कडिन्दिका kadandikā, f. science, L.; (cf. ka-landikā, kalindikā.)

西哥爾 kadamba, as, m. (Un. iv, 82) an end or point, Comm. on Un.; the stalk of a pot-herb, L.; Convolvulus Repens, Car.; (i), f. id., L.

कडवक kadavaka, am, n. a section of a great poem written in an Apabhransa dialect, Sāh. 562.

asīī kadāra, mfn. (fr. √gad, Uņ. iii, 135?), tawny, Śiś. v, 3; (as), m. tawny (the colour), L.; a servant, slave, L. Kadārādi, m., N. of a gaņa, Pāņ. ii, 2, 38.

किंदितुल kaditula, as, m.a sword, scymitar; a sacrificial knife, L.

कडुली kadulī, f. a kind of drum.

Pān. iv, I, 195.

hadd, cl. 1. P. kaddati, to be hard or rough; to be harsh or severe, Dhātup.ix, 65.

kan, cl. I. P. kanati, cakāna, kanishyati, akanīt or akānīt, kanītā, to become small; to sound, cry, Dhātup. xiii, 6; to go, approach, Dhātup. xix, 32: cl. 10. P. kānayati, to wink, close the eye with the lids or lashes, Dhātup. xxx, 41: Caus. kānayati (aor. acīkanat and acakānat, Pat. on Pān. vii, 4, 3), to sigh, sound; [cf. \square can and \square kvan.]

Kána, as, m. (Nir. vi, 30; related to kanā, kanishtha, kanīyas, kanyā, in all of which smallness is implied, BRD.), a grain, grain of corn, single seed, AV. x, 9, 26; xi, 3, 5; KātySr.; Mn. &c.; a grain or particle (of dust), Ragh. i, 85; Vikr.; flake (of snow), Amar.; a drop (of water), Sak. 60 a; Megh.; BhP. &c.; a spark (of fire), Pañcat.; the spark or facet of a gem; any minute particle, atom, Prab.; Săntis.; (ā), f. a minute particle, atom, drop; long pepper, Susr.; cummin seed, L.; a kind of fly (= kumbhīra-makshikā), L.; (ī), f. = kanikā below, L.; (am), n. a grain, single seed, Kathās.; (cf. kanishtha.) -guggulu, m. a species of bdellium, L.-ja, m. a particular measure, Hcat. - jīra, m. a white kind of cummin seed, L.-jīraka, n. id., L.-dhuma, m. a kind of penance, MatsyaP. - pa (kanān, lohagulikāh pibati), m. a kind of weapon, MBh.; Das. &c. - pāyin, m. id., MBh. viii, 744. - priya, m. 'fond of seeds,' a sparrow, L. - bha, m. 'shining like a grain' (kana iva bhāti), a kind of fly with a sting, Suir. - bhaka, m. id., ib. - bhaksha, m. = kanada below. - bhakshaka, m. a kind of sparrow, L. - bhuj, m. = kanâda below. - lābha, m. a whirlpool, L. - sas, ind. in small parts, in minute particles, Kum.; Bālar. &c. Kanada, as, m. 'atom-eater,' N. given to the author of the Vaiseshika branch of the Nyāya philosophy (as teaching that the world was formed by an aggregation of atoms; he is also called Kāsyapa, and considered as a Devarshi; see also ulūka), Prab.; Sarvad. &c.; a goldsmith (= kalāda), L.; -rahasya-samgraha, m., N. of a work. Kananna, mfn. one whose food consists of grains (of rice); -ta, f. the state of the above, Mn. xi, 167. Kanahva, f. a kind of white cummin seed, L.

Kanika, as, m. a grain, ear of corn; a drop, small particle, VarBṛS.; the meal of parched wheat, the heart of wheat, L.; an enemy, L.; a purificatory ceremony (=nīrājana, q.v.), L.; N. of a minister of king Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh. i; (ā), f. an ear of corn, Comm. on BhP.; a drop, atom, small particle, Prab.; Megh. &c.; a small spot, Kād.; the meal of parched wheat; Premna Spinosa or Longifolia, L.; a kind of corn, Pañcad.

Kanita, am, n. crying out with pain, L.

Kaniša, as, m. an ear or spike of corn, Kad.

- kimšāru, m. the beard of corn, L.

Kanīka, mfn. small, diminutive, L.; (a), f. a grain, single seed, MBh. xii.

Kanīci, is, ī, f. (Un. iv, 70) a sound; a creeper inflower; Abrus Precatorius; a cart, L.; (cf. kanīci.)

Kanīyas, mfn. very small, young, younger, L.;

= kanīyas, q. v.

Kanūkaya, Nom. P. (pres. p. f. kanūkayántī)
to desire to utter words (of blame or censure), RV.
x, 132, 7.

कणारीन kaṇāṭīna, as, m. a wagtail, L. Kaṇāṭīra, °raka, as, m. id., ib.

कणाद kanâda. See under kana

sense of 'satisfying a desire,' Pān. i, 4, 66, (e. g. kane-hatya payah pibati, he drinks milk till he is satiated, Kās.)

folium, L.; (ā), f. a she-elephant, L.; a courtezan, L. Kaņeru, us, m. = kaņera; cf. kareņu.

Thue kant, cl. 1. P. kantati, to go, move, Nir.; (cf. kat.)

कराट kanta, as, m. (thought by some to be for original karnta, fr. 12. krit) a thorn, BhP. ix, 3, 7 (cf. tri-kanta, bahu-kanta, &c.); the boundary of a village, L.; [cf. Gk. κεντέω, κεστός, κέστρου?] - kāra, m. a particular plant, L.; (i), f. Solanum Jacquini, Susr.; Bombax Heptaphyllum, L.; Flacourtia Sapida, L. - kāraka, m. a kind of Solanum, L.; (ikā), f. Solanum Jacquini, Sušr. - kārī-traya, n. the aggregate of three sorts of Solanum, L. - kāla, m. Artocarpus Integrifolia, L. -kuranța, m. Barleria Cristata, L. -tanu, f. a sort of Solanum, L. - dalā, f. Pandanus Odoratissimus, L. - pattra, m. Flacourtia Sapida, L.; -phalā, f. a particular plant, L. - pattrikā, f. Solanum Melongena, L. - pāda, m. Flacourtia Sapida, L. - punkhikā, f. Solanum Jacquini, L. - phala, m., N. of several plants (Asteracantha Longifolia; bread-fruit tree; Datura Fastuosa; Guilandina Bonduc; Ricinus Communis), L.; (ā), f. a sort of Cucurbita, L. - valli, f. Acacia Concinna, L. - vriksha, m. Guilandina Bonduc, L. Kanta-phala, m. Asteracantha Longifolia, L. Kantartagala, f. Barleria Cærulea, L. Kantalu, m. Solanum Jacquini, L.; another species of Solanum, L.; a bamboo, L. Kantahvaya, n. the tuberous root of the lotus, L

Kantaka, as, m. (am, n., L.) a thorn, SBr. v; MBh.; Yājñ. &c.; anything pointed, the point of a pin or needle, a prickle, sting, R.; a fish-bone, R. iii, 76, 10; Mn. viii, 95; a finger-nail (cf. karaka°), Naish. i, 94; the erection of the hair of the body in thrilling emotions (cf. kantakita); unevenness or roughness (as on the surface of the tongue), Car.; any troublesome seditious person (who is, as it were, a thorn to the state and an enemy of order and good government), a paltry foe, enemy in general (cf. kshudra-satru), Mn. ix, 253, &c.; BhP.; R. &c.; a sharp stinging pain, symptom of disease, Suir.; a vexing or injurious speech, MBh. i, 3559; any annoyance or source of vexation, obstacle, impediment, R.; Hit.; the first, fourth, seventh, and tenth lunar mansions, VarBrS. & VarBr.; a term in the Nyāya philosophy implying refutation of argument, detection of error &c., L.; a bamboo, L.; workshop, manufactory, L.; boundary of a village, L.; fault, defect, L.; N. of Makara (or the marine monster, the symbol of Kāma-deva), L.; of the horse of Sākya-muni, Lalit. (wrong reading for kanthaka, BRD.); of an Agrahāra, Rājat.; of a barber, Hariv. (v. l. kanduka); (i), f. a species of Solanum, Suir. - traya, n. an aggregate of three sorts of Solanum, L. - dalā, f. Pandanus Odoratissimus, L. - druma, m. a tree with thorns, a thorn bush, BhP.; Mricch.; Bombax Heptaphyllum, L. - prāvritā, f. Aloe Perfoliata, L. - phala, m. Artocarpus Integrifolia, L.; Ruellia Longifolia, L.; (the term is applicable to any plant the fruit of which is invested with a hairy or thorny coat, W.; cf. kantaki-phala.) - bhuj, m. 'eating thorns,' a camel, Hit. - yukta, mfn. having thorns, thorny. - lata, f. Capparis Zeylanica, Nigh. - vat, mfn. id.; covered with erect hair. - vrintākī, f. Solanum Jacquini, L. - srenī, f. id., ib.; a porcupine, W. - sthali, f., N. of a country, VarBrS. Kantakakhya, m. Trapa Bispinosa. Kantakagāra, m. 'dwelling among thorns,' a kind of lizard, L.; a porcupine, W. Kantakadhya, mfn. full of thorns, thorny, VarBrS. Kantakaluka, m. Hedysarum Alhagi, L. Kantakasana, m. 'whose food is thorns,' a camel, L. Kantakashthila, m. 'having sharp bones,' a kind of fish, L. Kantakôddharana, n. weeding orextracting thorns &c.; removing annoyances, extirpating thieves or rogues or any national and public nuisance, Mn. ix, 252; R. &c. Kantakôddhāra, m., N. of a work.

Kantaki (in comp. for kantakin, col. 3).

- kshīrin, m. pl. thorn-plants and milk-plants.

- ja, mfn. produced from or grown upon a thorny plant, Vishnus.; produced from a fish, W. - phala, m. = kantaka-phala, q.v., L. - latā, f. a gourd, L.

- vriksha, m. a sort of tree, Susr.

Kantakita, mfn. thorny, MBh.; Kathās. &c.; covered with erect hairs, having the hair of the body erect, Sak. 68 b; Kum.; Kād. &c.

Kantakin, mfn. thorny, prickly, ĀśvGr.; MBh.; Suśr. &c.; vexatious, annoying; (i), m., N. of several plants (viz. Acacia Catechu; Vanguiera Spinosa; Ruellia Longifolia; Zizyphus Jujuba; bamboo), L.; a fish, L.; (ini), f. Solanum Jacquini, L.; a kind of date-palm; red amaranth, L.; N. of a mother in the retinue of Skanda, MBh.

Kantala, as, m. Bambusa Spinosa, L. Kantala, as, m. Mimosa Arabica (commonly called Vāvalā; a tree yielding a species of Gum Arabic; the branches are prickly, whence the name,

W.), L.

Kantārikā, f., N. of a plant, L.

Kantālikā, f. Solanum Jacquini, L. Kantin, mfn. thorny; (i), m., N. of several plants (viz. Achyranthes Aspera; Acacia Catechu; Ruellia Longifolia; a species of pea), L.

anth, cl. 1. P. A. kanthati, -te: cl. 10. P. kanthayati, to mourn; to long for, desire (cf. 2. ut-kantha), Dhātup. viii, 11; xxxiv, 40.

कार kanthá, as, m. (v kan, Un. i, 105), the throat, the neck (cf. a-kantha-tripta; kanthe √grah, to embrace, Kathās.); the voice (cf. sannakantha), MBh.; BhP. &c.; sound, especially guttural sound, W.; the neck (of a pitcher or jar), the narrowest part (e.g. of the womb; of a hole in which sacrificial fire is deposited; of a stalk &c.), Susr.; Hcat.; Kathās. &c.; immediate proximity, Pañcat.; Vanguiera Spinosa, L.; N. of a Maharshi, R.; (ī), f. neck, throat, L.; a rope or leather round the neck of a horse, L.; a necklace, collar, ornament for the neck, L. - kubja, m. a kind of fever (cf. adhara-kantha, I. ut-kantha, &c.); -pratīkāra, m. the cure of the preceding disease. - kūnikā, f. the Vīnā or Indian lute, L. - kūpa, m. cavity of the throat. - ga, $mf(\bar{a})n$. reaching or extending to the throat, Mn. ii, 62. - gata, mfn. being at or in the throat, reaching the throat, R.; Pañcat.; Ratnav. &c. - graha, m. 'clinging to the neck,' embracing, embrace, Kathās.; Ratnāv.; Mricch. -grahana, n. id., Amar. - ccheda, m. cutting off the neck. - tata, m. n. the side of the neck. - talāsikā, f. the leather or rope passing round the neck of a horse, L. - tas, ind. from the throat; distinctly; singly. - daghná, mfn. reaching to the neck, SBr. xii. - dvayasa, mfn. id. - dhana, as, m. pl., N. of a people, VarBrS. - nāla, n. 'neck-stalk,' the throat compared to a lotus-stalk, Ragh. xv, 52; the neck, Prab.; Bālar.; (i), f. throat, neck, Prasannar. - nīdaka, m. Falco Cheela, L.; a kite, W. - nīlaka, m. a torch, whisp of lighted straw &c. = ulkā), L. - pandita, m., N. of a poet. - pāsaka, m. a halter, a rope passing round an elephant's neck, L.; an elephant's cheek, L. - pītha, n. gullet, throat, Bālar.; (ī), f. id., Prasannar. - pīda, f. sharp pains in the throat, Bhpr. - pravrita, n. covering the throat, Gaut. ii, 14. - bandha, m. a rope tied round an elephant's neck, L. -bhanga, m. 'break of the voice,' stammering. - bhushana, n. an ornament for the neck, collar, necklace, Hcat. - bhusha, f. id., L. - mani, m. a jewel worn on the throat, L.; a dear or beloved object; thyroid cartilage, L. [NBD. Nachtrag 2]. -mula, n. the deepest part of the throat. - mulīya, mfn. being in the deepest part of the throat, Comm. on TS. xxiii, 17. - rava, m., N. of an author. - rodha, m. stopping or lowering the voice (see sa-ka°). -lagna, mfn. fastened round the throat; clinging to, embracing. - lata, f. a collar, necklace. - vartin, mfn. being in the throat (as the vital air), about to escape, Ragh. xii, 54. - vibhushana, n. ornament for the neck, L. - salūka, n. hard tumour in the throat, Suir. -sundi, f. swelling of the tonsils, ib. -sosha, m. dryness of the throat, a dry throat, SarngS. - sruti, f., N. of an Upanishad (belonging to the Atharva-veda). - sanjana, n. hanging on or round the throat. - sutra, n. a particular mode of embracing, Ragh. xix, 32. - stha, mfn. staying or sticking in the throat; being in or upon the throat; guttural; being in the mouth ready to be repeated by rote, learnt by heart and ready to be recited, W. -sthall, f. throat. Kanthagata, mfn. come to. the throat (as the breath or soul of a dying person), W. Kanthagni, m. 'digesting in the throat or gizzard, a bird, L. Kanthabharana, n. an orna-