

कंबूल *kaṃvūla*, *am*, *n.* (in *astrol.*) *N.* of the eighth Yoga, = Arabic *قبول*.

कंश *kaṃśā* = *kaṃśā* below.

कंस *kaṃsa*, *cl. 2. Ā. kaṃste, cakāṃse, kaṃs-itā, &c.*, to go; to command; to destroy, *Dhātup.* xxiv, 14.

कंस *kaṃsā*, *as, am, m. n.* ($\sqrt{\text{kaṃ}}$, *Uṇ.* iii, 62), a vessel made of metal, drinking vessel, cup, goblet, *AV.* x, 10, 5; *AitBr.*; *ŚBr. &c.*; (a noun ending in *as* followed by *kaṃsa* in a compound does not change its final, cf. *ayas-kaṃsa, &c.*, *Pāṇ.* viii, 3, 46); a particular measure (= two *Āḍhaka*s, *Car.*; = one *Āḍhaka*, *L.*); a metal, tutanag or white copper, brass, bell-metal; (*as*), *m.*, *N.* of a king of Mathurā (son of *Ugra-sena* and cousin of the *Devakī* who was mother of *Kṛishṇa* [*Ugra-sena* being brother of *Devakā*, who was father of *Devakī*]; he is usually called the uncle, but was really a cousin of *Kṛishṇa*, and became his implacable enemy because it had been prophesied to *Kaṃsa* that he would be killed by a child of *Devakī*; as the foe of the deity he is identified with the *Asura Kālanemi*; and, as he was ultimately slain by *Kṛishṇa*, the latter receives epithets like *Kaṃsa-jit*, conqueror of *Kaṃsa, &c.*), *MBh.*; *VP.*; *BhP. &c.*; *N.* of a place, *gaṇa takshasilādi*, *Pāṇ.* iv, 3, 93; (*ā*), *f.*, *N.* of a sister of *Kaṃsa*, *Hariv.*; *BhP.*; *VP.* — *kāra*, *m.* a worker in white copper or brass, bell-founder (considered as one of the mixed castes), *BrahmavP.* — *kṛish*, *m.* 'punisher of *Kaṃsa*, *N.* of *Kṛishṇa*, *Śiṣ.* i, 16. — *keśi-nishūdāna*, *m.* the destroyer or conqueror of *Kaṃsa* and *Keśin*, *N.* of *Kṛishṇa*, *MBh.* iii, 623. — *jit*, *m.*, *N.* of *Kṛishṇa*, *L.* — *nishūdāna*, *m.* id., *MBh.* iii, 15528. — *pātra*, *n.* a particular measure (= one *Āḍhaka*), *ŚārngS.* — *mardana*, *m.*, *N.* of *Kṛishṇa*, *L.* — *mākshika*, *m.* a metallic substance in large grains, a sort of pyrites. — *yajña*, *m.* a particular sacrifice. — *vanij*, *m.* a brazier or seller of brass vessels. — *vatī*, *f.*, *N.* of a sister of *Kaṃsa* and *Kaṃsā*. — *vadha*, *m.* 'killing of *Kaṃsa*, *N.* of a drama by *Śeṣha-Kṛishṇa*. — *vidrāvanakarī*, *f.* 'driver away of *Kaṃsa*, *N.* of *Durgā*, *MBh.* iv, 180. — *śatru*, *m.*, *N.* of *Kṛishṇa*. — *sthāla*, *n.* a vessel made of metal, *Lāṭy.* — *han*, *m.*, *N.* of *Kṛishṇa*. — *hanana*, *n.* the slaying of *Kaṃsa*. *Kaṃsārāti*, *m.* 'enemy of *Kaṃsa*, *N.* of *Kṛishṇa*. *Kaṃsāri*, *m.* id.; *N.* of a king, *Kshit.* *Kaṃsāsthi*, *n.* tutanag, white copper, any alloy of tin and copper, *L.* *Kaṃsōdbhavā*, *f.* a fragrant earth, *L.*

Kaṃsaka, *as, m.* a vessel made of metal, goblet, cup, *Pat.*; (*am*), *n.* a kind of unguent applied to the eyes, *L.*

Kaṃsika, *mf(ā)n.* relating to or made of bell-metal, *Pāṇ.* v, 1, 25.

Kaṃsiya, *mf. id.*, *Pāṇ.* iv, 3, 168; (*am*), *n.* bell-metal.

कंसार *kaṃ-sāra*, *mf. n.* having a hard centre (said of rice), *BRD.*; *AitBr.* ii, 9, 2, (but *Aufrecht* divides according to *Sāy.*, *yatkimcitkaṃ sārām.*)

कक *kaḥ*, *cl. 1. Ā. kakate, cakake, kakitā, &c.*, to be unsteady; to be proud; to wish, *Dhātup.* iv, 16.

ककजाकृत *kakajā-kṛita*, *mf(ā)n.* mutilated, torn to pieces [*BRD.*], *AV.* xi, 10, 25.

ककन्द *kakanda*, *as, m.* gold, *L.*; *N.* of a king, *L.*

ककर *kakara*, *as, m.* a kind of bird, *VS.* xxiv, 20; *MaitrS.* iii, 14, 1.

ककटु *kakārdū*, *us, m.* destruction of enemies [*Sāy.*], *RV.* x, 102, 6.

ककाट *kakāṭa*, *mf. n.* whirling up. See *re-nu-ka*.

ककाटिका *kakāṭikā*, *f.* a particular part of the frontal bone, *AV.* x, 2, 8; the back of the neck, *T.*; (cf. *krikāṭikā*.)

ककुञ्जल *kakuñjala*, *as, m.* the bird *Cātaka*, *L.*; (cf. *kapiñjala*.)

ककुठ *kakuṭhā*, *as, m.* a kind of bird, *MaitrS.* iii, 14, 13; (cf. *kakṭā*.)

ककुत्सल *kakutsala*, *am, n.* (perhaps) an expression of endearment applied to a child [*BRD.*],

AV. xviii, 4, 66, (= *kakut-sthala, jāmayo navā-dhāh kakut-sthalam vastreṇa yathōrṇuvanti tathāiva mana ācchādāya, ity-arthah, T.*)

ककुत्स्य *kakut-stha*. See below.

ककुद *kakūd*, *t, f.* a peak or summit (*Lat. cacumen*); chief, head, *RV.* viii, 44, 16; *AV.* vi, 86, 3; *TS.*; *ŚBr.*; any projecting corner or projection (as of a plough), *BhP.* v, 25, 7; the hump on the shoulders of the Indian bullock, *AV.*; *TS.*; *BhP. &c.*; the hump (of a man), *Kathās.*; *N.* of a metre (= *kakūbh*), *TS.*; an ensign or symbol of royalty (as the white parasol &c.); *N.* of a daughter of *Daksha* and wife of *Dharma*; (cf. *tri-kakud, sthūla-kakud, &c.*, where the form *kakud* is said to be substituted for *kakūda* below, *Pāṇ.* v, 4, 146; 147.) — *druma*, *m.*, *N.* of a jackal, *Pañcat.* — *mat*, *mf. n.* having a projection or elevation, possessing a hump, *RV.* x, 8, 2; 102, 7; *VS.* ix, 6; *Ragh.*; *Pañcat. &c.*; (*ān*), *m.* a mountain, *Ragh.* xiii, 47; a bullock with a hump on his shoulders, *Kum.* i, 57; *N.* of a medicinal plant, *L.*; (*tī*), *f.* the hip and loins, *L.*; *N.* of a metre; *N.* of the wife of *Pradyumna*, *VP.* — *man*, *mf. n.* high, lofty, *Hariv.* — *mi* (in comp. for *-min*), *-kanyā*, *f.* 'mountain-daughter,' a river, *L.*; *N.* of *Revatī* (wife of *Bala-rāma*), *Śiṣ.* ii, 20. — *min*, *mf. n.* peaked, humped, *MBh.*; *VarBrS.*; (*tī*), *m.* a mountain, *L.*; a bullock with a hump on his shoulders, *BhP.*; *N.* of *Vishṇu*, *Hariv.*; of a king of the *Ānartas*, *Hariv.* 644; *BhP.* ix, 3, 29; *VP.*; (*ini*), *f.*, *N.* of a river, *PadmaP.* — *vat*, *mf. n.* having a hump; (*ān*), *m.* a bullock with a hump on his shoulders, *R.*; (*tī*), *f.*, *N.* of the wife of *Pradyumna* (v. l. *kakudmatī*), *VP.*

Kakut (in comp. for *kakūd* above). — *stha*, *m.* 'standing on a hump,' *N.* of a son of *Sasāda* and grandson of *Ikshvāku*, *MBh.*; *Hariv.*; *BhP. &c.* (so called because in a battle he stood on the hump of *Indra* who had been changed into a bull; according to the *R.* he is a son of *Bhagiratha*.)

Kakūda, *as, am, m. n.* a peak, summit (of a mountain &c.); chief, head, pre-eminent, *AV.* x, 10, 19; *ŚBr.*; *Ragh. &c.*; the hump on the shoulders of the Indian bullock, *MBh.*; a species of serpent, *Suśr.*; an ensign or symbol of royalty (as the white parasol &c.), *Ragh.*; (*as*), *m.*, *N.* of a king, *VP.* — *kātyāyana*, *m.*, *N.* of a *Brāhman* (who was a violent adversary of *Śākyamuni*). — *rūpin*, *mf. n.* shaped like a hump, *DaivBr.* — *vat*, *mf. n.* hump-backed, *VarBr.* *Kakūdāksha*, *m.*, *N.* of a man, *gaṇa revaty-ādi*, *Pāṇ.* iv, 1, 146. *Kakūdāvarta*, *m.* a kind of curl on the coat (of a horse). *Kakūdā-vartin*, *m.* a horse having the above curl, *L.*

Kakūn (in comp. for *kakūd* above). — *mat*, *mf. n.* = *kakūd-mat*, *q. v.*, *TS.*

ककुन्दर *kakundara*, *am, n.* (connected with *kakūd*?) the cavities of the loins, *Yājñ.* iii, 96; *Bhpr.*

ककुभ *kakūbh*, *p, f.* (cf. *kakud*) a peak, summit, *RV.*; space, region or quarter of the heavens, *BhP.*; *Mṛicch.*; *Kathās. &c.*; *N.* of a metre of three *Pādas* (consisting of eight, twelve, and eight syllables respectively; so called because the second *Pāda* exceeds the others by four syllables), *RPrāt.* 889; *AV.* xiii, 1, 15; *VS.*; *ŚBr. &c.*; unornamented hair or the hair hanging down like a tail, *L.*; a wreath of *Campaka* flowers, *L.*; splendour, beauty, *L.*; a *Śāstra* or science, *L.*; a *Rāgiṇī* or mode of music, *L.*; *N.* of a daughter of *Daksha* and wife of *Dharma* (as a personified quarter of the sky), *BhP.* — *vat*, *mf. n.* having an elevation, rising to a peak, *MaitrS.* i, 11, 1.

Kakup (in comp. for *kakūbh*). — *kāram*, *ind. p.* accompanied by rendering into *Kakubh* metres, *ŚāṅkhBr.* — *pradāha*, *m.* 'a glowing of the quarters of the sky,' unusual redness of the horizon, *VarBrS.*

Kakub (in comp. for *kakūbh*). — *jaya*, *m.* conquest of the quarters or of the world, *Rājāt.* — *bhaṇḍā*, *m.* a mythical being, *Suparṇ.*

Kakubhā, *mf. n.* lofty, excelling, distinguished, *VS.*; *TS.*; (*as*), *m.* a kind of evil spirit, *AV.* viii, 6, 10; a kind of bird, *Svapnac.*; the tree *Terminalia Arjuna*, *MBh.*; *Suśr. &c.*; a part of the Indian lute called the belly (a wooden vessel covered with leather placed under its neck to render the sound deeper, or a crooked piece of wood at the end of the lute), *L.*; (in *mus.*) a particular *Rāga* or mode; a kind of disease, *L.*; *N.* of a man, *gaṇa tika-kita-vādi*, *Pāṇ.* ii, 4, 68; of a mountain, *BhP.*; (*ā*), *f.* space, region, *L.*; (in *mus.*) a particular *Rāgiṇī*;

(*am*), *n.* the flower of *Terminalia Arjuna*, *Kāvyaḍ.* — *maya*, *mf. n.* made of the wood of *Terminalia Arjuna*, *VarBrS.* *Kakubhākāra*, *m.* a kind of bird (cf. *kakubha*), *L.* *Kakubhādini*, *f.* 'tasting like *Kakubha*' [*T.*], a kind of perfume, *L.*; (cf. *nalī*.)

Kakum (by *Sandhi* for *kakūbh*). — *matī*, *f.*, *N.* of a metre, *ChandS.* iii, 56.

Kakuhā (= *kakubhā*), *mf. n.* lofty, high, eminent, great, *RV.*

Kakuhastinā, *v. l.* for *kakuhā*, *Nigh.*

ककुयष्टिका *kakuyashtikā*, *f.* a kind of bird, *Car.*

ककेरुक *kakeruka*, *as, m.* a worm in the stomach, *Car.*; *ŚārngS.*

कक्क *kakk*, *v. l.* for *kakh*, *q. v.*

कक्कट *kakṭā*, *as, m.* a species of animal (offered at a sacrifice to the goddess *Anumati*), *VS.* xxiv, 32; *TS.* v.

कक्कराज *kakka-rāja*, *as, m.*, *N.* of a king.

कक्कल *kakkala*, *as, m.*, *N.* of a man.

ककुल *kakkula*, *as, m.*, *N.* of a Buddhist *Bhikshu*, *Lalit.* (v. l. *vakula*.)

कक्कोल *kakkola*, *as, m.* a species of plant (bearing a berry, the inner part of which is waxy and aromatic), *Suśr.*; *R. &c.*; (*tī*), *f. id.*, *Pañcad.*; (*am*), *n.* a perfume prepared from the berries of this plant, *Suśr.*

Kakkolaka, *am, n.* the above perfume, *Suśr.*

Kakkolikā, *f.* a species of plant, *L.*

कक्कख *kakkh*, *v. l.* for *kakh*, *q. v.*

कक्कखट *kakkhṭa*, *mf. n.* hard, solid, *L.*; (*tī*), *f. chalk, L.* — *pattra*, *m.* *Corchorus Olitorius* (rope is made from its fibre), *L.*

कक्कल *kakvala*, *as, m.*, *N.* of a man (*vv. ll. kakkvala, kakvalla*.)

कक्ष *kāksha*, *as, m.* ($\sqrt{\text{kash}}$, *Uṇ.* iii, 62; cf. $\sqrt{\text{kac}}$), lurking-place, hiding-place, *RV.* x, 28, 4; *VS.* xi, 79; a wood, large wood (?), *RV.* vi, 45, 31; a forest of dead trees, a dry wood, underwood (often the lair of wild beasts), *VS.*; *TS.*; *TāṇḍyaBr.*; *Mu. &c.*; an inner recess, the interior of a forest; grass, dry grass; a spreading creeper, climbing plant, *L.*; side or flank, *L.*; sin, *L.*; a gate, *W.*; a buffalo, *L.*; *Terminalia Bellerica*, *W.*; (*as, ā*), *m. f.* the armpit (as the most concealed part of the human body), region of the girth, *AV.* vi, 127, 2; *Suśr.*; *Mṛicch. &c.*; [cf. *Lat. coxa*, 'hip'; *O. H. G. hahsa*; *Zd. kasha*; cf. *Sk. kaccha*]; a girdle, zone, belt, girth, *MBh.*; *BhP. &c.*; the end of the lower garment (which, after the cloth is carried round the body, is brought up behind and tucked into the waistband); hem, border, lace, *BhP.* ix, 10, 37; the scale of a balance, *Kāvyaḍ.*; *Vcar.*; (*ā*), *f.* painful boils in the armpit, *Suśr.*; a surrounding wall, a wall, any place surrounded by walls (as a court-yard, a secluded portion of a building, a private chamber or room in general), *MBh.*; *BhP.*; *Mn. &c.*; the orbit of a planet, *VarBrS.*; *Sūryas. &c.*; the periphery, circumference, *Sūryas.* xii, 65; balance, equality, similarity, resemblance, *MBh.* xii, 7269; *VarBrS.* 26, 6; emulation, rivalry, object of emulation, *Naish.*; the jeweller's weight called *Retti*, *L.*; objection or reply in argument, *L.*; a particular part of a carriage, *L.*; (*ās*), *m. pl.*, *N.* of a people, *MBh.*; *VP.* — *dhara*, *m.* the part of the body where the upper arm is connected with the shoulder, the shoulder-joint, *Suśr.* — *pa*, *m.* one of the nine treasures of *Kuvera*; (cf. *kacchapa*.) — *puṭa*, *m.* the armpit; *N.* of a work on magic. — *ruhā*, *f.* a fragrant grass, *Cyperus, L.* — *loman*, *n.* the hair under the armpit, *R.* — *śāya*, *m.* 'sleeping upon dry grass' [*T.*], a dog, *L.*; (cf. *kaṅka-śāya*.) — *senā*, *m.*, *N.* of a *Rājārshi*, *MBh.* — *stha*, *mf. n.* situated on the side, seated on the heap or flank. *Kakshāgni*, *m.* fire in dry wood or grass, *MBh.* iii, 14757. *Kakshādhyāya*, *m.*, *N.* of a part of a commentary by *Bhū-dhara* on the *Sūrya-siddhānta*. *Kakshāntara*, *n.* an inner or private apartment. *Kakshā-paṭa* or *-puṭa*, *m.* a cloth passed between the legs to cover the privities, *Pañcat.* *Kakshāpuṭi*, *m.*, *N.* of a physician (wrong for *kā-kshāpuṭi*?). *Kakshāvēkshaka*, *m.* overseer of the inner apartments, *L.*; keeper of a royal garden, door-keeper, *L.*; a poet, *L.*; a debauchee, *L.*; a