

कन्दर *kandara*, *as*, *ā* or *ī*, *am*, *m. f. n.* (perhaps fr. *kam-dara*), an artificial or natural cave; a glen, a defile, a valley; (*as*), *m.* a book for driving an elephant; (*am*), *n.* dry ginger (in this sense fr. *kanda*, 'consisting of bulbs'). — *Kandaravot*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, containing caves or valleys (as a mountain). — *Kandarākāra* ('*ra-āk*'), *as*, *m.* a mountain. — *Kandarāntara* ('*ra-an*'), *am*, *n.* the interior of a cave. — *Kandarāla* ('*ra-āla = ālaya*'), *as*, *m.*, *N.* of several plants, Hibiscus Populneoides; Ficus Infectoria. — *Kandarālaka*, *as*, *m.* the tree Ficus Infectoria. — *Kandarodbhava* ('*ra-ud*'), *f.*, *N.* of a plant.

कन्दर्प *kandarpa*, *as*, *m.* (fr. *kam-darpa*, 'how haughty'; or, according to others, 'the inflamer even of the chief of gods'; see 3. *ka*), *N.* of the deity Kāma, or the god of love, the Cupid of the Hindū mythology; love; (*ā*), *f.* one of the presiding female deities of the Jains executing the orders of the fifteenth Arhat. — *Kandarpa-kūpa*, *as*, *m.* pndendum muliebre, ('a well of love.'). — *Kandarpa-ketu*, *us*, *m.*, *N.* of a prince. — *Kandarpa-keli*, *is*, *m.* title of a work. — *Kandarpa-jīva*, *as*, *m.*, *N.* of a plant, = *kāma-vṛiddhi*. — *Kandarpa-jvara*, *as*, *m.* passion, desire. — *Kandarpa-dahana*, *am*, *n.* a section of the Siva-purāṇa. — *Kandarpa-musala*, *as*, *m.* membrum virile. — *Kandarpa-sṛiṅkhala*, *as*, *m.* a kind of coitus. — *Kandarpa-siddhānta*, *as*, *m.*, *N.* of a scholiast on Supadma.

कन्दल *kandala*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, *m. f. n.* the skull (= *kapāla*); the cheek, or the cheek and temple; a new shoot or sprig; a low soft tone; a portent, a natural phenomenon supposed to forbode evil; reproach, censure; (*as*), *m.* gold; war, battle; (*ī*), *f.* a species of deer of which the hide is used; (*ā*), *f.* the plantain tree or banana tree (*Musa Sapientum*; see *kadalī*); lotus seed; a flag, a banner; (*am*), *n.* the flower of *Musa Sapientum*; perhaps a mushroom. — *Kandalī-kāra*, *as*, *m.*, *N.* of an author. — *Kandalī-kusuma*, *am*, *n.* a mushroom.

Kandalita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, covered with mushrooms (?); budded, blown; put forth, emitted.

Kandalin, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, covered with mushrooms; (*ī*), *m.* a kind of antelope (?).

कन्दिरी *kandirī*, *f.* the plant *Mimosa Pudica*.

कन्दु *kandu*, *us*, *m. f.* (said to be fr. *rt. shand*), a boiler, a saucpan, or other cooking utensil of iron; an oven, or vessel serving for one; (*us*), *m.*, *N.* of a Muni. — *Kandupakva*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, parched, roasted (as grain), fried &c. in a pan, dressed without water.

कन्दुक *kanduka*, *as*, *am*, *m. n.* (said to be fr. the preceding), a ball of wood or pith for playing with; (*am*), *n.* a pillow; a germ (?). — *Kanduka-prastha*, *as*, *m.*, *N.* of a town. — *Kanduka-līlā*, *f.* any game with a ball, fives. — *Kandukesa* ('*ka-śa*'), *as*, *m.*, *N.* of a man. — *Kandukesvara-linga* ('*ka-ś*'), *am*, *n.*, *N.* of a Linga.

कन्दोट *kandoṭa*, *as*, *m.* the white lotus, *Nymphæa Esculenta*; (*am*), *n.* the blue lotus.

Kandota, *as*, *m.* the white lotus, *Nymphæa Esculenta*. See *handaṭa*.

कन्ध *kan-dha*, *as*, *m.* (fr. *kam*, water, and *dha* fr. *rt. dhā*), a cloud.

Kan-dhara, *as*, *ā*, *m. f.* (fr. *kam*, head, and *dhara* fr. *rt. dhri*), the neck; (*as*), *m.* the plant *Amaranthus Oleraceus*; (*kam* = water), a cloud.

Kan-dhī, *is*, *m.* (fr. *kam*, water, and *dhi* fr. *rt. dhā*), the ocean; (*is*), *f.* (*kam* = head), the neck.

कन *kana*, *as*, *m.*, *N.* of a Rishi; (*am*), *n.* fainting, falling in a fit or state of insensibility; sin; (a various reading has *kalla*.)

कन्यका *kanyakā*, *f.* (see *kana*), a girl, a

maiden; a young virgin; a daughter; the constellation Virgo in the zodiac; the plant Aloe Perfoliata. — *Kanyakā-guṇa*, *ās*, *m. pl.*, *N.* of a people. — *Kanyakā-chala*, *am*, *n.* beguiling a maiden, seduction, betrayal. — *Kanyakā-jana*, *as*, *m.* a maiden. — *Kanyakā-jāta*, *as*, *m.* the son of an unmarried woman. — *Kanyakā-pati*, *is*, *m.* a daughter's husband.

Kanyānā or *kanyālā*, *f.*, *Ved.* a girl.

Kanyā, *f.* (the gen. pl. in *Ṛig-veda* is *kanīnām*), a girl, a virgin, a daughter; (*kanyām dā* or *pra-dā* or *pra-yam* or *upa-pād* in *Caus.*, to give one's daughter in marriage; *kanyām prati-grah* or *hri* or *vaḥ*, to receive a girl in marriage, to marry); the sign of the zodiac Virgo; an epithet of Durgā; *N.* of a metre of four lines, each of them containing four long syllables; an annual plant; *N.* of several plants, the plant Aloe Perfoliata, a tuberous plant growing in Kāśmīra; large cardamoms; [cf. *Zend kaitē*; *Hib. cain*, 'chaste, undefiled'; *caille*, 'a country-woman, a harlot'; *cailleamhuil*, 'girlish, effeminate.']. — *Kanyā-kāla*, *as*, *m.* the time of virginity. — *Kanyā-kubja* or *kanya-kubja*, *am*, *n.*, *N.* of an ancient city of great note, in the north of Hindūstan, situated on the *Kālī nadi*, a branch of the Ganges, in the modern district of Furruckabad. The popular spelling of the name presents, perhaps, greater variations than that of any place in India (e.g. *Kunnoj*, *Kunnoj*, *Kinoge*, *Kinnoge*, *Kinnauj*, *Kanoj*, *Kannauj*, *Kunovj*, *Canovj*, *Canoje*, *Canavj*, &c.). In antiquity this city ranks next to Ayodhyā in Oude. It is known to classical geography as *Canogyza*; but the name applies also to its dependencies and the surrounding district; the etymology (*kanyā*, a girl, and *kubja*, round-shouldered or crooked) refers to a legend relating to the hundred daughters of Kuśanābha, the king of this city, who were all rendered crooked by Vāyu for non-compliance with his licentious desires. The ruins of the ancient city are said to occupy a site larger than that of London. — *Kanyākubja-deśa*, *as*, *m.* the country round Kanyākubja. — *Kanyā-kumārī* or *kanya-kumārī*, *is*, *f.* the youthful goddess, an epithet of Durgā. — *Kanyā-kūpa*, *as*, *m.*, *N.* of a Tirtha. — *Kanyā-gata*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, inherent in or pertaining to a virgin; the position of a planet in the sign Virgo. — *Kanyā-garbha*, *as*, *m.* the offspring of an unmarried woman. — *Kanyā-grahaṇa*, *am*, *n.* taking a girl in marriage. — *Kanyāta* ('*yā-āta*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, following after young girls; (*as*), *m.* the middle of a house, the inner or private apartments for women. — *Kanyā-tirtha*, *am*, *n.*, *N.* of a Tirtha. — *Kanyā-tva*, *am*, *n.* virginity. — *Kanyā-dātṛī*, *tā*, *m.* a father who gives a girl in marriage. — *Kanyādāna* (either '*yā-d*' or '*yā-ād*'), *am*, *n.* giving a girl in marriage; receiving a girl in marriage. — *Kanyā-dūshaka*, *as*, *m.* the violator or defiler of a virgin; the calumniator of a girl. — *Kanyā-dūshana*, *am*, *n.* defiling a virgin, calumniating a girl. — *Kanyā-dōsha*, *as*, *m.* a blemish in a virgin, disease, bad repute, &c. — *Kanyā-dhana*, *am*, *n.* a portion, dowry. — *Kanyā-pati*, *is*, *m.* a daughter's husband. — *Kanyā-pāla*, *as*, *m.* a dealer in slave girls; the father of a maiden; [cf. *kalyā-pāla*.] — *Kanyā-putra*, *as*, *m.* the offspring of an unmarried daughter. — *Kanyā-pura*, *am*, *n.* the women's apartments. — *Kanyā-pradāna*, *am*, *n.* giving a daughter in marriage. — *Kanyā-bhartṛī* or *kanyā-hartrī* (?), *tā*, *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya. — *Kanyā-bhāva*, *as*, *m.* virginity. — *Kanyā-maya*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, consisting in a girl (as property &c.), being a girl. — *Kanyā-ratna*, *am*, *n.* a jewel of a damsel, a lovely girl. — *Kanyā-rāma*, *as*, *m.*, *N.* of a Buddha. — *Kanyā-rāśī*, *is*, *m.* the sign Virgo. — *Kanyā-vedin*, *ī*, *m.* a son-in-law. — *Kanyā-sūka*, *am*, *n.* the purchase-money of a maiden, money given to the bride's father. — *Kanyā-srama* ('*yā-ās*'), *as*, *m.*, *N.* of a hermitage. — *Kanyā-samvedya*, *am*, *n.*, *N.* of a Tirtha. — *Kanyā-samudbhava*, *as*, *m.* the son of an unmarried girl. — *Kanyā-sampradāna*, *am*, *n.* the giving away a maiden in marriage. — *Kanyā-svayamvara*, *as*, *m.* the choice of a husband by a

maiden. — *Kanyā-harāṇa*, *am*, *n.* carrying off a girl, rape, ravishment. — *Kanyā-hrada*, *as*, *m.*, *N.* of a Tirtha.

Kanyākā or *kanyikā*, *f.* a young girl, a virgin.

कन्यस *kanyasa*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *kanyāsa*), younger; (*ā*), *f.* the little finger.

कन्युप *kanyusha*, *am*, *n.* the hand below the wrist.

कप *kap*, a various reading for *krap*, *q. v.*

कप *kapā*, *ās*, *m. pl.* a class of demons.

कपट *kapāṭa*, *as*, *am*, *m. n.* (said to be fr. *rt. kamp*), fraud, deceit, cheating, circumvention; (*as*), *m.*, *N.* of a Dānava; (*ī*), *f.* a measure equal to the capacity of the hollows of the two hands joined. — *Kapāṭa-tā*, *f.* or *kapāṭa-tva*, *am*, *n.* deceitfulness. — *Kapāṭa-tāpasa*, *as*, *m.* one who deceitfully pretends to be an ascetic. — *Kapāṭa-daitya-badhā*, *as*, *m.* title of a chapter of the Gaṇeśa-Purāna ('destruction of the Daitya Kapāṭa'). — *Kapāṭo-prabandha*, *as*, *m.* fraud, trick, fraudulent plot or contrivance. — *Kapāṭa-lekhyā*, *am*, *n.* a forged document, a false or fraudulent statement. — *Kapāṭa-vācīna*, *am*, *n.* deceitful talk. — *Kapāṭa-veśa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, assuming a false dress or appearance, masked, disguised; (*as*), *m.* disguise. — *Kapāṭa-veśin*, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, disguised, in masquerade. — *Kopāṭesvari* ('*ta-īs*'), *f.*, *N.* of a plant.

Kapāṭika, *as*, *ī*, *am*, acting deceitfully, fraudulent, dishonest, a rogue, a cheat.

Kapāṭin, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, fraudulent, dishonest, a cheat; (*inī*), *f.* a kind of perfume, = *śiddā*.

कपनी *kapānā*, *f.* (said to be fr. *rt. kamp*), *Ved.* a worm, a caterpillar; [cf. *कम्पनी*.]

कपर्द *kaparda*, *as*, *m.* a small shell or cowrie used as a coin and as a die in gambling, *Cypræa Moneta*; braided and knotted hair, especially that of Siva (knotted so as to resemble the cowrie shell).

Kapardaka, *as*, *m.* = *kaparda* above; (*īkā*), *f.* *Cypræa Moneta*. See *kaparda*.

Kapardīn, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, shaggy; wearing braided and knotted hair like the cowrie shell; epithet of Rudra, of Pūshan, of the descendants of Vaśiṣṭha and of Durgā; (*ī*), *m.*, *N.* of Siva; *N.* of one of the eleven Rudras. — *Kapardi-kārtikā*, *ās*, *f. pl.*, *N.* of a work. — *Kapardi-svāmīn*, *ī*, *m.*, *N.* of a scholiast.

कपाल *kapāla*, *am*, *n.*, *Ved.* a half, a part.

कपाट *kapāṭa*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, *m. f. n.* a door, the leaf or panel of a door. — *Kapāṭa-gṇa*, *as*, *m.* one who breaks the door, a house-breaker, a thief. — *Kapāṭa-sandhi*, *is*, *m.* the junction of the leaves of a door; a mode of multiplying in which the multiplicand is placed in a certain manner under the multiplying quantity. — *Kapāṭasandhika*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, term used for a kind of bandage; similarly *ardha-kapāṭasandhika*. — *Kapāṭodghātana* ('*ta-ud*'), *am*, *n.* a door-key.

कपाल *kapāla*, *am*, *n.* (said to be fr. *rt. kamp*), a cup, a jar, a dish, used especially for the Purodāśa offering (often at the end of a compound, the first member of which is a numeral, e.g. *tri-kapāla*, 'consisting of three cups'); the shell of an egg, shell of a tortoise; the cotyla of the leg of a man or animal, any flat bone; a kind of leprosy; (*as*, *am*), *m. n.* the fragment of a vessel, a pot-shoulder; a cover or lid; the skull, the cranium, the skull-bone; either half of a water-jar; multitude, assemblage, collection; a treaty of peace on equal terms, = *kapāṭa*?; (*as*), *m.*, *N.* of an intermediate caste; *N.* of a man; (*am*, *ī*), *n. f.* a beggar's bowl; [cf. *Gr. κεφαλή*; *Lat. caput*; *Germ. haup*; *Goth. haubith*, *Them. haubida*.] — *Kapāla-nālikā*, *f.* a sort of pin or spindle for winding cotton, thread, &c. — *Kapāla-pānī*, *is*, *is*, *ī*, having a pot in hand to receive food (as a beggar). — *Kapāla-bhātī*, *f.* a