a tale, fiction, fable. —प्रसंग *a.* 1. talkative, talking much and foolishly. –2. mad, foolish. (–गः) 1. conversation, talk or course of conversation; नानाकथाप्रसंगावस्थितः H. 1; कथाप्रसंगेन विवादं किल चक्रतुः Ks. 22. 181; N. 1. 35. –2. a curer of poisons (विषवैद्य); कथाप्रसंगेन जनैरुदाहृतात् Ki. 1. 24 (where the word is used in sense 1 also). —प्राणः 1. an actor. –2. a professional story-teller. —मुखं the introductory portion of a story; Pt. 1. —योगः course of conversation, talk, discourse. —विपर्यासः changing the course of a story. —विरक्त *a.* reserved, taciturn, disliking conversation. —शेष *a.* see कथावशेष.

कथानकं A small tale; *e. g.* Vetâlapanchavimsati.

कथापयति Den. P. To tell, relate &c.

कथिकः 1 A narrator. –2 A story-teller.

कथित *p. p.* 1 Told, described, narrated. –2 Expressed. —तः The supreme being. —तं A conversation, discourse; पूर्ववृत्तकथितैः पुराविदः R. 11. 10. –**Comp.**—पदं-पदता tautology, repetition, considered as a fault of composition relating to a sentence, where a word is used without any specific purpose; see K. P. 7; and S. D. 575 *ad loc.*

कथीकृ 8 U. 1 To reduce to a tale. –2 To cause to remain only in narration.

कथीकृत *a.* Remaining in narration (only), dead, deceased; Ku. 4. 13.

कथं *ind.* [किम्-प्रकारार्थे थमु कादेशश्च] 1 How, in what way, in what manner, whence; कथं नरात्मके त्वयि विश्वासः H. 1; अथ स वैद्यः कथं Mu. 2 'well how did the physician fare'; सानुबंधाः कथं न स्युः संपदो मे निरापदः R. 1. 64, 3. 44; कथमात्मानं निवेदयामि कथं वात्मापहारं करोमि *S.* 1 (where the speaker is doubtful as to the propriety of what he says). –2 Oh what! indeed! (expressing surprise); कथं मामेवोद्दिशति *S.* 6. –3 It is often connected with the particles इव, नाम, नु, वा, or स्विद् in the sense of, 'how indeed,' 'how possibly', 'I should like to know', (where the question is generalized); कथं वा गम्यते U.3; कथं नामैतत् U. 6. –4 When connected with the particles चित्, चन or अपि it means 'in every way', 'on any account', 'somehow', 'with great difficulty', 'with great efforts'; तस्य स्थित्वा कथमपि पुरः Me. 3; कथमप्युन्नमितं न चुंबितं तु *S.* 3. 25; न लोकवृत्तं वर्तेत वृत्तिहेतोः कथंचन Ms. 4. 11, 5. 143; कथंचिदीशा मनसां बभूवुः Ku. 3. 34; कथं कथमपि उत्थितः Pt. 1; विसृज्य कथमप्युमां Ku. 6. 3; Me. 22; Amaru. 12,39,50,73; Pt. 1. –5 Scarcely, hardly; कथमपि भुवनेऽस्मिंस्तादृशा संभवंति Mâl. 2. 9. –**Comp.** —काधिकः an inquisitive person. —कारं *ind.* in what manner, how; कथंकारमनालंबा कीर्तिर्व्योमधिरोहति *Si.* 2. 52; कथंकारं भुंक्ते Sk; N. 17. 126. —प्रमाण *a.* of what measure. —भाव: what state. —भूत *a.* 1. how being. –2. of what nature or kind (oft. used by commentators). —रूप *a.* of what shape. —वीर्य *a.* of what power.

कथंता What sort or manner. –2 Inquiry, question' demand.

कद् I. 4 A. (कयते) To be confounded or confused, to suffer mentally. –II. 1 A. (कदते) also 1 P. 1 To cry, to weep or shed tears. –2 To grieve. –3 To call. –4 To kill or hurt; see कंद.

कदनं 1 Slaughter, havoc, destruction; U. 5. 10. –2 War. –3 Sin.

कद् *ind.* [कद्-क्विप्] Ved. A particle of interrogation, 'where'. This particle which is a substitute for the word कु is often used as the first member of a comp. and expresses the senses of badness, littleness, deterioration, uselessness, defectiveness &c. of anything. –**Comp.** —अक्षरं 1. a bad letter. –2. bad writing. —अग्निः a little fire. —अध्वन् a bad road. —अन्नं bad food. —अपत्यं a bad child, bad posterity. —अभ्यासः a bad habit or custom. —अर्थ *a.* 1. useless, unmeaning. –2. having what purpose or aim? (–र्थः) a useless thing. —अर्थनं,–ना troubling, tormenting, torture. —अर्थयति Den. P. 1. to despise, slight. –2. to trouble, torment; Bh. 3. 100; N. 8. 75. —अर्थित *a.* 1. despised, disdained, slighted; कदर्थितस्यापि हि धैर्यवृत्तेर्न शक्यते धैर्यगुणः प्रमार्ष्टुं Bh. 2. 106. –2. tormented, teased; आः कदर्थितोऽहमेभिर्वीरवारं वीरसंवादविघ्नकारिभिः U. 5. –3. insignificant, mean. –4. bad, vile. —अर्थीकृ 8 U. to disdain, despise. —अर्थीकृत *a.* 1. despised, disdained. –2. rendered useless and unavailing. —अर्य *a.* 1. avaricious, miserly. –2. little, insignificant, mean. –3. bad, disagreeable. (–र्यः) a miser; Ms. 4. 210, 224; Y. 1. 161. °ता-त्वं 1. avarice. –2. insignificance. –3. badness. °भावः avarice, °stinginess. —अश्वः a bad horse. —आकार *a.* deformed, ugly. —आचार *a.* following evil practices, wicked, depraved. (–रः) bad conduct. —इंद्रियं a bad organ of sense. —उष्ट्रः a bad camel. —उष्ण (also कोष्ण) *a.* tepid, lukewarm. (–ष्णं) lukewarmness. —तृणं 1. a fragrant grass. –2. the plant कुंभिका. —तोयं an intoxicating drink, wine. —त्रि *m. pl.* three inferior articles. —रथः a bad chariot or carriage; युधि कद्रथवद्भीमं बभंज ध्वजशालिनं Bk. 5. 103. —वद *a.* 1. speaking ill or inaccurately or indistinctly; येन जातं प्रियापाये कद्वदं हंसकोकिलं Bk. 6. 75; वाग्विदां वरमकद्वदो नृपः *Si.* 14. 1. –2. vile, contemptible..

कद् *a.* 1 Giving water. –2 Giving happiness. —दः A cloud.

कदकं A canopy, awning.

कदनं See under कद्.

कदंबः,-कदंबकः [कद् करणे अंबच् Tv.] 1 A kind of tree (said to put forth buds at the roaring of thunder-clouds); कतिपयकुसुमोद्गमः कदंबः U. 3. 20, 42; Mâl. 3. 7; Me. 25; R. 12. 99. –2 A kind of grass. –3 Turmeric. –4 The mustard-seed plant. –5 A particular mineral substance. —बी *N.* of a plant (देवदाली). *S.* 6; U. 5. 18. —बं A multitude. —कं 1 A multitude, group; छायाबद्धकदंबकं मृगकुलं रोमंथमभ्यस्यतु *S.* 2. 6. –2 The flower of the Kadamba tree; पृथुकदंबकदंबकराजितं Ki. 5. 9. –3 A kind of grass (देवताड). –**Comp.** —अनिलः 1. a fragrant breeze (charged with the odour of Kadamba flowers); ते चोन्मीलितमालतीसुरभयः प्रौढाः कदंबानिलाः K. P. 1. –2. spring. —कोरकन्यायः see under न्याय. —पुष्पा,–ष्पी a plant the flowers of which resemble those of Kadamba. —वायुः a fragrant breeze; =°अनिल.