

some with Vishṇu and considered as the founder of the Sāṃkhya system of philosophy), MBh.; Bhag. &c.; N. of several other men; of a Dānava, Hariv. 197; BhP.; of a Nāga, MBh. iii, 8010; Hariv. &c.; of a Varsha in Kuśa-dvīpa, VP. ii, 4, 37; of several mountains; a form of fire, MBh. iii, 14197; N. of the sun, MBh. iii, 154; (*āś*), m. pl., N. of a people, VarBrS.; of the Brāhmans in Sālmala-dvīpa, VP. ii, 4, 31; (*āś*), f. a brown cow, Yājñ. i, 205; MBh. &c.; a fabulous cow celebrated in the Purāṇas, W.; a kind of leech, Suśr. i, 40, 20; a kind of ant, Suśr. ii, 296, 12; Dalbergia Sissoo, L.; Aloe Perfoliata, L.; a sort of perfume, L.; a kind of medicinal substance, L.; a kind of brass, L.; N. of a daughter of Daksha, MBh.; of a Kimpura woman, Kārand.; of a river, MBh. iii, 14233; VP.; N. of the female of the elephant Puṇḍarika (q.v.), L.—**gītā**, f., N. of a work.—**jaṭa**, m., N. of a Muni, Kathās.—**deva**, m., N. of the author of a Smṛiti.—**dyuti**, m., N. of the sun, L.—**drākshā**, f. a vine with brown or tawny-coloured grapes, L.—**druma**, m. Cytisus Cajan, L.—**dhārā**, f., N. of the Gaṅgā, L.; N. of a Tirtha, L.—**dhūsara**, mfn. brownish grey, Kathās.—**pañcarātra**, n., N. of a work.—**pura**, n. =*vastu* below.—**phalā**, f. =*drākshā* above.—**bhadrā**, f., N. of a woman.—**bhāshya**, n., N. of a commentary on Kapila's Sāṃkhya-pravacana.—**rudra**, m., N. of a poet.—**r̥shi**(*kapila-r̥shi*), m. the Rishi Kapila.—**loha**, m. a kind of brass, Nigh.—**vastu**, n., N. of the town in which Śākyamuni or Buddha was born.—**sarman**, m., N. of a Brahman, Kathās.—**śiñśapā**, f. a variety of Śiñśapā with reddish flowers, L.—**samhitā**, f., N. of an Upa-purāṇa.—**sāṃkhya-pravacana**, n., N. of a work (= *sāṃkhya-pravacana*); -**bhāshya**, n., N. of a commentary on the above. **Kapilākshā**, f. a variety of Śiñśapā (with reddish flowers), L.; (*i*), f. id.; a species of Colocynth, L. **Kapilācārya**, m. the teacher Kapila. **Kapilāñjana**, m. ‘using a brown collyrium,’ N. of Śiva, L.; (cf. *kapiśāñjana*). **Kapilā-tīrtha**, n., N. of a Tirtha (any one bathing and performing worship there obtains a thousand brown cows), MBh. iii, 6017f. **Kapilādhikā**, f. a kind of ant, Nigh. **Kapilā-pati**, m., N. of Drupada, L. **Kapilāśrama**, m., N. of a hermitage, VP. **Kapilāśva**, m. ‘having brown horses,’ N. of Indra, L.; N. of a man, MBh.; BhP. &c. **Kapilāshashthī**, f. the sixth day in the dark half of the month Bhādrapada. **Kapilā-hrada**, m., N. of a Tirtha, MBh. **Kapilēśvara-tīrtha**, n., N. of a Tirtha. **Kapilēśvara-deva**, m., N. of a king.

Kapilaka, mf(*ikā*)n. reddish, Suśr.; (*ikā*), f., N. of a woman, gaṇa śivāddi, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 112.

Kapilāya, Nom. Ā. *kapilāyate*, to be somewhat brown or reddish, Hcar. 40, 20.

Kapili-✓**kri**, to colour brown or reddish, MBh.; R.; Kād.

Kapisa, mf(*ā*)n. ‘ape-coloured,’ brown, reddish-brown, MBh.; BhP. &c.; (*as*), m. brown or reddish colour; incense, L.; the sun, L.; N. of Śiva, L.; (*ā*, *i*), f. a spirit, sort of rum, L.; (*ā*), f., N. of the mother of the Piśācas, W.; N. of a river, Ragh. iv, 38; (*am*), n. a sort of rum, L.—**bhrū**, f., N. of a woman, Kathās. **Kapisāñjana**, m., N. of Śiva; (cf. *kapiśāñjana*). **Kapisā-putra**, m. a Piśāca, an imp or goblin, W. **Kapisāvadāna**, n. N. of a Buddhist work.

Kapisaya, Nom. P. *kapisayati*, to redden, embrown, Śiś. iv, 24; Prasannar. &c.

Kapisita, mfn. embrowned, made brown or dusky red, Mall. on Śiś. &c.

Kapisikā, f. a sort of rum, L.

Kapisī-✓**kri**, to make brown or red.

Kapita, as, m., N. of a tree, L.

Kapitaka, am, n. Berberis Asiatica, Bhpr.

Kapitana, as, m. Spondias Mangifera; Thespesia Populnea; Acacia Sirisa; Ficus Religiosa; Areca Faufel; Ḥegele Marmelos, Suśr.

कपिङ्गल *kapingala*, v. l. for the next, L.

कपिङ्गल *kapīñjala*, as, m. (etym. doubtful) the francolin partridge, heathcock, VS.; TS.; ŚBr.; Suśr. &c.; Cuculus Melanoleucus (= *cataka*), L.; N. of a Vidyādhara, Bālar.; of a man, Kād.; of a sparrow, Pañcat.; (*ā*), f., N. of a river, VP. **Kapiñjalāda**, m., N. of a man; (cf. *kapiñjalādi*). **Kapiñjalārma**, n., N. of an old city (cf. *arma*), Kās. on Pāṇ. vi, 2, 90.

कपुच्छल *kapūcchala*, am, n. a tuft of hair on the hind part of the head (hanging down like a tail), Gobh. ii, 9, 18; the fore-part of a sacrificial ladle (i.e. the part with which the fluid is skimmed off), ŚBr.

Kapútsala, v. l. for the above.

Kapushṭikā, f. = the next, L.

Kapushnikā, f. a tuft of hair on each side of the head, Gobh. ii, 9, 19.

कपूय *kapūya*, mf(*ā*)n. smelling badly, stinking, ChUp. v, 10, 7; Nir.

कपृष्ठ *káprith*, t, m. (fr. 4. *ka* and √*prī*, Sāy.), ‘causing or increasing pleasure,’ membrum virile, RV. x, 86, 16; 17; N. of Indra [Sāy.], RV. x, 101, 12.

Kapṛithā, as, m., N. of Indra [Sāy.], RV. x, 101, 12.

कपोत *kapóta*, as, m. (√*kav*, Uṇ. i, 63; fr. 2. *ka* + *pota?*), a dove, pigeon, (esp.) the spotty-necked pigeon (in the Vedas often a bird of evil omen), RV.; AV.; VS.; MBh. &c.; a bird in general, L.; a frieze, cornice; a particular position of the hands, Comm. on Śak.; PSarv. &c.; the grey colour of a pigeon, Suśr. ii, 280, 1; the grey ore of antimony, Suśr. ii, 84, 10; (*i*), f. the female of a pigeon, Pañcat. —**caranā**, f. a kind of perfume, Bhpr. —**pāka**, m. the young of a pigeon, gaṇa nyāñkvādi, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 53; (*āś*), m. pl., N. of a mountain-tribe, Kāś. on Pāṇ. v, 3, 113; (*i*), f. a princess of this tribe, ib. —**pāda**, mfn. pigeon-footed, gaṇa hastyādi, Pāṇ. v, 4, 138 (Kāś. reads *kaṭola*). —**pāli**, f. frieze, cornice, VarBrS. —**pālikā**, f. a dove-cot, pigeon-house, aviary, L.—**pāli**, f. id. —**bānā**, f. a kind of perfume, L.—**retasa**, m., N. of a man. —**roman**, m., N. of a king, MBh.; Hariv. &c. —**vakra**, n. a particular plant, L.—**vānkā**, f., N. of a medicinal plant (used as a remedy for the stone), Suśr. —**varṇa**, mfn. pigeon-coloured, lead-grey, Suśr.; (*i*), f. small cardamoms, L.—**vallī**, f., N. of a plant, Bhpr. —**vegā**, f. Ruta Graveolens, L.—**sāra**, m. the grey ore of antimony, L.—**hasta**, m. a particular position of the hands. —**hastaka**, m. id. **Kapotāñghri**, f. a kind of perfume, L. **Kapotāñjana**, n. ore of antimony, L. **Kapotābha**, mfn. pigeon-coloured, lead-grey, Suśr.; (*as*), m. a pale or dirty white colour, W. **Kapotāri**, m. ‘enemy of the pigeons,’ a hawk, falcon, L.

Kapotaka, mf(*ikā*)n. pigeon-coloured, lead-grey, Pat.; (*as*), m. a small pigeon or dove, MBh.; VarBrS.; Pañcat. &c.; a particular position of the hands; (*ikā*), f. the female of a pigeon, Pañcat.; (*i*), f. a kind of bird (= *śyāmā*), VarBrS.; (*am*), n. ore of antimony, Car.

Kapotakiya, mf(*ā*)n. abounding in or relating to pigeons, gaṇa naḍḍadi, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 91.

Kapotin, mfn. pigeon-shaped, ŚBr. xi, 7, 3, 2; having pigeons, L.

कपोल *kapola*, as, m. (ifc. f. *ā*), (√*kap*, Uṇ. i, 67) the cheek (of men or elephants &c.), Suśr.; Yājñ.; Ragh. &c.; (*āś*), m. pl., N. of a school belonging to the white Yajur-veda; (*i*), f. the fore-part of the knee, knee-cap or pan, L.—**kavi**, m., N. of a poet. —**kāsha**, m. any object against which the cheeks or temples are rubbed, Kir.; the elephant's temples and cheeks, W.—**tāḍana**, n. striking the cheeks (as a token of confession of fault), MW. —**pattra**, n. a mark painted on the cheek, Naish. vii, 60. —**pāli**, is, ī, f. the side of a cheek, Kād.—**phalaka**, n. (ifc. f. *ā*), the cheek-bone, Amar. —**bhitti**, f. id., Bhartṛ.; Śiś. —**rāga**, m. colour or flush in the cheek.

कपिण्णा *kapphiṇa*, as, m., N. of a man (Buddh.)

Kappilla, *kaphina*, *kaphila*, *kamphilla*, vv. ll. for the above.

कप्रक *káplaka*, mfn. = *kapivad-gamana-samartha*, Sāy., TBr. ii, 7, 18, 4 (the text has the reading *kálpaka*).

कफ *kapha*, as, m. phlegm (as one of the three humors of the body, see also *vāyu* and *pitta*), Suśr.; watery froth or foam in general; (cf. *abdhī-kō*, *megha-kō*, &c.) —**kara**, mfn. producing phlegm; occasioning cold. —**kūrcikā**, f. saliva, spittle, L.—**kshaya**, m. pulmonary consumption. —**ganda**, m. a particular disease of the throat, SāringS.—**gulma**, m. a disease of the belly. —**ghna**, mf(*i*)n. re-

moving phlegm, antiphlegmatic, curing colds (said of several plants), Suśr.; (*i*), f. a particular plant, L.

—**ja**, mfn. arising from or produced by phlegm, Suśr. —**jvara**, m. fever arising from excess of phlegm. —**da**, mfn. = *kara* above. —**nāśana**, mfn.

= *ghna* above. —**prāya**, m. phlegmatic, Suśr.

—**vardhaka**, mfn. exciting or increasing phlegm.

—**vardhana**, mfn. id.; (*as*), m. a species of Tabernæmontana. —**vātika**, mfn. (fr. *kaphavātā*), one in whom phlegm and wind prevail.

—**virodhin**, mfn. obstructing the phlegm; (*i*), n. black pepper, L.—**vairin**, m. id., L.—**sambhava**, mfn. arising from phlegm, Suśr. —**hara**, mfn. removing phlegm, antiphlegmatic, ib. —**hrit**, mfn. id., ib. **Kaphatmaka**, mfn. phlegmatic, Suśr. **Kaphantaka** or *ika*, m., N. of a plant, L. **Kaphāri**, m. dry ginger, L.

Kaphala, mfn. phlegmatic, Suśr. **Kaphin**, mfn. id., L.; (*i*), m. an elephant, L.; v. l. for *kapphina*, q. v.; (*inī*), f., N. of a river, L. **Kaphelū**, ūś, m. Cardia Latifolia, Comm. on Uṇ. i, 95.

कफणि *kaphaṇi*, is, m. f. the elbow, L.

Kaphoni, is, m. f. the elbow, L.—**guda**, m. a ball on the elbow (as a symbol of unsteadiness or uncertainty). —**ghāta**, m. a stroke with the elbow, L.

Kaphonigudāya, Nom. Ā. °āyate, to be like a ball on the elbow, i.e. to be unsteady or uncertain, Sarvad. 116, 12.

कफौड़ *kaphaudā*, as, m. the elbow (? BRD.), AV. x, 2, 4.

कबृ *kab*, cl. I. Ā. *kabate*, *cakabe*, *kabitā*, &c., to colour, tinge with various hues, Dhātup. x, 17; to praise, Vop.; (cf. *kav*.)

कबन्ध *kābandha*, as, am, m. n. (sometimes written *kāvandha*) a big barrel or cask, a large-bellied vessel (metaphorically applied to a cloud), RV.; AV. ix, 4, 3; x, 2, 3; (ep.) the clouds which obscure the sun at sunset and sunrise (sometimes personified), MBh.; the belly, Nir.; a headless trunk (shaped like a barrel; esp. one retaining vitality, W.), R.; Pañcat.; Ragh. &c.; (*as*), m., N. of the Rākshasa Danu (son of Śri; punished by Indra for insolently challenging him to combat; his head and thighs were forced into his body by a blow from the god's thunderbolt, leaving him with long arms and a huge mouth in his belly; it was predicted that he would not recover his original shape until his arms were cut off by Rāma and Lakshmana), R. iii, 69, 27ff.; Hariv.; Ragh. &c.; N. of Rāhu, L.; N. of certain Ketus (96 in number), VarBrS.; N. of an Ātharvaṇa and Gandharva, ŚBr. xiv (*kabāndha*); VP. &c.; (*am*), n. water, Sāy. & L.—**tā**, f., -**tva**, n. headlessness, decapitation, Śiś. —**muni**, m., N. of a sage, VāyuP. —**vadha**, m. ‘the slaying of Kabandha,’ N. of a chapter of the Padma-purāṇa.

Kabandhin, mfn. ‘bearing huge vessels of water or clouds’ (‘endowed with water,’ Sāy.), N. of the Maruts, RV. v, 54, 8; (*i*), m., N. of a Kātyāyana, PraśnUp.

कबर *kabara*. See *kavara*.

कवित्य *kabittha* = *kapittha*, q. v., L.

कबिल *kabila* = *kapila*, q. v., L.

कबुलि *kabuli*, is, f. the hinder part of an animal, L.

कबृ *kábru*, u, n. (perhaps erroneous for *kambu* and = *kambuka*, NBD.), AV. xi, 3, 6.

कम् I. kám, ind. (Gk. *κεν*) well (opposed to *a-kam*, ‘ill’), TS.; ŚBr. &c.; a particle placed after the word to which it belongs with an affirmative sense, ‘yes,’ ‘well’ (but this sense is generally so weak that Indian grammarians are perhaps right in enumerating *kam* among the expletives, Nir.; it is often found attached to a dat. case, giving to that case a stronger meaning, and is generally placed at the end of the Pāda, e.g. *ājijana bshadhir bhōjanāyā kám*, thou didst create the plants for actual food, RV. v, 83, 10), RV.; AV.; TS. v; *kam* is also used as an enclitic with the particles *nu*, *su*, and *hi* (but is treated in the Pāda-pāṭha as a separate word; in this connection *kam* has no accent but once, AV. vi, 110, 1), RV.; AV.; a particle of interrogation (like *kad* and *kim*), RV. x, 52, 3; (some-