

Kadalīn, ī, m. a kind of antelope.

कदलीशता *kadalikshatā*, f. a sort of cucumber; a fine woman.

कदा *kadā*, ind. (fr. 2. *ka*), when? at what time? (with following fut. or pres. tense); how? *Kadā* is sometimes found with a following ēa and preceding *yadā* (e.g. *yadā kadā ēa sunavāma somam*, let us press out the Soma as often as may be or at all times); *kadā ēana*, (though originally negative, generally =) at some time, one day, once; *na kadā ēana*, never at any time; *kudā ēit*, at some time or other, sometimes, once; *na kadā ēit*, never; *kadāpi* (*kadā-āpi*), sometimes, now and then; *na kadāpi*, never; [cf. Gr. *κότε* and *νότε*; Lat. *quando*; Lith. *kadā*; Slav. *kogda*.] — *Kadā-matta*, as, m., N. of a man.

कदूहि *kadūhi*, is, m., N. of a man.

कद्रु *kadru*, us, us or īs, u (said to be fr. rt. *kav*), tawny, reddish-brown; (us), m. tawny (the colour); N. of a Rishi; (īs), f. a Soma vessel (?); a personification described in certain legends which relate to the bringing down of the Soma from heaven, according to the Brāhmaṇas the earth personified; N. of a daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa and mother of the Nāgas or the serpent-race; N. of a plant. — *Kadru-putra*, as, m. or *kadru-suta*, as, m. a serpent.

कद्र्यच् *kadryac*, ān, *kadriči*, ak (fr. 2. *ka* and rt. *ānč*), Ved. turned towards what?

कद्वा *kad-vat*. See under 2. *kad*.

कद्वर *kadvara*, am, n. whey; buttermilk mixed with water; [cf. *kankara*, *kaččara*, *kaṭura*, *kaṭvara*, and *kadara*.]

कप्प्रिय *kadha-priya*, as, ā, am, or *kadha-pri*, is, ī, Ved. friendly towards whom?; (Sāy.) fond of praise.

कन *kan*, cl. 1. P., Ved. *kanati*, ēakāna, akānīt, *kantum* (of the simple root only the aor. is used), to be satisfied; to be contented with, to accept anything (acc.) with satisfaction; (Sāy.) to love, wish, desire; to shine; to go: Intens. ēakanti, impf. ēakan, perf. ēakana and ēake, to be satisfied, to like, enjoy anything (with loc., gen., or inst.); to be liked, wished, desired (with gen.); to strive after, seek, desire (with acc. or dat.); [cf. *kan* and *ean*: cf. also Lat. *canus*, *caneo*, *candeo*, *candela*; Hib. *canu*, 'full moon.'.]

कन *kana*, a substitute for *alpa*, little, small, not occurring alone, but regarded as the source of the following derivatives; [cf. *kanya*.]

Kanaya, nom. P. *kanayati*, -yitum, to make less or smaller, diminish.

Kanā, f., Ved. a girl.

Kanishtha, as, ā, am, the smallest, least (opposed to *bhūyishtha*); the youngest, younger born (opposed to *jyeshtha* and *vṛiddha*); (ā), f. (with or without *anguli*) the little finger; (īs), m. pl., N. of a class of deities of the fourteenth Manvantara; (ā), f. a kind of heroine. — *Kanishtha-tā*, f. or *kanishtha-tva*, am, n. the state of being younger or smaller. — *Kantshha-pada* or *kanishtha-mūla*, am, n. the least or first root; that quantity of which the square multiplied by the given multiplicator and having the given addend added or subtracted is capable of affording an exact square root.

Kanishthaka, as, ikā, am, Ved. the smallest; (ā), f. the little finger; (am), n. a kind of grass.

Kanī, f. a girl, a maiden.

Kanīna, as, ā, am, Ved. young; (ī), f. the pupil of the eye; the little finger.

Kanīnaka, as, m. a boy, a youth; the pupil of the eye; the caruncula lacrymalis; (ā), f. a maiden, a young girl, a virgin; the pupil of the eye; (ikā), f. the pupil of the eye; the little finger.

Kaniyas, ān, asī, as (opposed to *bhūyas*, *jyāyas*,

uttama), smaller, less; younger, a younger brother or sister, a younger son or daughter.

Kaniyasa, as, ā, am, smaller, less; younger; (am), n. copper ('of less value'); [cf. *kanyasa*.]

Kanyakā, *kanyā*. See s.v.

कनक *kanaka*, am, n. (said to be fr. rt. *kan*), gold; N. of several plants, *Datura Metel* and *Fastuosa*, *thorn apple*; *Mesua Ferrea*; *Michelia Champaka*; *Butea Frondosa*; *Bauhinia Variegata*; a black sort of *Agallochum* or sandal-wood; (ās), m., N. of a prince, a son of Durdama; N. of a son of a goddess; N. of a minister of Narendrāditya; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people; (ā), f. one of the seven tongues of fire.

— *Kanaka-kundalā*, f. the mother of Harikeśa.

— *Kanaka-kshara*, as, m. borax. — *Kanaka-giri*, is, m., N. of the founder of a sect. — *Kanaka-tarka*, as, m. a golden hatchet. — *Kanaka-tālābhā* (‘*ta-lābhā*’), as, ā, am, bright as a golden palm tree.

— *Kanaka-dāṇḍaka*, as, m. the royal parasol (golden-stick). — *Kanaka-datta*, as, m. the son of Nidhipati. — *Kanaka-dhvaja*, as, m., N. of a son of Dhrita-rāshṭra. — *Kanaka-parāga*, as, m. gold-dust. — *Kanaka-pala*, as, m. Pala, a weight of gold and silver equal to sixteen *Mashakas*, or about 280 grains troy. — *Kanaka-pingala*, N. of a Tīrtha. — *Kanaka-pura*, am, ī, n. f., N. of a town. — *Kanaka-prabhā*, f., N. of a plant; N. of a metre consisting of four lines of thirteen syllables each; N. of a princess; (as, ā, am), bright as gold. — *Kanaka-prasavā*, f., N. of a plant. — *Kanaka-bhangā*, as, m. a piece of gold. — *Kanaka-maya*, as, ī, am, golden, consisting or made of gold. — *Kanaka-muni*, īs, m., N. of a Buddha. — *Kanaka-rambhā*, f., N. of a plant. — *Kanaka-rasa*, as, m. fluid gold; a yellow opiment. — *Kanaka-rekhā*, f., N. of a daughter of Kanaka-prabhā. — *Kanakalodhvara*, as, m. (fr. *kanaka-kala-udbhava*?), resin of the plant *Shorea Robusta*. — *Kanaka-vat*, f., N. of the residence of king Kanaka-varna; [cf. *kanakā-vatī*.]

— *Kanaka-varya*, as, m., N. of a king supposed to be a former manifestation of Śākyā-muni. — *Kanaka-vāhīni*, f., N. of a river ('gold stream'). — *Kanaka-vigraha*, as, m., N. of a king of Viśalapuri. — *Kanaka-sakti*, is, m. an epithet of Kārttikeya; [cf. *sakti-dhara*.] — *Kanaka-sūtra*, am, n. a gold cord. — *Kanaka-stambha-ručira*, as, ā, am, shining with columns of gold. — *Kanaka-sthāli*, f. a gold mine, golden soil. — *Kanakāṅgada* (‘*ka-an*’), as, m., N. of a son of Dhrita-rāshṭra. — *Kanakāēala* (‘*ka-ac*’), as, m. the golden mountain; an epithet of the mountain Sumeru. — *Kanakādri-khanḍa* (‘*ka-ad*’), am, n. a section of the Skanda-purāṇa. — *Kanakādhyaśaka* (‘*ka-adh*’), as, m. the treasurer or superintendent of the gold. — *Kanakāyū* (‘*ka-āyū*’), us, m., N. of a son of Dhrita-rāshṭra; (a various reading has *karakāyū*). — *Kanakālukā* (‘*ha-āl*’), f. a golden jar or vase. — *Kanakāvati*, f. a proper name. — *Kanakāvati-mādhava*, as, m. title of a work. — *Kanakāvati* (‘*ka-āvati*’), am, n. the blossom of the tree *Mesua Ferrea*. — *Kanakāhvaya*, as, m. the thorn apple; *Mesua Ferrea*; N. of a Buddha. — *Kanakesvara-tīrtha* (‘*ka-is*’), am, n., N. of a Tīrtha.

Kanakāraka, as, m. the tree *Bauhinia Variegata* Lin.; [cf. *kāñčanāra* and *kāntāra*.]

कनकङ्क *kanaknaka*, as, ā, am, Ved. epithet of a kind of poison.

कनखल *kanakhala*, am, n. and (ās), m. pl., N. of a Tīrtha and the mountains surrounding it.

कनटो *kanaṭi*, f. red arsenic, = *kunaṭi*.

कनदेव *kanadeva*, as, m., N. of a Buddhist patriarch.

कनन *kananā*, as, ā, am, one-eyed; [cf. *kāṇā*.]

कनप *kanapa*, a various reading for *ka-napa*, q.v.

कनवक *kanavaka*, as, m., N. of a son of Sūra.

कनाट *kanāṭha*, as, m., N. of a man.

कनिक्रद *kanikrada*, as, ā, am (an Intens. form of rt. *krand*), Ved. neighting.

कनिष्ठ *kanishka*, as, m., N. of an Indo-scythic king, celebrated in the history of Buddhism. — *Kantshka-pura*, am, n., N. of a town founded by Kanisbka.

कनिष्ठ, कनी, कनीन, कनीयम् See under *kana*.

कनीचि *kaničī*, is, f. a cart; a creeping plant with blossoms; the plant *Abrus Precatorius*.

कनुज *kanuja*, a corruption of *kanyā-kubja*, q. v. — *Kanujā-deśa*, as, m. the country round Kanyā-kubja.

कनेरा *kanerā*, f. a female elephant; a harlot. See *kanerā*.

कन *kanta*, as, ī, am, or *kanti*, is, is, i (fr. 1. *cam*), happy.

Kantu, us, us, u, happy; (us), m. the heart as the seat or faculty of perception and feeling; Kāmadēva, the deity of love; a granary.

कन्धक *kanthaka*, as, m., N. of a man.

कन्धरी *kantharī*, f., N. of a tree. See *kanthā*, *kanthāri*, *krāragandhā*, *tikṣṇakāṇṭakā*, &c.

कन्धा *kanthā*, f. a rag, a patched garment, especially one worn by certain ascetics; a wall; a town (in composition the word is neuter if the compound imply a town of the Uśūrās); a kind of tree; N. of a country. — *Kanthā-dhāraṇa*, am, n. wearing a patched garment as practised by certain Yogis. — *Kanthā-dhārin*, ī, īnī, m. f. a Yogi, a religious mendicant. — *Kanthesvara-tīrtha* (‘*thā-is*’), am, n., N. of a Tīrtha.

कन्धारी *kantharī*, f., N. of a tree.

कन्द *kand*, cl. 1. P. *kandati*, -ditum', to cry, utter lamentations; A. *kandate*, to be confounded, confound; [cf. 1. *had*, *krand*, *kland*.]

कन्द *kanda*, as, am, m. n. (said to be fr. rt. *kan*), a bulbous or tuberous root; a bulb; the bulbous root of *Amorphophallus Campanulatus*; garlic; a lump, swelling, knot; an affection of the feminine organ, considered as a fleshy excrescence, but apparently prolapsus uteri; N. of a metre of four lines of thirteen syllables each; a cloud (in this sense fr. *cam*, water, and *da*). — *Kanda-gudūci*, f., N. of a plant; = *kanda-rohini*, &c. — *Kanda-jā*, as, ā, am, growing from bulbs. — *Kanda-da*, as, ā, am, growing or forming bulbs. — *Kanda-phalā*, f., N. of a plant. — *Kanda-bahūlā*, f., N. of a plant. — *Kanda-mūla*, am, n. a radish. — *Kanda-latā*, f., N. of a plant with a bulbous root. — *Kanda-vat*, ān, m. a species of the Soma plant. — *Kanda-vardhāna*, as, m. the esculent root of *Amorphophallus Campanulatus*. — *Kanda-valli*, f., N. of a plant. — *Kanda-sāra*, as, m. the garden or grove of Indra. — *Kandādhya*, (‘*da-ādh*’), as, m. a kind of tuberous plant. — *Kandānritā* (‘*da-am*’), f., N. of a plant, = *kanda-gudūci*. — *Kandāra* (‘*da-ar*’), as, m. the plant *Amorphophallus Campanulatus*. — *Kandodhbavā* (‘*da-uḍ*’), f., N. of a plant, = *kanda-gudūci*.

Kandālu, us, m., N. of several plants; an esculent root; a sort of Arum &c.

Kandin, ī, īnī, ī, having a bulbous root; (ī), m. the plant *Amorphophallus Campanulatus*.

कन्दक *kandaka*, as, m. a palanquin, = *kadaka*.

कन्दर *kandaṭa*, am, n. the white esculent water-lily; [cf. *kandaṭa* and *kandota*.]