

50, विजय कथमप्युमा K. S. VI. 3, Megh. I. 3, 22, Am. S. 12, 39, 73. **Comp.**—**कथि-** क *m.* an inquisitive person. **-कारम्** *ind.* how, in what manner, कथकारमनाला कीर्ति-र्यामभिरौहति Sis. II. 52. स्वीच-कार कथकारमहो सा तरलं नलम् Na. XVII. 126. **-ता** *f.* what manner, what sort. **-प्रमाण** *a.* of what measure. **-भूत** *a.* of what kind, of what nature. **-रूप** *a.* of what shape. **कथा** *f.* 1 Mention, allusion, का कथा बाणसेभाने ज्यासद्वेनैव दूर-तः । हुंकारेणैव धनुषः स हि विज्ञान-पीहति Sak. III.; 2 conversation; 3 a tale, an account, कथापि खलु पापानामलभयेसे यतः Sis. II. 40; 4 a fable, कथाच्छलेन बालानां नीतिस्तदिह कथ्यते Hit. I.; 5 a species of prose composition often distinguished from आख्यायिका; (प्रबंधकल्पनां स्तोत्रकस्त्यां प्राज्ञः कथां विदुः । परंपराभया या स्वात् सा मताख्यायिका बुधैः). See under आख्यायिका. The phrase का कथा (*lit.* 'what mention') is often used in the sense of 'much more so', or 'much less so', अभितप्तमयोऽपि मर्दिब भजते कैव क आशरीरिषु R. VII. 43, आतवाग-नुमानाभ्यां साध्यं त्वां प्रति का कथा x. 28. **Comp.**—**भनुराग** *m.* taking pleasure in a discourse. **-भंत** *n.* 1 the course of conversation, स्मर्तव्योऽस्मि कथांतरेषु भवता Mrich.; 2 another tale. **-आरंभ** *m.* beginning of a story. **-उद्भव** *m.* the beginning of a tale. **-उद्घात** *m.* 1 the opening of a drama by the first character entering on the stage overhearing and repeating the last words of the prelude, as in the case of the Mudrā-rākshasa and the Veni-saṅhāra; 2 the beginning of

a tale or narration, आकुमार-कथोदात्तं शालिगोप्यो जगुर्थसाः R. IV. 20. **-उपाख्यान** *n.* narration, relation. **-छल** *n.* the device of a fable; 2 giving a false account. **-पीठ** *n.* the introductory part of a story. **-प्रबंध** *m.* a tale, a fiction. **प्रसंग** *m.* 1 talking, conversation, the course of conversation. कथाप्रसंगेन मिथः सखीमु-खात् Na. I. 35; 2 a curer of poisons, कथाप्रसंगेन जनैरुदाहतात् Kir. I. 24 (where the word is used in both the senses). **-प्राण** *m.* an actor. **-मुख** *n.* the introductory part of a tale. **-विपर्यय** *m.* changing the course of a story. **-शेष** *I m.* the remaining part of a story; *II a.* one of whom only an account remains. *i. e.* dead. (कथाशेषतां गतः 'dead', 'deceased'.)

कथानक *n.* A small tale; (the Vetālapanchavins'ati is cited as an example).

कथित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Told, narrated; 2 expressed (वाच्य). **Comp.**—**पर** *n.* tautology, considered as a fault of composition, relating to a sentence. It consists in the use of a word without any purpose, K. Pr. VII.

कड् *I vt. or vi.* 1. P (*pres.* कंदति) 1 To grieve; 2 to cry, to weep; 3 to call. *II vi.* 4. A (*pres.* कथते) To be confused, to suffer mentally.

कड् *ind.* This particle is used at the beginning of compounds and marks the uselessness, badness, littleness or defectiveness of anything. **Comp.**—**अक्षर** *n.* 1 a bad letter; 2 bad writing. **-अग्नि** *m.* a little fire. **-अभ्यन्** *m.* a bad road. **-अज** *n.* bad

food. **-अपत्य** *n.* a bad child. **-अभ्यास** *m.* a bad habit. **-अर्थ** *a.* 1 useless; 2 unmeaning. **-अर्थन** *n.* अर्थना *f.* tormenting, torture. **-अर्थित** *I a.* 1 despised, disdained. कदाचित्स्यापि हि धेयवृत्तेन स्वयं धेयगुणः प्रमादुम् Bhartr. II. 106; 2 teased, troubled, आः कदाचित् तोऽहमेभिर्बोरोवरं वीरसंवादविमकारिभिः Ut. v.; 3 insignificant, mean; 4 bad, disagreeable. *II m.* a miser, M. IV. 210, 224, Yaj. I. 161. **-आव** *m.* avarice, stinginess. **-अश्वे** *a.* miserly. **-अश्व** *m.* a bad horse. **-आकार** *a.* ill-formed, ugly. **-आचार** *I a.* wicked, following evil practices; *II m.* bad conduct. **-उह** *m.* a bad camel. **-उष्ण** *I a.* tepid, lukewarm; *II n.* lukewarmness. **-रथ** *m.* a bad carriage, *e. g.* युधि कथयवहीमं वभ्रज अभ-जालिनम्—वह *a.* 1 speaking ill or inaccurately or indistinctly, येन ज्ञातं प्रियापाये कदं इसकोकिलम् Bt. VI. 75., or वा-ग्विदां वरमकदं नृपः Sis. XIV. I.

कदक *n.* A canopy.

कदन *n.* 1 Destruction, slaughter; 2 war; 3 Sin.

कदंब *I m.* 1 A particular kind of plant, कदंबगोलाकृति-माधितः कथं विशुद्धगुधः कलक-न्यकाजः M. M. VII., Bhartr. I. 35, Megh. I. 25, R. XII. 99; 2 a kind of grass; 3 turmeric. *II n.* 1 A multitude, छायावद् कदंबकं युगकुलं रोमंथमभ्यस्तु Sak II.; 2 the flower of the *Kadamba* tree, शृङ्गकदंबकदंबकराजितम् Kir. V. 9. **Comp.**—**आनिल** *m.* 1 a fragrant breeze, ते चोन्मीलितमालतीपुष्प-यः प्रोढाः कदंबानिलाः K. Pr. I.; 2 spring. **-कोरकन्वाव** *m.* the maxim of the *Kadamba* bud. It is applied to denote simultaneous rise or action,