son of an unmarried woman, Mrichchh.

काएड kânda, m. and n. 1. The part of a plant from one joint to another (ved.). 2. A slip, Man. 1, 46. 3. A stalk, Râm. 2, 91, 15. 4. A switch, Râm. 2, 89, 19 (97, 24 Gorr.). 5. An arrow, Hit. 85, 5. 6. The section of a book, Bhâg. P. 4, 24, 9; Râm. (title of the first, of the second book, etc.); e.g. âranyaka-, The section comprising the sojourn in the forest (title of the third book). 7. A bone, Suçr. 2, 31, 5. 8. A multitude, Mâlav. d. 43; Râm. 1, 30, 15 (corr. kânda for kanda).—Comp. A-, adj., f. dâ. 1. unjust, Râjat. 4, 655. 2. sudden, Hit. iv. d. 82; loc. de, suddenly, Çâk. d. 45. Janghâ-, a stalk-like leg, Dacak, in Chr. 198, 19. Danta-, a stemlike tusk, 188, 18.

कातर kâtara, i.e. katara + a (properly, irresolute), adj., f. râ, Timid, Râm. 4, 9, 103; disheartened, Çâk. 56, 13.—Comp. A-, adj. resolute, courageous, Râm. 3, 19, 27. Sa-, adj. cowardly, Nal. 13, 18.

कातरता  $k\hat{a}tara + t\hat{a}$ , f., and

कातरल kâtara+tva, n. Fear, Çâk. d. 59; Pańch. 216, 11.

কানের kâtarya, i.e. kâtara+ya, n. Fear, Râm. 4, 9, 100; apprehension (care), Ragh. 17, 47.

कात्यायन kâtyâyana, i.e. kati, or kâtya+âyana, I. patron., f. nî, A descendant of Kati or Kâtya, used as proper name, Râm. 2, 67, 2. II. f. nî, A name of Durgâ, Dev. 8, 28.

ang a hâdamba, I. m. A kind of goose, Râm. 3, 78, 27. II. i.e. hadamba + a, n. The flower of the Nauclea cadamba, Roxb., Ragh. 13, 27.—Cf. perhaps, Lat. columba; κόλυμβος; O.H.G. tûba; A.S. dûua.

काट्स् hâdambarî (for hâdamba-vâri), f. 1. The rain-water which collects in the hollow of the tree Nauclea cadamba when the flowers are in perfection, and which is supposed to be impregnated with their honey, Hariv. 5417. 2. A spirituous liquor, Çâk. 76, 6 (Prâkr.). 3. A proper name, Sâh. D. 79, 18.

काद्रवेश kâdraveya, i.e. kadrû + eya, metron. m. A serpent, MBh. 1, 2549.

कानक kânaka, i.e. kanaka + a, adj. Golden, Suçr. 1, 99, 5.

area kânana, n. 1. A forest, Hid. 1, 42. 2. A grove, Râm. 3, 68, 12.—Comp. Krîdâ-, n. a grove, Bhartr. 3, 15. Maṇi-, n. 1. a wood abounding in jewels. 2. the throat.

कानीन kânîna, i.e. kanîna (ved. young) +a (cf. kanyâ), adj., f. nî. 1. A son, a daughter, of an unmarried woman, Man. 9, 172. 2. Serviceable for the pupil of the eye, Suçr. 2, 353, 13.

कान्तक hânta + ka (see kam), m. A proper name, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 13.

कान्तल kânta+tva (vb. kam), n. Charm, grace, MBh. 3, 14437.

कान्ताच  $K\hat{A}NT\hat{A}YA$ , a denominative derived from  $k\hat{a}nta$  (vb. kam) by ya,  $\hat{A}tm$ . To play the lover, Bhartr. 1, 50.

कानार hântâra, m. and n. 1. A large forest, Râm. 2, 28, 6. 2. Wilderness, Râm. 4, 44, 27. 3. A difficult road, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 10.

कान्तार्क kântâra + ka, m. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 2, 1117.

कान्ति kânti, i.e. kam+ti, f. Beauty, Indr. 5, 7.—Comp. Sûrya-, f. 1. sunshine. 2. the flower of the sesamum.