honoured, BhP. vi, 7, 11.

कातन्त kā-tantra, am, n., N. of a grammar, also called Kalāpaka or opa-sūtra or Kaumāravyākarana (composed by Śrī-sarvavarman 'after the Sūtra composed by Bhagavat-Kumāra, and at his command;' (ās), m. pl. the followers of the Kātantra grammar. - kaumudī, f., N. of a comm. on the above by Go-vardhana. Other similar works are: -gana-dhātu, -catushtaya-pradīpa, -candrikā, -dhātu-ghoshā, -panjikā, -parisishta, -parisishta-prabodha, -laghu-vritti, -vibhramasūtra, -vistara or -vistāra, -vritti, -vritti-tīkā, vritti-panjika, -sabda-mala, -shat-karaka, and kātantronādi-vritti.

कातर kātara, mf(ā)n. (etym. doubtful, perhaps from katara, 'uncertain as to which of the two,' BRD.), cowardly, faint-hearted, timid, despairing, discouraged, disheartened, confused, agitated, perplexed, embarrassed, shrinking, frightened, afraid of (loc. or inf. or in comp.), R.; Mricch.; Ragh.; Megh.; Sak.; Pañcat.; Hit.; (as), m. a kind of large fish (Cyprinus Catla, kātala), L.; N. of a man (see kātarāyana); (am), n. (in sa-kātara) 'timidity, despair, agitation.' - ta, f. or -tva, n. cowardice, timidity, agitation, Sak.; Megh.; Pañcat.

Kātarāyaņa, as, m. a descendant of Kātara, gaņa nadådi.

Kātarya, am, n. cowardice, timidity, dejection, agitation, fear, MBh.; R.; Ragh.

कातल kātala, as, m. a kind of large fish (Cyprinus Catla, cf. kātara), L.; N. of a man, gaņa nadadi.

Kātalāyana, as, m. a descendant of Kātala, gaņa nadadi; (cf. kātarāyana.)

काति kāti, mfn.(fr. 13. kā), wishing, desiring' (only in comp., see riná-kāti and kāma-kāti, cf. rina-cit); (ayas), m. pl., N. of a school.

कातीय kātīya, mfn. (fr. kātya), composed by Kātya. - kalpa-sūtra, n., N. of a work. - grihya-sūtra, n., N. of a work by Pāraskara (belonging to the White Yajur-veda). - sūtra, n., N. of a work.

कातीर kā-tīra, am, n. a bad shore, Pān. vi, 1, 155, Kāš.

कातु kātu, us, m.=kūpa, Naigh. iii, 23; (cf. kātá.)

कात्रण kā-trina, am, n. bad grass,' a particular kind of grass (Rohisha-trina), L.; (cf. kattrina.)

काल kāt-Vkri. See kāt.

का च यक kāttreyaka, mfn. (fr. 2. kád + tri), produced from or pertaining to any combination of three inferior articles, Pan. iv, 2, 95.

कात्यक kātthaka, as, m. descendant of Katthaka,' N. of a commentator, Nir.

कात्प kātya, as, m. = kātyāyana, gaņa gargadi, Pan. iv, I, 105.

Kātyāyana, as, m. 'descendant of Kati' (see 2. kati), N. of the author of several treatises on ritual, grammar, &c., Hariv. 1461 & 1768; R. ii, 67, 2; VPrāt.; Yājñ. i, 4 (he is also author of the Varttikas or critical annotations on the aphorisms of Pāṇini, of the Yajur-veda Prātišākhya, and of the Srauta-sūtras, and is identified with Vara-ruci, the author of the Prākrita-prakāša); (i), f., N. of one of the two wives of Yājñavalkya, SBr.; of a Pravrājikā, Kathās.; of Durgā, Hariv.; Lalit.; Prab.; a middle-aged widow dressed in red clothes, L.; mf(i)n. composed by Kātyāyana. - tantra, n., N. of a work. - māhātmya, n., N. of a work. - sūtra, n. the Srauta-sūtras of Kātyāyana; -paddhati, f. a commentary on the same by Yājñika-deva; -bhāshya, n. a commentary on the same by Karka. Kātyāyanêsvara, n., N. of a Linga, SkandaP.

Kātyāyanikā, f. a widow in middle age, L. Kātyāyanī, f. of 'yana, q. v. - kalpa, m., N. of a Kalpa. - putra, m., N. of a teacher, BrArUp. vi, 5, I.

Kātyāyanīya, ās, m. pl. the school of Kātyāyana; (am), n., N. of several works; (mfn.) composed by Kātyāyana (e. g. -sāstra, the law-book

dishonour,' p. p. kāt-krita, mfn. insulted, dis- | composed by Kātyāyana); (as), m. a pupil of Kātyāyana, W.

> कायक kāthaka, as, m. a son or descendant of Kathaka, Pravar.

Kāthakya, as, m. id., gana gargādi.

Kāthakyāyanī, f. of Käthakya, gaņa lohitādi.

कार्याचाक kāthañcitka, mf(ī)n. (fr.kathamcid), accomplished with difficulty, gana vinayadi.

कार्यिक kāthika, mf(ī)n. (fr. 1. kathā), belonging to a tale, told in a tale, W.; knowing stories, Pān. iv, 4, 102; (as), m. a narrator of stories, W.

कादम kādamba, as, m. (Un. iv, 84) a kind of goose with dark-grey wings (kala-hansa), MBh.; R.; Ragh.; Susr.; an arrow, L.; the plant Nauclea Cadamba, L.; (a), f. a kind of plant, L.; (am), n. the flower of the Nauclea Cadamba, Suir.

Kādambaka, as, m. an arrow, L.

Kādambinī, f. a long line or bank of clouds, Prasannar. iv, 20; N. of a daughter of Takshaka, Virac.

कादम्बर kādambara, as, am, m. n. the surface or skim of coagulated milk, sour cream, L.; (am, ī), n. f. (n., L.) a spirituous liquor distilled from the flowers of the Cadamba, Kad. 102, 19; the rain water which collects in hollow places of the tree Nauclea Cadamba when the flowers are in perfection (it is supposed to be impregnated with honey), L.; wine, L.; spirituous liquor (in general), L.; the fluid which issues from the temples of a rutting elephant, L.; (i), f. the female of the Kokila or Indian cuckoo, L.; the preaching-crow, L.; N. of Sarasvatī, L.; of a daughter of Citra-ratha and Madirā; of a celebrated story by Bāṇa named after her.

Kādambarī, f. of bara, q.v. - kathā-sāra, m., N. of a work by Abhinanda (q. v.) - bīja, n. any cause of fermentation, ferment, yeast, L. - locananda, m. 'the pleasure of Kādambari's eyes,' N. of the moon, Kad. ii. 133, 7.

Kādambarya, as, m. the tree Nauclea Cadamba (kādamba), L.

कादलय kādaleya (fr. kadala), gana sakhyādi.

कादाचिक kādācitka, mf(ī)n. (fr. kadā-cid; Vop. vii, 15), appearing now and then, produced sometimes, occasional, incidental, Comm. on Bādar. ii, 3, 18 & iii, 2, 10. - ta, f. and -tva, n. the state of occurring occasionally, Sāh.

कादिक्रमस्तुति kādi-krama-stuti, is, f., N. of a work attributed to Sankarācārya.

Kādi-mata, am, n., N. of a Tantra work, L.

काट्टव kādrava, mfn. dark yellow, reddish brown, MBh. v, 1708.

Kādraveyá, as, m. (fr. kadrū, Pān. vi, 4, 147; gana subhradi, Pān. iv, I, 123; Vop. vii, 6), N. of certain Nāgas or serpent-demons supposed to people the lower regions, e.g. of Arbuda, AitBr. vi, I; SBr. xiii, 4, 3, 9; SānkhSr. xvi, 2, 14; AsvSr. x, 7; of Kasarnīra, TS. i, 5, 4, 1; MBh.; Hariv.; BhP.; a serpent (?), L.

कानक kānaka, mfn. (fr. kanaka), golden, Suir. i, 99, 5; (am), n. the seed of Croton Jamalgota, L.

कानच kānac, the suffix āna; (forming perf. p. A.)

कानडा kānadā, f. a particular Rāgiņī.

कानद kānada, as, m., N. of a son of Dhīmarana.

कानन I. kānana, am, n. (said to be fr. √kan) a forest, grove (sometimes in connection with vana), R.; Nal.; Ragh.; Pañcat.; Sušr.; (ifc. f. a, R.; Ragh.); a house, L. Kanananta, n. the skirts or neighbourhood of a forest, wooded district, forest, R.; (cf. vanânta.) Kānanâri, m. 'forest-enemy,' a species of the Mimosa-tree (samī), L. Kānanaukas, m. 'forest-dweller,' a monkey, R.; (cf. vandukas.)

कानन 2. kanana, am, n. (fr. 3. ka+anana), the face of Brahmā, L.

कानलक kānalaka, mfn. (fr. kanala), gaņa arīhanādi, Pān. iv, 2, 80; (v.l. kālanaka.)

कानायन kānāyana (?), as, m. a patronymic, Pravar.

कानिष्ठिक kānishthika, mfn. (fr. kanishthikā), gana sarkarādi.

Kānishthineyá, as, m. (gaṇa kalyāny-ādi) a son of the youngest or of a younger wife, TBr. ii, I, 8, 1; (pl.) Comm. on Mn. ix, 123 (kanisho printed text).

Kānishthya, am, n. the position of the youngest or a younger, Hariv. 113.

कानीत kānītá, as, m. a patr. of Prithušrávas, RV. viii, 46, 21 & 24; ŠānkhSr. xvi, 11, 23.

कानीन kānīná, mf(ī) n. (fr. kanīna), born of a young wife, Pan. iv, 1, 116; Mn. ix, 160 & 172; Yājñ. ii, 129; MBh.; Hariv.; BhP.; (as), m., N. of Vyāsa, Comm. on Pān. iv, 1, 116 (cf. MBh. i, 3802); of Karna, Comm. on Pan. iv, 1, 116 (cf. Hariv. 4057; BhP. ix, 23, 13); of Agnivešya, BhP. ix, 2, 21; (mfn.) suitable to or designed for the eyeball (cf. kanīnaka), Sušr. ii, 353, 13.

कानीयस kānīyasá, ās, m. pl. (fr. kanīyas), less in number, SBr. xiv, 4, 1, 1.

कानेरिन् kānerin, m. = kāņerin, q. v.

काना 1. kānta, mf(ā)n. (fr. 12. kam), desired, loved, dear, pleasing, agreeable, lovely, beautiful; (as), m. any one beloved, a lover, husband; the moon, L.; the spring, L.; the plant Barringtonia Acutangula, L.; iron, L.; a stone (cf. sūrya-ko, &c.), L.; N. of Krishna, L.; of Skanda, MBh. iii, 14631; of a son of Dharma-netra, Hariv. i, 33, 3; (\bar{a}) , f. a beloved or lovely woman, wife, mistress, Kathās.; a charming wife, L.; the earth, L.; N. of certain plants, L.; large cardamoms, L.; a kind of perfume (renukā, Piper aurantiacum), L.; N. of a metre of four lines of seventeen syllables each; a kind of Sruti; (am), n. saffron, L.; a kind of iron, L.; a magnet, Buddh.; a kind of house, L. - kalikā, f. a particular kind of artificial verse. - tva, n. loveliness, beauty, agreeableness, MBh. iii, 14437. - pakshin, m. 'lovely-bird,' a peacock, L. - pāshāna, m. the iron-stone, loadstone, L. - pushpa, m. the mountain-ebony (Bauhinia variegata), L. - misra, m., N. of an author. -loha, n. the loadstone, L. -lauha, n. cast-iron (cf. loha-kānta), L. Kāntânuvritta, m. compliance with a beloved one. Kantayasa, n. the iron-stone, loadstone, magnet, L.; (cf. -pāshāna, -loha, and ayas-kānta.) Kāntôtpīdā, f., N. of a metre consisting of four lines of twelve syllables each.

Kāntaka, as, m., N. of a man, Das.

Kāntalaka, as, m. the tree Cedrela Toona (commonly tunna, the wood of which resembles mahogany), L.

Kāntā, f. of kānta, q. v. Kāntanghri-dohada and kanta-carana-do, m. having a longing desire for contact with the foot of a beautiful woman' (to hasten its blossoms), the tree Jonesia Asoka, L. Kāntā-purī, v. l. for kānti-purī, VP.

Kāntāya, Nom. A. vate, to behave like a lover, Bhartr. i, 50.

Kanti, is, f. desire, wish, L.; loveliness, beauty, splendour, female beauty, personal decoration or embellishment, Nal.; Sak.; Megh.; Pañcat.; Susr.; Kathās.; a lovely colour, brightness (especially of the moon), Kathās.; (ifc. f. ī) Caurap.; (in rhetoric) beauty enhanced by love, Vam. iii, I, 22; xxii, I4; Sāh.; a lovely or desirable woman personified as wife of the moon, Hariv. 5419; N. of Lakshmi, BhP. x, 65, 29; of Durga, DeviP. - kara, mfn. causing beauty, beautifying, illuminating, W. - kosala, ās, m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. vi, 9, 40. -da, mfn. giving beauty, beautifying, adorning, W.; (a), f. the plant Serratula anthelminthica (vākucī), L.; (am), n. bile, bilious humor, L. - dāyaka, mf(ikā)n. granting beauty, beautifying, adorning, W.; (am), n. a fragrant wood (a kind of Curcuma from the root of which a yellow dye is prepared; C. Zanthorrhizza, cf. kālīyaka), L. - pura, n., N. of a town in Nepal, VarBrS.; (i), f., N. of a town, PadmaP. - mat, mfn. lovely, splendid, R.; Kum.; Sušr.; (ī), f., N. of a metre; N. of a woman; -tā, f. loveliness, beauty, Kum. - rāja, m., N. of a prince. - vrata, n. a kind of ceremony. - hara, mfn. destroying beauty, making ugly, dulling, dimming, W.