genealogical table, pedigree, Lāty. i, 2, 24, Sch.; -*pravara-dīpa*, °*ra-nirṇaya*, m., °*ramaijārī*, f., N. of works; -*bhāj*, mfn. belonging to the family, Gaut. xxviii, 33; -*bhid*, mfn. opening the cow-pens of the sky ('splitting the clouds or mountains,' Sāy.; said of Indra and Bṛhaspati's vehicle), RV. ii, 23, 3; vi, 17, 2 & x, 103, 6; VS. xx, 38; m. 'splitting the mountains (with his thunderbolt, cf. *adri-bhid*),' Indra, Ragh.; Kum. ii, 52; 'Indra' and 'destroyer of families,' Rājat. i, 92; 'Indra' and 'destroyer of names,' Śis. ix, 80; -*bhūmi*, f. 'family-range,' one of the periods in a Śrāvaka's life, Buddh. L.; -*maya*, mfn. forming a family (with *kshātra*, 'a Kshatriya family'), Bālar. iii, 60; -*riktha*, n. du. the family name and the inheritance, Mn. ix, 142; -*rikthāṅśa*, in comp. the family name and part of the inheritance, 165; -*vat*, mfn. belonging to a noble family, R. ii, 98, 24; -*vardhana*, m., N. of a prince, Kathās. lxxv; -*vrikska*, m., N. of a tree, Bhpr.; -*vṛata*, n. a family rule, Bhartṛ. (Mudr. ii, 18; Subh.); -*sthīti*, f. 'id.' and 'standing like a mountain;' °*trādhya*, f. family name, patronymic, L.; °*trādi*, a Gaṇa of Pāñ. (viii, 1, 27); °*trānta*, m. 'destruction of families' and 'destruction of mountains,' Rājat. v, 377; (scil. *śabda*) 'ending with a Gotra affix,' a patronymic, L.; °*trā-bhidhāyam*, ind. so as to name one's name, Bhartṛ. iii, 50; °*trēśa*, m. 'earth-lord,' a king; °*trōccāra*, m. 'recitation of the family pedigree,' N. of a ceremony, RTL p. 407. — °*traka*, n. family, Yājñ. ii, 85. — °*trika*, mfn. relating to a family (with *karman*, 'the consciousness of family descent,' one of the 4 pure Karmans), Jain. — °*trin*, mfn. belonging to the same family, relation, Vet. xv, 8; (°*tri-tva*, n. relationship. — *tvā*, n. the being a cow, state of a cow, MaitrS.; TāndyaBr. xvi; Märkp.; Rām-matUp.; Sarvad.; the nature of an ox, Kāvyaḍ. i, 6. — *tvac*, f. 'an ox-hide or cow's hide,' -(*tvag*)-*ja*, mfn. made of leather, VarYogay. vi, 18. — I. — *da*, mfn. (Pāñ. iii, 2, 3, Kās.) giving cattle or cows, Mn. iv, 231; m. du., N. of a village, Pāñ. i, 2, 52, Kās.; g. *varāṇādi*; m. pl., N. of a tribe, Inscr.; (*ā*), f. the river commonly called *go-dāvārī*, Kathārṇ. (cf. *anu-godam*). — *dattra*, mfn. granting cattle (Indra), RV. viii, 21, 16. — *danta*, m. a cow's tooth, Suśr.;