veda. -2 (Ved.) A peculiar class of evil spirits against whom charms are used. -3 A praiser. -4 The founder of Vedic schools. -ण्वं Sin, evil. -**Comp.** -**-जंभन** *a.* consuming or destroying the evil spirits called Kaṇvas (?). -**-दुहितृ,-सुता** *Śakuntalā*, Kaṇva's daughter. -**-सखिन्** *a.* Ved. a friend of the Kaṇvas, friendly disposed to them. -**-होतृ** *a.* one whose priest is a Kaṇva.

कण्वतम *a* Ved. Very wise.

कण्वमत् *a.* United with a praiser or with the Kaṇvas (as Indra).

कतः,-कतकः [कं जलं शुद्धं तनोति तन्-ड Tv.] The clearing-nut plant, (the nut of which is said to clear muddy water); **फलं कतकवृक्षस्य यद्यप्यंबुप्रसादनं । न नामग्रहणादेव तस्य वारि प्रसीदति ॥** Ms. 6. 67. -**तं -तकं** The nut of this tree, see अंबुप्रसादन also.

कतफलः The clearing nut plant.

कतम *pron. a.* [किम्-डतम्] (°मत् *n.*) Who or which of many; **अपि ज्ञायते कतमेन दिग्भागेन गतः स जाल्म इति** V. 1; **अथ कतमं पुनर्कृतुमधिकृत्य गास्यामि** *S.* 1; **कतमे ते गुणास्तत्र यानुदाहरंत्यार्यमिश्राः** Mâl. 1; G. L. 22; (sometimes it is used merely as a strengthened substitute for किम्). When followed by **च** and preceded by **यतम** it means 'any whosoever', 'whatsoever'. In negative sentences **कतम** with **चन** or **अपि** means 'not even one', 'none at all' It also means 'best or excessively good-looking'.

कतर *pron. a.* (°रत् *n.*) Who or who or which of two; **नैतद्विद्मः कतन्नो गरीयो यद्वा जयेम यदि वा नो जयेयुः** Bg. 2. 6.

कतरतः On which of the two sides?

कति *pron. a.* [किम्+डति] (always declined in the plural only; कति, कतिभिः &c.) 1 How many; **कस्यभयः कति सूर्यासः** Rv.10.88.18; **एभिर्भूतैः स्मर कति कृताः स्वांत ते विप्रलंभाः** Śânti. 3. 18; -2 Some. When followed by **चित्,चन** or **नपि, कति** loses its interrogative force and becomes indefinite in sense, meaning 'some', 'several', 'a few'; **तन्वी स्थिता कतिचिदेव पदानि गत्वा** *S.* 2. 12; **कत्यपि वासराणि** Amaru. 25; **तस्मिन्नद्रौ कतिचिदबलाविप्रयुक्तः स कामी नीत्वा मासान्** Me. 2.

कतिकृत्वस् *ind.* How many times.

कतिधा *ind.* 1 How often. -2 In how many places or parts.

कतिपय *a* [कति-अयच् पुक् च] 1 Some, several, a certain number; **कतिपयकुसुमोद्गमः कदंबः** U. 3. 20; Me. 23; **कतिपयदिवसापगमे** some days having elapsed; **वर्णैः कतिपयैरेव मथितस्य स्वरैरिव** *Si.* 2. 72; **कतिपयेन** or **कतिपयात्** with some effort.

कतिपयथ *a.* Advanced to a certain place or degree.

कतिविध *a.* How many kinds.

कतिशस् *ind.* How many at a time.

कतमालः [कस्य जलस्य तमाय शोषणायालति पर्याप्नोति अल्-अच् Tv.] Fire; cf. खतमाल.

कत्थ् 1 A. (कत्थते, कत्थित) 1 To boast, swagger; **कृत्वा कत्थिष्यते न कः** Bk. 16. 4; **कृत्वैतत्कर्मणा सर्वं कत्थेथाः** Mb. -2 To praise, celebrate. -3 To flatter or coax. -4 To abuse, revile.

कत्थन *a.* Boasting, praising. -**नं, -ना** Bragging, boasting.

कत्पय *a.* Ved. Swelling, rising. -**यं** Water causing happiness.

कत्र् 10 P. (कत्रयति, कत्रित) To loosen, slaken, remove.

कत्सर्वरं The shoulder.

कथ् 10U. (कथयति-ते, कथित) 1 To tell, relate, narrate, communicate (usually with dat. of person); **रामस्त्विष्वसनदर्शनोत्सुकं मैथिलाय कथयांबभूव सः** R. 11. 37. -2 To declare, state, mention; Bg. 2. 34; R. 11. 15. -3 To converse, talk with, hold conversation with; **कथयित्वा सुमंत्रेण सह** Râm. -4 To indicate, betray, bespeak, show; V. 1. 6; Mâl. 8. 10; **आकारसदृशं चेष्टितमेवास्य कथयति** *S.* 7. -5 To describe, relate; **किं कथ्यते श्रीरुभयस्य तस्य** Ku. 7. 78; **कथाच्छलेन बालानां नीतिस्तदिह कथ्यते** H. Pr. 8; Pt. 4. 37. -6 To inform, give information about, complain against; Mk. 3. -7 To denounce. -8 To suppose. -*Pass.* (कथ्यते) 1 To be called. -2 To be regarded or considered as.

कथक *a.* [कथ्-ण्वुल्] A narrator, a relator. -**कः** 1 A chief actor, speaker of a prolcgue. -2 A disputant. -3 A story-teller.

कथन *a.* Telling, talkative. -**नं** Narration, relation, description.

कथनीय *a.* 1 To be said or told or declared. -2 Worthy of relation, to be named.

कथयान *a.* Telling, speaking.

कथा [कथ् नि० अ] A tale, story; °**प्रावीण्यं** U. 4 historical knowledge. -2 A fable, feigned story; **कथाच्छलेन बालानां नीतिस्तदिह कथ्यते** H. Pr. 8 -3 An account, allusion, mention; **कथाप्रि खलु पापानामलमश्रेयसे यतः** *Si.* 2. 40. -4 Talk, conversation, speech; **प्रथमं कृतां कथां** *S.* 4. 1. -5 A variety of prose composition, often distinguished from आख्यायिका; (**प्रबंधकल्पनां स्तोकसत्यां प्राज्ञाः कथां विदुः । परंपराश्रया या स्यात् सा मताख्यायिका बुधैः ॥**); see under आख्यायिका also. -6 (In phil.) Disputation. **का कथा** or **कथा** with **प्रति** (what mention) is often used in the sense of 'what need one say of', 'not to mention', 'to say nothing of', 'how much more', or 'how much less'; **का कथा बाणसंधाने ज्याशब्देनैव दूरतः । हुंकारेणैव धनुषः स हि विघ्नानपोहति** *S.* 3. 1; **अभितप्तमयोपि मार्दवं भजते कैव कथा शरीरिषु** R. 8. 43; **आप्तवागनुमानाभ्यां साध्यं त्वां प्रति का कथा** 10. 28; Ve. 2. 25. -**Comp.** -**अनुरागः** taking pleasure in conversation, attention. -**अंतरं** 1. the course of conversation; **स्मर्तव्योस्मि कथांतरेषु भवता** Mk. 7. 7. -2. another tale. -**अवशेष** or **कथाशेष** *a.* one of whom only the narrative remains, *i. e.* deceased, dead. -**आक्रमः** the commencement of a conversation. -**आरंभः** commencement of a tale. -**आरामः** garden of fable. -**आलापः** speech, conversation. -**उदयः** the beginning of a tale. -**उद्घातः** 1. the second of the five kinds of प्रस्तावना, where the first character enters the stage after over-hearing and repeating either the words of the manager (सूत्रधार) or their sense; see S. D. 290; *e. g.* in Ratn., Ve. or Mudrârâkshasa. -2. commencement of a tale or narration; **आकुमारकथोद्घातं शालिगोप्यो जगुर्यशः** R. 4. 20. -**उपकथ,-उपाख्यानं** narration, relation, telling a story. -**छलं** 1. the guise of a fable. -2. giving a false account. -**नायकः, -पुरुषः** the hero or leading character of a story; **रामायण°** U. 4, 6. -**पीठं** 1. the introductory part of a tale or story. -2. N. of the first लंबक or book of the कथासरित्सागर. -**प्रबंधः**