hollow above the hip, W. - sūla, m. sciatic pain, stitch in the side; pleurisy, Bhpr. - sṛinkhalā, f. a girdle of small bells, L. - sūtra, n. a zone or waistband, girdle, BhP.; Pañcad.

Kaṭika, ifc. = kați, the hip, Sušr.; (\bar{a}) , f. the hip, MBh.

Eatin, mfn. matted, screened; having handsome loins; (\bar{i}) , m. an elephant, L.

Katilla, as, m. Momordica Charantia, Car.

Kațillaka, as, m. id., L. **Kați**, f. = kați above. — tala, n. a crooked sword, sabre, scymitar, L. — nivasana, n. a cloth worn round the hip, Kathās. — paṭa, m. id., Rājat.

Katīka, ifc. = $kat\bar{i}$ above. - taruņa, e, n. du. a particular part of the hip-bone, Susr.

Kaṭīra, as, am, m. n. the cavity of the loins or the iliac region, L.; a cave, indentation, L.; (as), m. Mons Veneris, L.

Kaṭīraka, am, n. the hip, Sis. xiii, 34.

Kațu, $mf(v\bar{i} \& us)n. (Un. i, 9; cf. <math>\sqrt{2}. krit)$ pungent, acrid, sharp (one of the six kinds of flavour, rasa, q.v.), MBh.; Susr.; Bhag. &c.; pungent, stimulating (as smell), strong-scented, ill-smelling, MBh. xiv; Ragh. v, 48; R.&c.; bitter, caustic (as words), displeasing, disagreeable (as sounds); fierce, impetuous, hot, envious, Ragh. vi, 85; Pañcat. &c.; (us), m. pungency, acerbity (as of a flavour), L.; [cf. Lith. kartus, 'bitter']; Trichosanthes Diœca, Susr.; Michelia Campaka, L.; N. of several other plants. L.; a kind of camphor, L.; (us & vi), f., N. of several plants; (u), n. an improper action, an act which ought not to have been done; blaming, reviling, scandal, W. - kanda, m. ginger, L.; garlic, L.; Hyperanthera Moringa, L. - karañja, m. Guilandina Bonducella, L. - kīta, m. a gnat or musquito, L. - kīṭaka, m. id. - kvāṇa, m. 'making a piercing noise,' a species of chicken (Parra Jacana or Gænsis), L. - granthi, m. dried ginger, L.; the root of long pepper, L. - cāturjātaka, n. an aggregate of four acid substances (cardamoms, the bark and leaves of Laurus Cassia, and black pepper), L. - cchada, m. Tabernæmontana Coronaria, L. -ja, mfn. produced from or made of acid substances (as a kind of drink), MBh. - ta, f. sharpness, pungency, Sārng.; strong scent or smell, Bhām.; harshness, coarseness, Hariv. - tikta, m. a species of plant, L. - tiktaka, m. Cannabis Sativa, R.; Gentiana Cherayta, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. a kind of gourd, L. - tundikā, f., N. of a plant, L. - tundī, f. id., ib. -tumbinī, f. a particular plant, L. -tumbī, f. a kind of bitter gourd, Susr. - taila, m. white mustard, L. - traya, n. an aggregate of three pungent substances or spices (as ginger, black and long pepper), L. - trika, n. id., Susr. - tva, n. pungency, acerbity, Subh. - dalā, f. Cucumis Utilissimus, L. - nishpāva, m. Lablab Vulgaris, L. - pattra, m. Oldenlandia Biflora, L.; white basil, L. - pattraka, m. white basil, L.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f., N. of a plant, L. - padra, m., N. of aplace (?). - pāka, mfn. producing acrid humors in digestion, Susr. - pākin, mfn. id., ib. - phala, m. Trichosanthes Diœca, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. Luffa Fætida, Car.; (am), n. a species of plant. - badarī, f., N. of a plant and of a village called after it, Comm. on Pān. i, 2, 51. - bījā, f. long pepper, L. - bhanga, m. dried ginger, L. - bhadra, m. id., Car. - bhāshi-tā, f. sarcastic speech, Prasannar. - manjarika, f. Achyranthes Aspera. - mūla, n. the root of long pepper, L. - moda, n. a particular perfume, L. - m-bhara, f., N. of a plant, L. - rava, m. a frog, L. - rohinikā, f. Helleborus Niger. - rohinī, f. id., Sušr. - vallī, f. Gærtnera Racemosa, L. - vārttākī, f. a species of Solanum, L. – vipāka, mfn. = $-p\bar{a}ka$ above, Susr. - sringa, n. a particular vegetable, L. - sringāta, n. id., ib. - sneha, m. Sinapis Dichotoma, L. Katûtkata, n. dried ginger, L. Katûtkataka, n. id., ib. Katûshana, n. dried ginger,

L; the root of long pepper; (cf. $\bar{u}shana$.) **Káṭuka**, mf(\bar{a} & $\bar{\imath}$)n. sharp, pungent, bitter; fierce, impetuous, hot, bad, RV. x, 85, 34; MBh.; Kathās. &c.; (as), m., N. of several plants, L.; N. of a man; (\bar{a} , $\bar{\imath}$), f., N. of several plants, L.; (am), n. pungency, acerbity, MBh. ii; (ifc. in a bad sense, e.g. dadhi-kaṭuka, m. bad coagulated milk, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 126); N. of a plant, L.; an aggregate of three pungent substances (see-traya), L. — tā, f. pungency, acerbity, Subh. — traya, n. an aggregate of three pungent substances (long and black pepper, and ginger), Suśr. — tva, n. — -tā above, Sušr. — phala,

n., N. of a plant (= kakkolaka), L. - bhakshin, mfn., N. of a man. - rohinī, f. Helleborus Niger, Sušr. - vallī, f., N. of a plant, L. - viṭapa, ās, m. pl., N. of a species of plant, VarBṛS. Kaṭukânjanī, f. Helleborus Niger, L. Kaṭukânohinī, f. id., Car. Kaṭukâlābu, m. Trichosanthes Diœca, L. Kaṭukôdaya, mfn. leading to disagreeable consequences, having bad results, MBh.

Kaṭukita, mfn. (Prākṛit kaḍuida) spoken to sharply or bitterly, treated harshly, Ratnāv.

Katura, \bar{a} , m. sharpness, Nir. v, 4. **Katura**, am, n. buttermilk mixed with water, L. **Katora**, as, \bar{a} , m. f. a kind of cup or vessel.

Kaṭola, mfn. (Uṇ. i, 67) pungent, acrid, sharp; (as), m. a Caṇḍāla. — pāda, mfn. footed like a Caṇḍāla, gaṇa hasty-ādi, Pāṇ. v, 4, 138. — vīṇā, f. a kind of lute played by Caṇḍālas.

Katolaka, as, m. a Caṇḍāla. — pāda, mfn. having feet like a Caṇḍāla, gaṇa hasty-ādi, Pāṇ. v, 4, 138.

Kat-phala, as, m. (for katu-phala, but different in meaning from it), N. of a small tree (found in the north-west of Hindūstān, the aromatic bark and seeds of which are used in medicine; the fruit is eaten; the common name is Kāyaphal), Sušr.; (\tilde{a}) , f., N. of several plants.

Eatvara, am, n. (Un. iii, 1; cf. katura) buttermilk mixed with water, Susr.; a sauce, condiment, Comm. on Un.; (mfn.) despised, L.

word (supposed to represent the noise of rubbing), MBh.; Dhūrtas.; [cf. kiṭakiṭāya.]

Kaṭakaṭāpaya, Nom. P. payati, to rub two substances together, produce a creaking or grating noise, R.

কৰে katana, am, n. the roof or thatch of a house, W.

कटुङ्का kaṭunka-tā, f. (for kaṭuka-tā?, but cf. khaṭunka) harshness, L.

कटेरकग्राम kațeraka-grāma, m., N. of a village.

कट्ट katt, cl. 10. P. kattayati, to heap, cover with earth, Kṛishis.

Kattana, am, n. the act of heaping, covering with earth, ib.

कट्टीरनृत्य kaṭṭari-nṛitya, am, n. a kind of lance.

TRACTION AS, m. a weapon, dagger, W. **Kaṭṭāraka**, as, ikā, m. f. id., Rājat.; Comm. on KāṭyŚr.

कट्फल kaṭ-phala. See above.

कट्टर katvara. See above.

করাক্ত kaṭvāṅga, a wrong reading for khaṭvâṅga, q. v., BhP. (ed. Burnouf).

tress, Dhātup. ix, 48.

I. Katha (for 2. see s. v.), am, n. distress (?).
- marda, m. 'dissipating distress' (?), N. of Siva,
L.; (cf. kata-marda.)

Kathara, mfn. hard, L.; (cf. kathina.)

Kathalya, am, n. gravel, Buddh.

Kathalla, am, n. id., ib.

Kathāku, us, m. (Un. iii, 77) a bird or a particular bird.

Kathāhaka, as, m. a kind of fowl, L.

Kathikā, f. chalk, W.; (cf. kathinī.)

Kathiñjara, as, m. Ocimum Sanctum (commonly called Tulasī), L.

Kathina, mfn. (Comm. on Un. ii, 49) hard, firm, stiff (opposed to mridu); difficult, Megh.; Sušr.; Pañcat. &c.; harsh, inflexible, cruel, Kum.; Amar. &c.; violent (as pain), Vikr.; (ā), f. crystallized sugar, a sweetmeat made with refined sugar, L.; a species of betel, L.; (ī), f. chalk, Pañcat.; Hit.; (am), n. an earthen vessel for cooking, MBh.; R.; a strap or pole for carrying burdens, Pān. iv, 4, 72 (cf. vanša-kathina); a shovel, scoop, L.—citta, mfn. hard-hearted, cruel, unkind.—tā, f., -tva, n. hardness, firmness, harshness, severity, Šāntiš.; BhP. &c.; difficulty, obscurity, W.—prishtha, m. hardbacked, a tortoise, L.—prishthaka, m. id., ib.—phala, m. Feronia Elephantum, L.—hridaya, mfn.—citta above, Kathinavadāna, n.. N. of

a Buddhist legend. **Kathinêkshu**, m. a kind of sugar-cane, L.

Kathinaka, as, m. a shovel, scoop, L.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. chalk, L.

Kathinaya, Nom. P. kathinayati, to harden, indurate, render hard, Viddh.

Kathinī-√kṛi, id., Car.

Kathini-√bhū, to become hard. - bhūta, mfn. hardened, indurated.

Kathilla, as, m. Momordica Charantia, L.; gravel; (cf. kathalya.)

Kathillaka, as, m. Momordica Charantia, L.; Ocimum Sanctum, L. (cf. kathiñjara); Bærhavia Diffusa, L.

Kathura, $mf(\bar{a})n$. hard, cruel, VCan.

Kathera, as, m. (Un. i, 59) a needy or distressed man, pauper.

Katheru, us, $m = c\bar{a}mara - v\bar{a}ta$, T.

Kathora, mf(ā)n. (Un. i, 65) hard, solid, stiff, offering resistance, BhP.; Prab. &c.; sharp, piercing, BhP.; Pañcat. &c.; hard, severe, cruel, hard-hearted, Pañcat.; Sāh.; full, complete, full-grown (as the moon), Comm. on Un.; Comm. on Sis.; luxuriant, rank, Mricch. — giri, m., N. of a mountain, BrahmändaP. — citta, mfn. hard-hearted, cruel, Sārng. — tā, f., -tva, n. hardness, firmness; rigour, severity. — tārâdhipa, m. 'full-star-lord,' full moon, Sis. i, 20. — hridaya, mfn. = -citta above, Sāh.

Kathoraya, Nom. P. kathorayati, to cause to thrive, make luxuriant, Mālatīm.

Kathorita, mfn. made to thrive, strengthened, Hcar.

Kaṭhorī-√bhū, to grow strong, become hard or intense, Hcar.

Kathola, mfn = kathora, L.

किठ 2. katha, as, m., N. of a sage (a pupil of Vaisampāyana and founder of a branch of the Yajur-veda, called after him), MBh. &c.; (as), m. a pupil or follower of Katha (esp. pl.); a Brāhman, L.; (1), f. a female pupil or follower of Katha, Comm. on Pān.; the wife of a Brāhman, L. - ka-1āpa, am or ās, n. or m. pl. the schools of Katha and Kalāpin, R. ii, 32, 18; gaņa kārtakaujapādi, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 37. — **kauthuma**, am or $\bar{a}s$, n. or m. pl. the schools of Katha and Kuthumin, ib. - dhurta, m. a Brāhman skilled in the Katha branch of the Yajur-veda, W. - vallī, f., N. of an Upanishad; (cf. kathôpanishad.) - sākhā, f. the Katha branch of the Yajur-veda. - sātha, m. Katha and Sātha [Kāš.], gaņa saunakādi, Pāņ. iv, 3, 106. — "sāthin, inas, m. pl. the schools of Katha and Satha, ib. - sruti, f., N. of an Upanishad; (cf. kathôpanishad.) - srotriya, m. a Brāhman who has studied the Katha branch, W. Kathâdhyāpaka, m. a teacher of the above branch. Kathôpanishad, f., N. of an Upanishad (generally said to belong to the Atharva-veda, but in some MSS. and books ascribed to the Black Yajur-veda, probably because the story of Naciketas occurs also in TBr. iii, 1, 8); -bhāshya, n., N. of a commentary on the Kathôpanishad; -bhāshya-ţīkā, f., N. of a commentary on the last; -bhāshyatīkāvivarana, n., N. of a commentary on the last.

कंडराँण kaṭheraṇi, is, m., N. of a man, gaṇa upakâdi, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 69.

or disturbed by pleasure or pain; to be elated or intoxicated, Dhātup.: cl. 6. P. kaḍati, to eat, consume, Vop.: Caus. kāḍayati, to break off a part, separate, divide; to remove the chaff or husk of grain &c.; to preserve, Dhātup. xxxii, 44; (cf. kaṇḍ.)

Kadá, mfn. dumb, mute, SBr. xiv; ignorant, stupid, L. — 'm-kara, m. straw, the stalks of various sorts of pulse &c., Pāṇ. v, I, 69. — 'm-karīya, mfn. to be fed with straw, ib. — 'm-gara, v.l. for kadam-kara above. — 'm-garīya, mfn. = kadam-karīya, Ragh. v, 9.

Kadaka, am, n. sea-salt (obtained by evaporation), L.

Kadanga, as, m. a spirituous liquor, a kind of rum, L.

Kadangaka = nishpāva, L.

কঃ ভার ক kadacchaka, as, m. a kind of spoon,

कडत kadat, ind. an onomatopoetic word expressive of noise. -- kāra, m. a noise, Bālar.

— phala, m. Feronia Elephantum, L.—hridaya, mfn. = -citta above. Kathinavadāna, n., N. of 106?) = kalatra, Comm. on Un.; a kind of vessel, L.