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 hook for driving an elephant; (*am*), n. dry ginger (in this sense fr. *kanda*, 'consisting of bulbs'?). — *Kandara-vat, ān, atī, at,* containing caves or valleys (as a mountain). — *Kandarākāra* (°*ra-ā°*), *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. — *Kandarodbhavā* (°*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 Jainas executing the orders of the fifteenth Arhat. — *Kandarpa-kūpa, as,* m. pudendum 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 Śiva-purāṇa. — *Kandarpa-musala, as,* m. membrum virile. — *Kandarpa-śṛiṅkhala, 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; a plant, 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, i, 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. *skand*), a boiler, a saucepan, or other cooking utensil of iron; an oven, or vessel serving for one; (*us*), m., N. of a Muni. — *Kandu-pakva, 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. — *Kandukeśa* (°*ka-īśa*), *as,* m., N. of a man. — *Kandukeśvara-linga* (°*ka-īś°*), *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 *kandaṭa*.

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. *dhṛi*), the neck; (*as*), m. the plant Amaranthus Oleraceus; (*kam* = water), a cloud.

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

कन्न *kanna, 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-ćhala, 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.

Kanyanā or *kanyalā,* 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-pad* in Caus., to give one's daughter in marriage; *kanyām prati-grah* or *hṛi* or *vah*, 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 *kainê;* Hib. *cain*, 'chaste, undefiled;' *caile*, 'a country-woman, a harlot;' *caileamhuil*, '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 nadī*, 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, Kunnouj, Kinoge, Kinnoge, Kinnauj, Kanoj, Kannauj, Kunowj, Canowj, Canoje, Canauj,* &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-kumāri, is,* f. the youthful goddess, an epithet of Durgā. — *Kanyā-kūpa, as,* m., N. of a Tīrtha. — *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. — *Kanyāṭa* (°*yā-āṭa*), *as, ā, am,* following after young girls; (*as*), m. the middle of a house, the inner or private apartments for women. — *Kanyā-tīrtha, am,* n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Kanyā-tva, am,* n. virginity. — *Kanyā-dātṛi, 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-dūshaṇa, am,* n. defiling a virgin, calumniating a girl. — *Kanyā-dosha, 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-bhartṛi* or *kanyā-hartṛi* (?), *tā,* m. an epithet of Kārttikeya. — *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-rāśi, is,* m. the sign Virgo. — *Kanyā-vedin, ī,* m. a son-in-law. — *Kanyā-śulka, am,* n. the purchase-money of a maiden, money given to the bride's father. — *Kanyā-śrama* (°*yā-āś°*), *as,* m., N. of a hermitage. — *Kanyā-saṃvedya, ani,* n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Kanyā-samudbhava, as,* m. the son of an unmarried girl. — *Kanyā-sampradāna, am,* n. the giving away a maiden in marriage. — *Kanyā-svayaṃvara, as,* m. the choice of a husband by a maiden. — *Kanyā-haraṇa, am,* n. carrying off a girl, rape, ravishment. — *Kanyā-hrada, as,* m., N. of a Tīrtha.

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

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

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

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

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

कपट *kapaṭa, 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. — *Kapaṭa-tā,* f. or *kapaṭa-tva, am,* n. deceitfulness. — *Kapaṭa-tāpasa, as,* m. one who deceitfully pretends to be an ascetic. — *Kapaṭa-daitya-badha, as,* m. title of a chapter of the Gaṇeśa-Purāṇa ('destruction of the Daitya Kapaṭa'). — *Kapaṭa-prabandha, as,* m. fraud, trick, fraudulent plot or contrivance. — *Kapaṭa-lekhya, am,* n. a forged document, a false or fraudulent statement. — *Kapaṭa-vaćana, am,* n. deceitful talk. — *Kapaṭa-veśa, as, ā, am,* assuming a false dress or appearance, masked, disguised; (*as*), m. disguise. — *Kapaṭaveśin, ī, inī, i,* disguised, in masquerade. — *Kapaṭeśvarī* (°*ṭa-īś°*), f., N. of a plant.

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

Kapaṭin, ī, inī, i, fraudulent, dishonest, a cheat; (*inī*), f. a kind of perfume, = *ćīdā*.

कपना *kapanā,* f. (said to be fr. rt. *kamp*), Ved. a worm, a caterpillar; [cf. κάμπη.]

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 Śiva (knotted so as to resemble the cowrie shell).

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

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

कपल *kapala, 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-ghna, 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*. — *Kapāṭodghāṭana* (°*ṭa-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 Puroḍāśa offering (often at the end of a compound, the first member of which is a numeral, e. g. *trikapāla*, '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 potsherd; 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. *haupt;* Goth. *haubith*, Them. *haubida*.] — *Kapāla-nālikā,* f. a sort of pin or spindle for winding cotton, thread, &c. — *Kapāla-pāṇi, is, is, i,* having a pot in hand to receive food (as a beggar). — *Kapāla-bhāti,* f. a