of a town in Magadha, Bhadrab. - rāja, ojan, m. the governor of a castle, Lalit.; Divyav. iii, xix.

Kottavī, f. (=kotavi) a naked woman, Rājat. v, 439; v. l. for kotavī, q. v. - pura, n., N. of the town koți-varsha (q.v.), L.

Kottāra, as, m. a fortified town, stronghold, L.; a pond or well, L.; the stairs of a pond, L.; a libertine $(= n \bar{a} g a r a)$, L.

Kotya, $\bar{a}s$, m. pl. = kodya, R. ii, 82, 7.

কাঠ kotha, as, m. (fr. kushtha), a species of leprosy with large round spots (ringworm, impetigo), Sušr.

Kothaka, as, m. Alangium hexapetalum, Gal. Kothara, as, m.id., L.; (cf. kotara.) - pushpī, f. Convolvulus argenteus, L.

काडा kodā, f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiņī (v. l. kodrā).

काड्य kodya, $\bar{a}s$, m. pl., N. of a people, Lalit. (vv. 11. kaudya & kauta; cf. kotya).

कोरा kona, as, m. a corner, angle, Pañcat.; Das.; RāmatUp.; Kathās.; an intermediate point of the compass, VarBrS.; (hence) the number 'four,' Heat.; the quill of a lute, fiddle-stick, drum-stick, &c., R. ii, 71, 26 & 81, 2; Kād.; a sort of musical instrument, stringed musical instrument, L.; the sharp edge of a sword, W.; a staff, club, Hcar.; the planet Saturn (fr. Κρόνος), Aryabh.; VarBr.; the planet Mars, L. - kuna, m. a bug, L.; (cf. kola-k°.) -koshtha, a corner field, AgP. xl, 15.-koshthaka, id., ib. 17. - dis, f. an intermediate point of the compass, VarBrS. - desa, m., N. of a locality, Virac. - nara, m. = -sanku, Ganit. - pa, m. (for kaunapa?) = nirriti, BhP. x, 12, 29, Sch. - vādin, m., N. of Siva, L. - vritta, n. a vertical circle extending from north-east to south-west or from north-west to south-east, Gol. - sanku, m. the sinus of the height of the sun (the sun standing neither in the vertical circle (-vritta, q.v.) nor in the Unmandala), Gol. - sprig-vritta, n. a circle in contact with the angles of a figure; an exterior circle (one circumscribed). Konā-koni, ind. (cf. Pān. v, 4, 127) from angle to angle, from one corner to the other, cornerwise, diagonally, W. Konaditya, n. (perhaps) = $kon\hat{a}rka$. Konarka, n., N. of a place sacred to Purushôttama.

कोणि koni, mfn. (= kuni) having a crooked arm, L.

Koneya, koneyana. See kauneyá.

Konera-bhatta, as, m., N. of a son of Vishnu and father of Rudra-bhatta.

कोराडभट्ट konda-bhatta, as, m., N. of the author of the Vriddha-vaiyākaraņa-bhūshaņa.

कोतना kótanā. See kūtanā.

कोष kotha, mfn. (\sqrt{kuth}) afflicted with pain' or 'churned' (satita or mathita), L.; (as), m. putrefaction, corruption, Suir.; a sore, gangrene, Susr.; a disease of the eyes (inflammation and ulceration of the angles of the eyelids), L.; churning, L.

कोषरी kotharī, f. Cactus opuntia, L.

कोट्राइko-danda, [m.n., L.]a bow, Malav.; Bhartr.; BhP.; Kathās. xxii, 92; Rājat. v, 104; Hit.; (as), m. an eyebrow (shaped like a bow), L.; a creeping plant, L.; N. of a country, L.

Kodandin, mfn. armed with a bow (said of Siva). कोदार kodāra, as, m. a kind of grain, Comm. on KātyŠr. i, 6, 8.

कोटन kodrava, as, m. a species of grain eaten by the poor (Paspalum scrobiculatum), MBh. xiii, 4363; Susr.; Bhartr.; KātySr. Paddh. & Sch.

कोदा kodrā. See koḍā.

कोनालक konālaka, as, m. a kind of aquatic bird, Susr.

Konāli, *is*, m. id. (?), ib.

Konīla, as, m. id., Npr.

कानल kontala, for kaunt^o, q.v.

कोन्व konva, as, m., N. of a mountain, VP.; (cf. kola-giri and kolla-go.)

Konvašira, ās, m. pl., N. of a degraded warriortribe, MBh. xiii, 2158; (cf. kolvagireya.)

काप kopa, as, m. (\sqrt{kup}) morbid irritation of the fingers, the knee, &c.), Susr.; amphiarthro-

or disorder of the humors of the body, Susr.; fury (of fire, arms, war, &c.), VarBrS.; VarBr.; passion, wrath, anger, rage (with loc., gen., prati or upari, or isc.), Mn. iii, 230 & viii, 280; MBh. &c. (rarely pl., Hit.; ifc. f. a, Malav.; sa-kopa, 'enraged,' Pañcat.; sa-kopam, 'angrily,' Pañcat.; Hit.); the state of being in contradiction with, incompatibleness with, Badar. ii, 1, 26. - karana, n. cause of anger. - krama (1. kopa-krama, for 2. see below), m. one who goes to anger, passionate, W. -cchada, m. a kind of incense (dhūpa), VarBṛS. - janman, mfn. produced by wrath or anger, Kir. ii, 37.-jvalita, mfn. inflamed with wrath, enraged. - tas, ind. through anger, angrily. - dīpta, mfn. incensed or inflamed with anger. - pada, n. appearance of anger, pretended wrath, W. - parita, mfn. affected by anger. - lata, f. the plant Gynandropsis pentaphylla, L. - vat, mfn. angry, passionate, W.; $(t\bar{i})$, f. a metre of four lines of fourteen syllables each. - vasa, m. subjection to anger. -vega, m. impetuosity of anger or passion, W.; N. of a Rishi, MBh. ii, 111. - vairin, m. 'enemy of (i.e. removing) the morbid irritation of the humors of the body,' the plant Sesbania grandiflora, Npr. - samanvita, mfn. affected by anger. Kopakula, mfn. agitated with anger, furious, enraged. Kopā-kopi, ind. (cf. Pāņ. v, 4, 127) in mutual anger, in reciprocal wrath, W. Kopâvishţa, mfn. affected with anger.

Kopaka, mfn. inclined to feel angry, Mcar.

Kopana, $mf(\bar{a})n$, inclined to passion, passionate, wrathful, angry, MBh.; R. &c.; irritating, causing morbid irritation or disorder of the humors, Susr.; (as), m., N. of an Asura, Hariv. 2284; (am), n. irritating, MBh. xiv, 466; morbid irritation of the humors of the body, Pān. v, I, 38, Vārtt. I; Sušr.; making angry, MBh. xiii, 2426; (\bar{a}) , f. a passionate woman, W.

Kopanaka, am, n. a kind of perfume (= co-

Kopaniya, mfn. to be made angry, W.; tending to make angry, Sarvad.

Kopayishņu, mfn. intending to exasperate, MBh. i, 6836.

Kopāya, Nom. A. vate, to rage (as a passion), Hariv. 15567 (v. l.)

Kopita, mfn. enraged, furious, Mn. ix, 315; MBh. i, 1323; R. iv, 33, 32; BhP. i, 7, 48.

Kopin, mfn. angry, passionate (with loc.), R. iii, 16, 29; Git. x, 3; (ifc.) irritating, stirring up, Susr; (\bar{i}) , m. the water-pigeon (jala-pārāvata), L. Kopi-yajña, m., N. of a man, Samskārak.

Kopya, mfn. to be made angry, MBh. v, 34.

कापक्रम 2. kópakrama, am, n. (fr. 3. ká), Brahmā's creation, L., Sch.

Kôpajña, am, n. id., ib.

काम koma, am, n = kloma, Comm. on L.

कोमल komala, $mf(\bar{a})n$. (fr. ko = ku, malafr. \sqrt{mlai} , 'easily fading away'?), tender, soft (opposed to karkasa), bland, sweet, pleasing, charming, agreeable, R.; Mricch.; Susr.; Sak. &c. (said of the style, rīti, Kpr.); (a), f. a kind of date, L. (am), n. water, L.; silk, Gal.; nutmeg, ib.; (for kosala, Hariv. 12832; VāyuP.) - gīta, n. a sweet song. - gītaka, n.id. - cchada, m. 'tender-leaved,' N. of a plant, Gal. - tandula, m. a sort of rice, ib. -ta, f. softness, tenderness. -tva, n. id. -dala, m.n. 'tender-leaved,' = kamala (Lotus Nelumbium). - valkalā, f. 'having tender bark,' the plant Cicca disticha, Bhpr. - svabhāva, mfn. tender-natured. **Komalânga,** $mf(\bar{\imath})n$. having a tender body, Das.

Komalaka, am, n. the fibres of the stalk of a

कोमासिका komāsikā, f. a budding fruit $(=j\bar{a}lik\bar{a}), L.$

कोम्प $komy\acute{a}$, mfn. polished (?; = $k\bar{a}mya$, 'lovely,' Say.), RV. i, 171, 3.

कोयप्टि ko-yashti, is, m. having legs like sticks,' the lapwing (or 'a small white crane, commonly called a paddy-bird'), Mn.v, 13; Yājñ. i, 173; BhP.viii, 2, 15; Vet.vi, 10. - bha, m. id. (=tittibha,Comm.), R. ii, 54, 41.

Koyashtika, as, m. id., MBh. xiii, 2835; R. iii, 78, 23 & vi, 15, 9; Sušr.; Mālatīm.

कोर kora, m. (\sqrt{kur}) a movable joint (as

sis, W.; a bud, W. - $d\bar{u}sha$, m. = kodrava (q. v.), Sušr. - dūshaka, m. id., MBh. iii, 13027; Sušr.; KātySr. ii, 1, Paddh.

Koraka, as, am, m. n. (gaņa tārakādi) a bud, R. ii, 59, 8 ; Suśr.; Sak.; (ifc., Bhāshāp.; Gīt.xii, 14); the fibres of the stalk of a lotus, L.; a species of perfume (commonly Cor, cora), L.; another perfume (a berry containing a resinous and fragrant substance, = kakkolaka), L.

Korakita, mfn. (gana tārakādi) covered with buds, Naish. iii, 121; ifc. filled with, Sinhas.

Korita, mfn. scraped out of the ground, Bhpr. ii, 26; pounded, ground, W.; budded, sprouted, W.

कोर्ङ्गो korangī, f. small cardamoms, L.

कारली koralī, f., N. of a town, SivaP. Korilā, f. id., ib.

कोप्पे korpya = kaurpya, q. v.

কাল kola, as, m. (jvalûdi), a hog (cf. kroda), Yājñ. iii, 273; Vop.; a raft, Divyâv. iii; the breast, haunch, hip or flank, lap (cf. kroda), L.; an embrace, embracing, L.; a kind of weapon, L.; N. of a plant (=citra, citraka), L.; the planet Saturn, L.; N. of Siva, Gal.; N. of a son of Akrida, Hariv. 1836; N. of a degraded warrior-tribe (outcast, one degraded by Sagara from the military order), Hariv. (v. l. koli-sarpa, q. v.); a man of a mixed caste, BrahmavP.; a barbarian, Kol, of a tribe inhabiting the hills in central India, W.; (as, am), m. n. the weight of one Tola (= 2 tanka for $s\bar{a}na$, Ashtang.] = $\frac{1}{2} karsha$, SārngS.); (\bar{a}) , f. Piper longum, L.; Piper Chaba, L.; (a, \bar{i}) , f. the jujube tree, L.; (am), n. the fruit of the jujube (cf. kuvala), ChUp. vii, 3, 1; Lalit.; Susr.; black pepper, L.; the grain of Piper Chaba, L. - kanda, m. a sort of bulbous plant (used as a remedy for worms), L. - karkatikā, f. a variety of date (= madhukharjūrikā), L. - karkatī, f. id., Gal. - kila, $\bar{a}s$, m. pl., N. of a people, VP. (v. l. $koli-k^{\circ}$). - kuna, m. a bug, L.; (cf koṇa-k°.) - gajinī, f. Scindapsus officinalis, Npr. - giri, m., N. of a mountain, MBh. ii, 1171. - ta, f. the state of a hog, Sis. xiv, 86. - dala, n. a kind of perfume, L. - nāsikā, f. 'resembling the nose of a hog,' N. of a plant (= vankinī), L. - puccha, m. a heron, L. -mukta, f., N. of a plant, Gal. -mula, n. the root of long pepper, L. - valli, f. the plant Pothos officinalis (with a pungent fruit resembling pepper), L.; Piper Chaba, L. - simbī, f. Carpopogon pruriens (commonly Alukušī), Bhpr. Kolā-koli, ind. (cf. Pān. v, 4, 127) with mutual embraces, W. Kolâksha, n. 'a hog's eye,' a particular hole in wood, VarBrS. lxxix, 32 f. Kolakhya, n. named after a hog,' id., Vāstuv. x, 93. Kolânca, m., N. of Kalinga (the Coromandel coast from Kuttack to Madras; but, accord. to some, this place is in Hindustan, with Kanouj for its capital), W. Kolâtmaja, m. 'produced by the Kola plant (Zizyphus Jujuba), the fruit of the jujube, Npr. Kolā-pura, n., N. of a town, SkandaP.; Virac. Kolā-vidhvansin, inas, m. pl., N. of a royal family, MārkP. lxxxi, 4 f. Kolêkshana, n. = kolâksha, VarBrS. lxxix, 36.

Kolaka, as, m. Alangium hexapetalum, L.; Cordia Myxa, L.; (am), n. a kind of perfume, Bhpr.; black pepper, L. - grāma, m., N. of a village.

Kolika-gardabha, m. a kind of ass, Divyav. xii.

कोलमुक ko-lambaka, as, m. the body of a lute (the whole of it except the strings), L.

Ko-lambī, f. Šiva's lute, Gal.

कोलाहल kolāhala, as, am, m. n. (onomat.) a loud and confused sound, uproar, great and indistinct noise (of men, animals, &c.), R. iii, vi; Pañcat.; Das.; MārkP.&c.; (as, \tilde{a}) , m. f. (in music) a kind of Raga; (as), m., N. of a prince, VP.; of a personified mountain, MBh. i, 2367 f.

Kolāhalin, mfn. ifc. filled with noise, Kād.

কালি koli, is, m. f. the jujube tree (Zizyphus Jujuba), L. - kila, as, m. pl., v. l. for kola k° , q. v. - sarpa, $\bar{a}s$, m. pl., N. of a degraded warrior-tribe, MBh. xiii, 2104; Hariv. 782 (v.l. -sparša). - sparša, see -sarpa.

कोतित kolita, as, m., N. of Maudgalyāyana, Buddh. (Divyâv. xxvii).

कोलूक kolūka, N. of a country, R. iv, 43,8