round the loins; a zone; an omament of small bells worn round the loins; armour for the hip or loins.

— Kaṭi-deśa, as, m. the loins.— Kaṭi-protha or kaṭi-protha, as, m. the buttocks; [cf. kaṭa-protha.]

— Kaṭi-mālikā, f. a woman's zone.— Kaṭi-rohaka, as, m. the rider of an elephant who sits upon the hinder parts of the elephant, as distinct from the dniver or the person sitting upon the loins.— Kaṭi-śīrshaka, as, m. the hip (as projecting like a head); the hip and loins or the hollow above the hip.

— Kaṭi-śrirskhatā, f. a girdle of small bells.— Kaṭi-sūtra, am, n. a female zone or waistband.

Katikā, f. the hip.

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

Katīraka, am, n. the posteriors.

कदिलक kaţillaka, as, m. a species of the balsam apple, Momordica Charantia; [cf. kaţhtllaka.]

कटोतल kaṭītala, as, m. a crooked sword; a sabre or scymitar; [cf. kaḍitula.]

कद katu, us, us or vī, u (said to be fr. rt. kat), pungent, acrid, sharp (one of the six kinds of flavour); pungent, stimulating (smell); strong-scented, ill-smelling; bitter, caustic (words); displeasing, disagreeable; fierce, impetuous, hot; envious; (us), m. pungency, acerbity (as a flavour); the plants Michelia Champaca, Trichosanthes Diœca, camphor, &c.; (us), f. various plants, = katu-rohini, a medicinal plant; Sinapis Ramosa; (vī), f., N. of a plant; (u), n. an improper action, an act which ought not to have been done; blaming, reviling, scandal. - Katu-kanda, as, am, m. n. ginger, the fresh root or the plant; garlic; the plant Hyperanthera Moringa. - Katu-karanja, as, m. the plant Guilandina Bonducella. - Katu-kita or katukitaka, as, m. a gnat or musquito. - Katu-kvāna, as, m. a species of chicken, Parra Jacana or Goensis (making a sharp or piercing noise). - Katu-granthi, i, n. dried ginger; the root of long pepper. - Katu-ćāturjātaka, am, n. an aggregate of four acid substances, as of cardamoms, the bark and leaves of Laurus Cassia and of black pepper .- Katu-cchada, as, m., N. of a tree with pungent leaves; [cf. tagara.] - Katuja, as, ā, am, prepared from acid substances, as a kind of drink. - Katu-tiktika, as, m. the plants Gentiana Cherayta and Cannabis Sativa; (ā), f., N. of a plant. - Katu-tundikā and katu-tundī, f., N. of a plant, = tikta-tundī, commonly kaţutarāi. - Katu-tumbi, f. a kind of bitter gourd. - Katutraya, am, n. the aggregate of three black substances or spices, ginger, black and long pepper.
- Kaţu-dalā, f., N. of a plant, = karkaţī. - Kaţunishplava, as, m. grain not inundated. - Katupattra, as, m. the medicinal plant Oldenlandia Biflora, and of another plant Sitārjaka. – Kaṭupattrikā, f., N. of a tree, = kārī. - Kaļu-padra, N. of a place. - Kaļu-pāka, as, ā, am, or kaļupākin, ī, inī, i, producing acrid humors in digestion. - Katu-phala, as, m. 2 sort of cucumber, Trichosanthes Diœca. - Kațu-badari, f., N. of a plant and of a village called from this plant. - Katu-bhanga, as, m. dried ginger. - Katu-bhadra, am, n. dried ginger, or ginger in general. - Katu-manjarthā, f. the plant Achyranthes Aspera. - Katu-moda, am, n. a certain perfume. - Katu-rava, as, m. a frog. - Katu-rohinī, f. the medicinal plant Helleborus Niger. - Katu-vārtākī, f. a variety of Solanum. - Katu-vipāka, as, ā, am, producing aerid humors in digestion. - Katu-vijā, f. long pepper. - Katu-sringāla, am, n., N. of a vegetable. - Katu-sneha, as, m. the mustard-seed plant, Sinapis Dichotoma. - Katūthata (°tu-ut°), as, m. ginger. - Katūthataka, am, n. dry ginger. - Katphala, as, m. (for katu-ph°), a small tree found in the north-west of Hindustan, the bark and seeds of which are used in medicine, and as aromatics; the fruit also is eaten; the common name is Kāyaphal; (a), f., N. of several plants, as of Gmelina Arborea and different kinds of

Solanum, = devadāli and mrigervāru. - Kaṭv-anga, as, m. the tree Calosanthes Indica; an epithet of Dilīca.

Katuka, as, ā, am, sharp, pungent, bitter, fierce, impetuous, hot; (as), m. pungency, acerbity; N. of several plants, Trichosanthes Diœca, a fragrant kind of grass; gigantic swallow wort, Calotropis Gigantea; a plant the bark and seed of which have an acrid and bitter taste, and are used in medicine for worms, dysentery, &cc., Wrigthia Antidysenterica; Sinapis Dichotoma or Ramosa; N. of a man; (a), f., N. of several plants, = katvī and katu-rohinī; Areca Faufel or Catechu; Ruellia Longifolia; (i), f. = katurohini; (am), n. pungency, acerbity (at the end of compounds in a bad sense, e. g. dadhi-katukam, bad coagulated milk); a compound of pungent substances, as black pepper, long pepper, dry ginger. - Katulia-traya, am, n. an aggregate of three pungent substances, as black pepper, long pepper, and ginger. - Katuka-tva, am, n. pungency. - Katuka-phala, am, n., N. of a perfume prepared from the berries of the plant Kakkola. - Katuka-bhakshin, i, m., N. of a man. - Katuka-rohini, f. = katu-rohini. - Katuka-valli, f. = katvi. - Katukālābu (°ka-al°), us, m. a kind of bitter gourd, Trichosanthes Diœca.

कट्यता katunkatā, f. rough manners.

कटुर katura, am, n. buttermilk mixed with water, = takra; [cf. kankara, kaććara, katrara, kadara, kadvara.]

कटेरकग्राम kațeraka-grāma, as, m., N. of

कटोद्क katodaka, am, n. (fr. kata = karta = garta? and udaka), water for a funeral libation, a funeral rite.

कटोरा katorā, f. a shallow cup.

নিটাল katola, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. kat), a pungent flavour; a man of an inferior and degraded tribe, a Caṇḍāla, a Pariah, &c.; (as, ā, am), pungent.— Kaṭola-vīṇā, f. a kind of lute played by the common people or Caṇḍālas.

कट्टार kattāra, as, m. a weapon, a dagger.

कद्द katvara, as, ā, am, despised; (am), n. the skim or whey of curds; buttermilk with water; a sauce, condiment; [cf. kankara, kaééara, katura, kadara, kadvara.]

ন্ধান kaṭvānga, a wrong reading for khaṭvānga, q.v.

tath, cl. 1. P. kathati, -thitum, to live in distress.

कढ katha, as, m., N. of a sage, a pupil of Vaisampāyana and founder of a branch of the Yajurveda, called after bim; a Bråbman; a note or simple sound; (ās), m. pl. the followers or pupils of Katha; (i), f. a female follower of Katha; the wife of a Brähman. - Katha-kālāpāh, the schools of Katha and Kalapin. - Katha-kauthumah, the schools of Katha and Kuthumin. - Katha-dhurta, as, m. a Brāhman skilled in the Katha branch of the Yajurveda. - Katha-valli or kathavally-upanishad, t, or katha-śruti, is, or kathopanishad (otha-upo), t, f., N. of an Upanishad consisting of two Adhyayas of three Vall each. - Katha-śākhā, f. a branch of the Yajur-veda; also of the Rig-veda (?). - Kathaśātha, as, m., N. of a man; Kāthasāthin, inas, m. pl., N. of a school. - Katha-śrotriya, as, m. a Brāhman who has studied the Katha branch of the Yajur-veda. - Kathādhyāpaka (°tha-adh°), as, m. a teacher of the Katha branch of the Yajur-veda. - Kathopanishad-bhāshya-tīkā, f. a commentary by Anantananda on a Kathopanishadbhāshya. - Kathopanishadbhāshyatīkā-vivaraņa, am, n. a commentary by Vyāsatīrtha on the last.

कठमदे kathamarda, as, m. an epithet of Siva; (fr. katha, distress? marda, dissipating.)

कड़ kathara, as, ā, am, hard; [cf. kathina and kathora.]

कडल्प kathalya or kathalla, as or am, m. or n. (?), gravel.

कठान kathāku, us, m. (said to be fr. rt. kath), a bird (or more probably a particular bird).

कढ़ाह्क kathāhaka, as, m. a gallinulc. See dātyūha.

करिका kathikā, f. chalk; the plant commonly called Tulasī; [cf. kathinī and kathinījara.]

कठिञ्चर kathinjara, as, m. the tree Ocymum Sanctum, commonly Tulasī.

काँदिन kathina, as, ā, am (said to be fr. rt. kath), hard, stiff (opposed to mridu); inflexible; violent, as pain; (as), m. a thicket; (ā), f. crystalized sugar, a sweetmeat made with refined sugar; (͡ʒ), f. chalk; (am), n. an earthen vessel for cooking (according to some also f.); [cf. Lat. catinum; Gr. κόφινοs.] — Kathina-tā, f. or kathina-tva, am, n. hardness, firmoess; severity; difficulty, obscurity. — Kathina-prishtha or kathina-prishthaka, as, m. a tortoise. — Kathina-hridaya or kathina-titta, as,ā,am, hard-hearted,cruel, unkind. — Kathināntahkarana (°na-an°), as, ā, am, harsh, cruel, severe.

Kathinikā, f. chalk.

Kathini-bhūta, as, ā, am, bardened, indurated.

किंद्स kathilla, as, m. the plant Momordica Charantia.

Kaṭhillaka, as, m. the plant Momordica Charantia; Ocymum Sanctum [cf. kaṭhinjara]; Bœrhavia Diffusa.

कडर kathera, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. kath), a needy or distressed man, a pauper.

कढरिंग katherani, is, m., N. of a man; (ayas), m. pl. the descendants of this man.

कडेह katheru, us, m., N. of Kuvera (?).

kathora, as, ā, am (said to be fr. rt. kath), hard, solid, stiff; offering resistance; sharp, piercing; severe, cruel, hard-hearted; full, complete, full-grown; full (as the moon); [cf. kathina.] — Kathora-giri-māhātmya, am, n. a portion of the Brahmānda-Purāṇa. — Kathora-tā, f. or kathoratva, am, n. hardness, firmness; severity, rigour.

Kathola, as, ā, am, resisting, hard, &c., = kathora.

kad, cl. 1. P. kadati, -ditum, to be confused or disturbed by pleasure or pain, to be elated or intoxicated; cl. 6. P. kadati, to consume; cl. 10. P. kādayati, -yitum, to break off a part, to tear, to separate or detach; to remove the chaff or husk of grain &c.; to preserve; [cf. kand.]

Kada, as, ā, am (said to be fr. preceding), dumb, hoarse; ignorant, stupid; [cf. jada.] — Kadan-kara or kadan-gara, as, m. straw, the stalks of various sorts of pulse &c. (rendering hoarse). — Kadankarīya or kadankaraya or kadangarīya, as, ā, am, to be fed with straw.

कडक kadaka, am, n. sea-salt obtained by evaporation.

कडङ्ग kadanga, as, m. (fr. rt. kad?), a spirituous liquor, a kind of rum.

कडल kadatra, am, n. (said to be fr. rt. gad), a kind of vessel or receptacle. See kalatra.

कडिन्दिका kadandikā, f. science, = kalandikā, kalindikā.

ন্তবা kadamba, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. kad), the end or point; the stalk of a pot-herb; (i), f. the pot-herb Convolvulus Repens. See kalamba.

जडार kadāra, as, ī, am (said to be fr. rt. gad), tawny; (as), m. tawny (the colour); a servant.