n. the hips, haunches (=-guna-sthāna), L. = pura, n., N. of a town (Kāncī), Kās. on Pān. vi, 2, 99; (i), f. id., PadmaP. = puraka, mfn. of or belonging to Kāncī-pura, Pat. = prastha, m., N. of a town, gaņa mālādi. = yamaka, n. a kind of paronomasia or punning, e.g. Bhaṭṭ. x, 8.

काञ्चित् $k\bar{a}\tilde{n}cukin$, mfn. = $ka\tilde{n}cukin$, clad in armour, $\bar{A}p$.

Kāncukīya, as, m. = $kanc^{\circ}$, Lalit. 241, 17.

of boiled rice in a state of spontaneous fermentation, Susr.; (ā), f. id., L.; a medicinal plant, L.; an edible legume, L.; a kind of creeping plant, L. — pūjā, f., N. of a Jaina work. — vaṭaka, m. a dish consisting of sour gruel, meal, and several condiments, Bhpr.

Kānjī, f. sour gruel (kānjika), L.; N. of a plant (mahā-droṇa), L.

Kānjīka, am, n. sour gruel (kānjika), L.

काट $k\bar{a}t\acute{a}$, as, m. (= $kart\acute{a}$ from which it is derived, Naigh.iii, 23) deepness, hole, well (Sāy.), RV. i, 106, 6; AV. xii, 4, 3; MaitrS. iii, 12, 12; ApŚr. xvii, 2.

सर्वाप्रवास kāṭayavema, as, m., N. of a commentator on Kālidāsa's Sakuntalā.

কাৰে kāṭava, am, n. (fr. kaṭu) sharpness, Vām.

कारवेम kāṭavema, for kāṭayavema.

কাষে kāṭāksha, as or am, m. or n. (?) (cf. kāṭá), a sort of vessel for holding liquid, Kaṭh. xl, 4.

कारिष kāṭipya, mfn. fr. kaṭipa, gaṇa saṃ-kāṣâdi.

कार्दक kāṭuka, am, n. (fr. kaṭuka) acidity, gaṇa yuvâdi.

काउ $k\bar{a}tha$, $mf(\bar{\imath})n$. proceeding from or composed by Katha, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 107, Kāš.; (as), m. a rock, stone, L.

Kāṭhaka, mf(ī)n. relating to Kaṭha, according to the Kaṭhaka school of the Black Yajur-veda, Pat.; Sarvad.; (am), n., N. of one of the recensions of the Black Yajur-veda, Nir.; Pāṇ.; Pat. — gṛihya-sūtra, n., N. of a work. Kāṭhakô-panishad, f. the Kaṭhôpanishad, q.v.

Kāṭhaṣāṭhin, inas, m. pl. the pupils of Kaṭhaṣāṭha, gaṇa saunakādi, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 106; or of Kaṭha and Sāṭha, ib., Kāṣ.

কাতিন kāṭhina, am, n. (fr. kaṭhina) hardness, sternness, W.; (as), m. the date fruit, W.

Rāṭhinya, am, n. hardness, rigidity, stiffness, sternness, severity (N. of a disease), SārṅgS.; firmness of character, difficulty, obscurity (of style), Comm. on Pāṇ. vi, 1, 24; Vop. xiii, 1; Sak. 63; Kum.; BhP.; error for kathilla, Lalit. xliv, 7. — phala, n. the plant Feronia Elephantum (kapittha), L.

काउँरिण kāṭheraṇi, is, m. (fr. kaṭheraṇi), N. of a man, gaṇa gahâdi.

Kātheraņīya, mfn. relating to Kātheraņi, gaņa gahādi.

ATU kāṇá, mf(ā)n. (etym. doubtful; gaṇa kaḍārādi) one-eyed, monoculous (akshṇā kāṇaḥ, blind of one eye, Comm. on Pāṇ. ii, 1, 30 & 3, 20), RV. x, 155, 1; AV. xii, 4, 3; TS. ii, 5, 1, 7; Mn.; MBh.; pierced, perforated (as a cowrie perforated or broken by insects), Comm. on Pāṇ. ii, 3, 20; Hit.; Pañcat.; Bhartṛ. iii, 5; 'having only one loopor ring' and 'one-eyed,' Pañcat.; (as), m. a crow, L. —tva, n. one-eyedness, Sāh. —deva, m., N. of a man, Buddh. —bhūti, m., N. of a Yaksha, Kathās. i, 59; (cf. á-kāṇa, ekâksha, and kāṇūka.)

Kāṇeya, as, m. the son of a one-eyed woman, Comm. on Pāṇ. iv, 1, 131; one-eyed, W. — vidha, n. a country inhabited by Kāṇeyas, gaṇa bhauriky-ādi

Kāņera, as, m. = $k\bar{a}$ neya, Comm. on Pān. iv, 1, 131.

Kāņeri, is, or "rin, \bar{i} , m., N. of a teacher (v.l. $k\bar{a}nerin$).

কায়ানুস kāṇabhuja,mf(i)n. descended from Kana-bhuj or Kaṇâda (q. v.), composed by or re-

lating to Kaṇâda, Comm. on Bādar.; (as), m. a follower of Kaṇâda, ib.; Hcar.

Kāṇāda, $mf(\bar{i})n$. composed by or relating to Kaṇāda.

काणिकर kāṇikera, as, m. a metron. fr. kaṇikā, Pat.

काणुक kāņuká, mfn. an adj. qualifying saras, RV. viii, 77, 4 (Nir. v, 11).

a crow (wrongly written $k\bar{a}n\bar{u}ka$, cf. $k\bar{a}n\dot{a}$), Un.; the bird which makes a hanging nest on the Tāl tree, W.; a cock, W.; a species of goose, W.

कार्योर kāņeri. See kāņá.

muon kāṇelī-mātṛi (perhaps connected with kāṇera above), ā, m. a bastard (a name of reproach occurring generally in the voc. case and according to native Comm. designating one whose mother was an unmarried woman), Mṛicch.

কাৰেক $k\bar{a}ntaka$, mf(i)n. (fr. kantaka) consisting of thoms, ApŚr. xv, 1.

Kāṇṭakamardanika, mfn. (from kaṇṭaka-mardana) effected by or resulting from the treading down or crushing of thorns or enemies, gaṇa aksha-dyūtâdi.

कारादकार kāṇṭakāra, mfn. made of the wood of Kaṇṭakāra, gaṇa rajatādi.

anuscris kāntheviddhi, is, m. (Pān. iv, 1, 81) a descendant of Kanthe-viddha, VBr.; Pravar.; (°ddhī or °ddhyā), f. a female descendant of Kanthe-viddha, Pat.

काराड kāṇḍa [or kāṇḍá, TS. vii], as, am, m. n. (ifc. f. \bar{a} or \bar{i}) [cf. khanda, with which in some of its senses $k\bar{a}nda$ is confounded] a single joint of the stalk or stem of a plant, such as a bamboo or reed or cane (i. e. the portion from one knot to another, cf. $tri-k^{\circ}$), any part or portion, section, chapter, division of a work or book (cf. $tri-k^{\circ}$), any distinct portion or division of an action or of a sacrificial rite (as that belonging to the gods or to the manes), AV.; TS.; VS.; a separate department or subject (e.g. karma-kānda, the department of the Veda treating of sacrificial rites, Kās. on Pan. iv, 2, 51), AV.; TS.; SBr.; R.; a stalk, stem, branch, switch, MBh.; R.; Mn. i, 46, 48; Kauś.; Susr.; the part of the trunk of a tree whence the branches proceed, W.; a cluster, bundle, W.; a multitude, heap, quantity (ifc.), Pāņ. iv, 2, 51, Kāś.; an arrow, MBh. xiii, 265; Hit.; a bone of the arms or legs, long bone (cf. kānḍa-bhagna & puccha $k\bar{a}nd\dot{a}$), Susr.; a rudder (?), R. ii, 89, 19; a kind of square measure, Pan. iv, 1, 23; Vop. vii, 55; a cane, reed, Saccharum Sara (sara), L.; water, L.; opportunity, occasion (cf. a-kānḍa), L.; a private place, privacy, L.; praise, flattery, L.; (ifc. implying depreciation) vile, low, Pan. vi, 2, 126; $= k\bar{a}nda$ syavayavo vikaro va, gana bilvadi; (i), f. a little stalk or stem, Rājat. vii, 117. - rishi, m. the Rishi of a particular Kānda of the Veda, TĀr. i, 32, 2. - katu and -katuka, m. the plant Momordica Charantia, L.-kanta, m. a kind of plant, Gal. - kāndaka, m. the grass Saccharum spontaneum, L. - kāra, m. the Areca or betel-nut tree, L.; the betel-nut, W. - kīlaka, m. the tree Symplocos racemosa, L. - gunda, m. a species of grass, L. -gocara, m. an iron arrow, L. -tikta, -tiktaka, m. a kind of gentian (Gentiana Chirayita), Bhpr. - dhāra, m., N. of a country, gaṇa takshasilâdi, Pān. iv, 3, 93; (mfn.) coming from or relating to that country, ib. (v. l. kānda-vārana). -nīla, m. the plant Symplocos racemosa, L. -paṭa, m. an outer tent, screen surrounding a tent, curtain, Das.; Kād. ii, 121, 14; (ī), f. id., L. -pataka, m. id., Sis. -patita, m., N. of a serpent-king, Kāth. - pattra, m. a kind of sugarcane, L. - pāta, m. an arrow's fall or flight, Hit. - punkhā, f. the plant Galega purpurea, L. -pushpa, n. the flower of the Artemisia indica, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. the plant Artemisia indica, Pāņ. iv, 1, 64, Vartt. 1; gana ajadi, Pan. iv, 1, 4; Vop. iv, 15. - prishtha, m. 'arrow-backed,' a Brāhman who lives by making arrows and other weapons, MBh. (cf. $k\bar{a}nda-sprishta$); a soldier, W.; the husband of a courtezan; an adopted or any other

Karna, L.; the bow of Kama, W. - phala, m. the plant Ficus glomerata, L. - bhagna, n. a fracture or dislocation of the bones, Suir.; -tva, n. the state of having a fractured limb, Suir. - maya, mfn. consisting of reed or cane, L.; (i), f. a kind of lute $(=k\bar{a}nda-v\bar{i}n\bar{a})$, Lāty. **- ruhā**, f. the plant Helleborus niger, Bhpr. i, 173. - ${}^{\circ}$ rshi, m. = $k\bar{a}nda$ rishi above, Comm. on Bādar. 301, 7. - lāva, mfn. cutting canes or twigs, Comm. on Pān. iii, 2, 1; 3, 12. - vat, mfn. armed with arrows, an archer, Pān. v, 2, III. - vastra, n. a curtain, Caurap. - vāraņa, n. the warding off of arrows, Bālar.; N. of a country (v.l. for kāṇḍa-dhāra); (mfn.) coming from or relating to that country, gana takshasiladi, Kāš. on Pāņ. iv, 3, 93. - vāriņī, f., N. of Durga, DeviP. - vīnā, f. a kind of lute composed of joints of reed, Kāth.; Lāty.; KātyŠr.; SānkhSr.; (said to be played by Cāndālas, L.; cf. kāndola-vīņā.) - sākhā, f. a kind of Soma-vallī, L. - sandhi, m. a joint in the stem of a tree or of a reed, L. - sprishta, m. a Brāhman who lives by making weapons (cf. -prishtha), Hariv. - hīna, n. 'without knots,' the grass Cyperus pertenuis, L. Kāṇdâgnaka, mfn. relating to kāṇḍâgni, Kāś. on Pān. iv, 2, 126. Kāndagni (v. l. kundagni), m., N. of a particular locality, ib. Kāndanukrama, m., omanikā or omanī, f. an index of the kāndas of the Taittirīya-Samhitā. Kāndanusamaya, m. the performance of all prescribed acts of ritual in orderly succession for a particular object before performing the same acts in the same order for a second object, Comm. on AsvGr. i, 24, 7; on KatySr. i, 5, 9 & 11; viii, 8, 14; 15; 17; on Nyāyam. v, 2, 1 (cf. padarthanusamaya). Kandêkshu, m. the plant Saccharum spontaneum, Bhpr. ii, 64, 9; Car. iii, 8; the plant Asteracantha longifolia, L. Kanderuhā, f. = $k\bar{a}nda$ -ruhā, L.

Kāṇḍanī, f. the plant Sūkshma-parņī, L. Kāṇḍāra, as, m. a kind of mixed caste,

Kāṇḍāla, as, m. a reed-basket (cf. kāṇḍola), L. Kāṇḍikā, f. a part or division of a book, Comm. on SBr. xiii, 2, 5, 1; a kind of corn (cf. lankā), L.; a kind of gourd (Cucumis utilissimus), L.

Kāndin, mfn. reed-shaped, grass-like, hollow, AV. viii, 7, 4; TBr. ii.

Kāndīra, mfn. (Pān. v, 2, 110; Vop. vii, 32 & 33) armed with arrows, an archer, L.; (as), m. the plant Achyranthes aspera, L.; the plant Momordica Charantia, L.; (\bar{a} and \bar{i}), f. the plant Rubia Munjista, L.

Răndera, as, m. the plant Amaranthus polygonoides, Bhpr. i, 282; (\bar{i}) , f. the plant Tiaridium indicum, L.; (cf. $k\bar{i}dera$.)

Kāṇḍola, as, m. = $k\bar{a}nd\bar{a}la$, L.

कार्यसायन kāṇḍamāyana, as, m. (fr. kāṃ-dama?), N. of a grammarian, TPrāt.

ping Kaṇva, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 111; (as), m. a descendant of Kaṇva, RV.; TāṇḍyaBr.; SāṅkhSr.; a worshipper of Kaṇva, Comm. on Pāṇ. iv, 2, 111; (ās), m. pl. (Pāṇ. iv, 2, 111) the school of Kāṇva; N. of a dynasty, VP.; (am), n., N. of several Sāmans.—deva, m., N. of a man.—sākhā, f. the Kāṇva branch or school of the White Yajur-veda.—°sākhīn, m. a follower of the Kāṇva branch of the Veda.

Kāṇvaka, mfn. pertaining to Kaṇva, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 104, Vārtt. 23; (am), n., N. of a Sāman, Lāṭy. vi, 11, 4.

Kāṇvāyana, m. a descendant of Kaṇva; (ās), m. pl. the descendants or followers of Kaṇva, RV. viii, 55, 4; N. of a dynasty, BhP. xii, 1, 19.

Kāṇvāyani, m. a descendant of Kaṇva, ShaḍvBr. according to Sāy. on RV. i, 51, 1 (kaṇv° in printed text) & viii, 2, 40; Comm. on Nyāyam. ix, 1, 21.

Kāṇvī-putra, as, m., N. of a teacher, BṛArUp. vi, 5, 1.

Kāṇvīya, mfn. fr. kaṇva, Comm. on Pāṇ. iv, 2, 111.

Kāṇvya, as, m. (gaṇa gargādi) a descendant of Kaṇva, TāṇḍyaBr.; (cf. kāṇva.)

Kāṇvyāyana, as, m. a descendant of Kāṇva, ShaḍvBr.; (ās), m. pl., Hariv. i, 32, 5; N. of a dynasty, VP. iv, 24, 12.

Kāṇvyāyanīya, ās, m. pl. the school of Kāṇvyāyana, Pat.

husband of a courtezan; an adopted or any other than a natural son, W.; (am), n. the bow of (cf. 2. kad), only in comp. with $-\sqrt{kri}$, 'to insult,