

Rām. -४ To indicate, betray, bespeak, show; V. 1. 6; Mā. 8. 10; आकारसदृशं चेष्टितमेवास्य कथयति Ś. 7. -५ To describe, relate; किं कथ्यते धीरुभयस्य तस्य Ku. 7. 78; कथाच्छलेन बालानां नीतिस्तदिह कथ्यते H. Pr. 8; Pt. 4. 37. -६ To inform, give information about, complain against; Mk. 3. -७ To denounce. -८ To suppose. -९ To praise, narrate devotedly; भुवि त्वां कथयन्तो हि सिद्धिमेष्यन्ति राघव Rām. 7. 82. 12. -Pass. (कथ्यते) 1 To be called. -2 To be regarded or considered as.

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

**कथन्ता** Indescribable uneasiness; Mbh. 2. 39.

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

**कथनिकः** A narrator, story-teller; Hch.

**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; °प्रावीण्यम् U. 4. historical knowledge. -2 A fable, feigned story; कथाच्छलेन बालानां नीतिस्तदिह कथ्यते H. Pr. 8. -3 An account, allusion, mention; कथापि खलु पापानामलमश्रेयसे यतः Ś. 2. 40. -4 Talk, conversation, speech; प्रथमं कृतां कथाम् Ś. 4. 1. -5 A variety of prose composition, often distinguished from आख्यायिका; (प्रबन्धकल्पनां स्तोत्रकसत्यां प्राज्ञाः कथां विद्मः। 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 बाणसंशाने ज्याशब्देनैव दूरतः। हुंकारेणैव धनुषः स हि विप्रानपोहति Ś. 3. 1; अभितप्तमयोऽपि 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. -**अन्तरम्** 1 the course of conversation; स्मर्तव्योऽस्मि कथान्तरेषु 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. -**आरम्भः** 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 Mudrārākṣasa. -2 commencement of a tale or narration; आकुमारकथोद्घातं शालिगोष्यो जगुर्यशः R. 4. 20. -**उपकथनम्**, -**उपाख्यानम्** narration, relation, telling a story. -**छलम्** 1 the guise of a fable. -2

giving a false account. -**नायकः**, -**पुरुषः** the hero or leading character of a story; रामायणं U. 4, 6. -**पीठम्** 1 the introductory part of a tale or story. -2 N. of the first लम्बक or book of the कथासरित्सागर. -**प्रबन्धः** a tale, fiction, fable. -**प्रसङ्ग** *a.* 1 talkative, talking much and foolishly. -2 mad, foolish. (-ङ्गः) 1 conversation, talk or course of conversation; नानाकथाप्रसङ्गावस्थितः H. 1; कथाप्रसङ्गेन विवादं किल चक्रतुः Ks. 22. 181; N. 1. 35. -2 a curer of poisons (विषवैद्य); कथाप्रसङ्गो वार्तायां विषवैद्येऽपि वाच्यवत् Viśvakōṣa. कथाप्रसङ्गेन जनैरुदाहृताम् Ki. 1. 24 (where the word is used in sense 1 also). -**प्राणः** 1 an actor. -2 a professional story-teller. -**मात्र** *a.* One of whom nothing but the narrative is left; deceased, dead. कालेन ते कृताः सर्वे कथामात्राः कथासु च Bhāg. 12. 2. 44. -**मुखम्** 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.

**कथानकम्** A small tale; *e. g.* Vetālapañchaviṁśati.

**कथापयति** Den. P. To tell, relate &c.

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

**कथित** *p. p.* 1 Told, described, narrated; प्रत्येकं कथिता ह्येताः Ms. 7. 157. -2 Expressed. -**तः** The supreme being. -**तम्** A conversation, discourse; पूर्ववृत्तकथितैः पुराविदः R. 11. 10. -**Comp.** -**पदम्** -**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 hoc*.

**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; अवगम्य कथीकृतं वयः Ku. 4. 13.

**कथम्** *ind.* [ किम्-प्रकारार्थे थमु कदेशश्च ] 1 How, in what way, in what manner, whence; कथं मारात्मके त्वयि विश्वासः H. 1; अथ स वैद्यः कथम् Mu. 2 'well, how did the physician fare'; सानुबन्धाः कथं न स्युः संपदो मे निरापदः R. 1. 64, 3. 44; कथमात्मानं निवेद्यामि कथं वाऽऽत्मापहारं करोमि Ś. 1 (where the speaker is doubtful as to the propriety of what he says). -2 Oh what indeed! (expressing surprise); कथं मामेवोद्दिशति Ś. 6. -3 It is often connected with the particles इव, नाम, उ, वा, or सिवत् 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 चुम्बितं तु Ś. 3. 24; न लोकवृत्तं वर्तेत वृत्तिहेतोः कथंचन Ms. 4. 11, 5. 143; कथंचिदीशा मनसां भभूवुः Ku. 3. 34; कथं कथमपि