

कान्तिका, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people, VP.
कान्ति, f., N. of a town. — *nagarī*, f., N. of a city in the north (for *kānti-nagarī*, cf. *kānti-pura*).
कान्तार *kāntāra*, *as*, *am*, m. n. a large wood, forest, wilderness, waste, MBh.; R.; Yājñ. ii, 38; Kathās.; Pañcat.; a difficult road through a forest, forest-path, L.; a hole, cavity, L.; (*as*), m. a red variety of the sugar-cane, Suśr.; a bamboo, L.; the mountain ebony (*Bauhinia variegata*), L.; (in music) a kind of measure, (*ī*), f. a kind of sugar-cane, L.; (*am*), n. a national calamity, calamity, Kāraṇḍ. xvii, 15 & 20; the blossom of a kind of lotus, lotus, L.; a symptom or symptomatic disease, W. — *ga*, mfn. wood-going. — *patha*, m. a path through a forest, Daś. — *pathika*, mfn. going on or conveyed on forest-roads, Pāṇ. v, 1, 77, Vārtt. 1. — *bhava*, m. a dweller in the woods, VarBṛS. — *vāsinī*, f. 'wood-dwelling,' N. of Durgā, MBh. vi, 23, 11. **कान्तारकशु**, m. a kind of sugar-cane, Bhpr. ii, 64.
कान्तारका, *as*, m. a kind of sugar-cane, L.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. ii, 1117; (*ikā*), f. a kind of bee, Suśr.
कान्तोत्पीडा *kāntōtpīḍā*. See *kānta*.
कान्थक *kānthaka*, *am*, n. 'coming from the town Kanthā,' a particular substance, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 103.
कान्थिका, mfn. (fr. *kanthā*), Pāṇ. iv, 2, 102.
कान्थक्य *kānthakya*, *as*, m. a descendant of Kanthaka, gaṇa *gargādi*; °*kyāyanī*, f., gaṇa *lohitādi*.
कान्द *kānda*, gaṇa *āsmādi*.
कान्दाक्याना, *as*, m. a descendant of Kāndaki, gaṇa *taulvaly-ādi*, Kās.
कान्दाकि, *is*, m. a patr., gaṇa *taulvaly-ādi*, Kās.
कान्दम *kāmdama*, *as*, m. a patr. of Ekayāvan, TBr. ii, 7, 11, 2; (cf. *gām-dama*).
कान्दर्प *kāndarpa*, *as*, m. descended from or relating to Kandarpa, gaṇa *biddi*.
कान्दारपिका, *am*, n. 'treating of aphrodisiacs,' N. of the seventy-sixth Adhyāya of VarBṛS.
कान्दव *kāndava*, mfn. (fr. *kandu*), roasted or baked in an iron pan or oven (as bread cakes &c.), W.
कान्दाविका, mfn. employed in baking, L.; (*as*), m. a baker, Pañcat.
कान्दाविष *kāndū-vishā*, *am*, n. a species of poison, AV. x, 4, 22.
कान्दिश *kāndiś*, *k*, mfn. (fr. *kām diśam*, 'to which region shall I fly?'), put to flight, running away, flying, MBh. xii, 6320; (cf. MBh. iii, 11113.)
कान्दिग-भृता, mfn. run away, MBh. v, 1870; Märkp.
कान्दिशि, ind. with *√bhū*, to take to flight, L.
कान्दिशिका, mfn. running away, MBh. ix, 134; Rājat. &c.
कान्दुला *kāndulā*, f. a particular Rāgiṇī.
कान्दुरा *kāndurā*, f. a kind of plant, Gal.
कान्यकुब्ज *kānyakubja*, *am*, n., N. of a city (= *kanya-kubja*, q. v.), MBh.; R.; BhP. &c.; (mf(ī)n.) belonging to or dwelling in Kānyakubja; (*ī*), f. a princess or a female inhabitant of Kānyakubja, Comm. on Pāṇ. iv, 1, 78. [In Kathās. lxi, 219 wrongly printed Kānyākubja.]
कान्यजा *kānyajā*, f. a kind of perfume, L.
कापट *kāpaṭa*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *kapaṭa*), addicted to deceit or fraud, dishonest, VarBṛS.
कापाटिका, mf(ī)n. fraudulent, dishonest, wicked, perverse, bad, L.; (*as*), m. a flatterer, parasite, W.; a student, scholar, L.
कापाट्या, *am*, n. deceit, fraud, dishonesty, wickedness, W.
कापटव *kāpaṭava*, *as*, m. (gaṇa *śārṅgaravādi*) a son or descendant of Kāpaṭu, VBr.; (*ī*), f. a female descendant of Kāpaṭu, Comm. on Pāṇ. iv, 1, 78.
कापाटवका, mfn. coming from Kāpaṭava or from his family, Comm. on Pāṇ. iv, 3, 80.
कापथ *kā-patha*, *as*, m. (fr. 2. *kā+patha*), a bad road, bad ways, erring or evil course, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 104 & 108; Vop. vi, 94; MBh. v, 4193; R. ii, 108, 7; v, 86, 2; (*as*), m., N. of a Dānava, Hariv. 14287; (*am*), n. the fragrant root of *Andropogon muricatus*, L.

कापी *kāpī*, f. a carriage (Gmn.), RV. x, 40, 3.
कापाटिक *kāpāṭika*, mfn. = *kāpāṭikēva*, gaṇa *śarkarādi* (*kāpālika*, Kās.); also v. l. for *kāpāṭika*, L.
कापाल *kāpāla*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *kapāla*), relating to the skull or cranium, R. i, 29, 13; VarBṛS. (= Pañcat.); made of skulls, Prasannar. lxxviii, 15; (*as*), m. a follower of a particular Śaiva sect of ascetics (see *kāpālika*); the plant *Cucumis utilissimus*, L.; (*ās*), m. pl. the school of Kapālin; (*ī*), f. the *Embelia Ribes*, L.; a clever woman, L.; (*am*), n. a kind of leprosy, Car. vi, 7.
कापालि, *is*, m., N. of a Siddha, Sarvad.
कापालिका, mf(ī)n. relating to or belonging to a skull (= *kāpālikēva*), gaṇa *śarkarādi*, Pāṇ. v, 3, 107; (*as*), m. a kind of Śaiva ascetic who carries a human skull and uses it as a receptacle for his food (he belongs to the left-hand sect), VarBṛS.; Bhartṛ. i, 64; Prab. liii, 5; Kathās. &c.; N. of a mixed class (*kapālin*), L.; N. of a teacher; (*am*), n. a kind of leprosy; (mfn.) peculiar to a Kāpālika, Prab.; Pañcat.
कापालिन, *ī*, m. 'adorned with skulls,' N. of Śiva, MBh. xiii, 1217 (cf. *kapālin*); N. of a mixed caste, BrahmavP.; N. of a son of Kṛishṇa and Yaudhishtīrī, Hariv. 9196.
कापिक *kāpika*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *kapī*), shaped or behaving like a monkey, gaṇa *ānguly-ādi*.
कापिञ्जल *kāpiñjala*, mfn. (fr. *kap*), coming from the francoline partridge, Kauś. 46; (*as*), m. a patr. fr. *kap* (v. l. *kuṣ*), gaṇa *śivādi*.
कापिञ्जलāda, *ās*, m. pl. the school of Kāpiñjalādyā, Pat.
कापिञ्जलādi, *is*, m. a patr. fr. *kāpiñjalāda*, gaṇa *kurv-ādi*.
कापिञ्जलādyā, *as*, m. a patr. fr. °*lādi*, ib.
कापिञ्जलि, *is*, m. a patr. fr. *kāpiñjala*, Pat.
कापित्थ *kāpittha*, mfn. (fr. *kapittha*), belonging to the tree *Feronia elephantum*, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 140.
कापित्थका, *as*, m. (?) N. of a place, Comm. on VarBṛ.
कापित्थिका, mfn., N. of certain ascetics, Hariv. 7988; (*ā*), f. (perhaps) the tree *Feronia elephantum*, Hariv. 7984.
कापिल *kāpila*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *kapila*), peculiar or belonging to or derived from Kapila, MBh.; R.; of a tawny or brownish colour, L.; (*as*), m. a follower of the teacher Kapila, follower of the Sāṅkhya system of philosophy (founded by Kapila), MBh. xii; Kāvyaḍ.; Hcar.; a tawny colour, L.; (*am*), n., N. of a work by Kapila (= *sāṅkhya*, or according to others an *Upa-purāṇa*), Pañcar.; (with *tīrtha*) N. of a Tīrtha, SkandaP.; KapSāph. — *purāṇa*, n., N. of a work. — *bali*, m., N. of a man, Car.
कापिलेश्वर-तīrtha, n., N. of a Tīrtha, ŚivaP.
कापिलिका, *as*, m. a metron. fr. *kapilikā*, gaṇa *śivādi*.
कापिलेया, mfn. derived from Kapila, Pañcar.; (*as*), m. a patr. fr. *kapila* or a metron. fr. *kapilā*, AitBr. vii, 17; MBh.
कापिल्या, mfn. fr. *kapila*, gaṇa *saṅkāsādi*.
कापिवन *kāpivana*, *as*, m. (fr. *kapī-v*), N. of a festival lasting two days, KātyŚr.; ĀsvŚr.; Vait.
कापिश *kāpiśa*, *am*, n. (fr. *kapīśa*), a kind of spirituous liquor, L.; (*ī*), f., N. of a place, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 99.
कापिश्याना, mf(ī)n. coming from Kāpiśī (e. g. *madhu*, honey, or *drākshā*, grape, W.), Pāṇ. iv, 2, 99; (*as*), m. a patr. or metron., Pravar.; (*am*), n. a kind of spirituous liquor, Śiś. x, 4; a deity, L.
कापिश्या, *as*, m. (fr. *kapīśā*), a Piśāca, imp, goblin, L.
कापिश्ल *kāpishṭhala*, *as*, m. a son or descendant of Kapishṭhala, Comm. on Nir. iv, 14; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people (cf. *Καπιθολοί*), VarBṛS. — *kaṭha*, m. pl., N. of a school of the Yajur-veda.
कापिश्लāyana, mfn. (fr. *kāpishṭhala*), Pāṇ. viii, 3, 91, Pat.
कापिश्लāli, *is*, m. a son or descendant of Kapishṭhala, gaṇa *kraudy-ādi*; Pāṇ. viii, 3, 91, Vārtt.; (°*lyā*), f. of °*li*, gaṇa *kraudy-ādi*.
कापी *kāpī*, f. a patr. fr. *kāpya*; N. of a river, MBh. vi, 9, 24; VP. — *putra*, m., N. of a teacher, BṛĀrUp.

कापियकान्तिका, *as*, m., N. of a Muni, VāyuP.
कापेया, mf(ī)n. (fr. *kapī*), belonging or peculiar to a monkey, R. vi, 111, 19; (*as*), m. a descendant of Kapi, Comm. on Pāṇ. iv, 1, 107; (pl.) Tāṇḍya-Br.; (*am*), n. monkey tricks, Pāṇ. v, 1, 127.
 1. **काप्या**, *as*, m. (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 107; gaṇa *gargādi*) a descendant of Kapi, BṛĀrUp.
काप्यायानि, f. of *kāpya*, gaṇa *lohitādi*.
कापुरुष *kā-purusha*, *as*, m. (fr. 2. *kā*; Pāṇ. vi, 3, 106; Vop. vi, 94), a contemptible man, coward, wretch, R.; Pañcat.; Hit.; (mf(ā)n.) unmanly, cowardly, miserable, Hariv.; R. vi, 88, 13. — *tā*, f. and *-tva*, n. unmanliness, cowardliness.
कापुरुश्या, *am*, n. unmanliness, meanness, cowardice, gaṇa *brāhmaṇādi*.
कापोत *kāpota*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *kapota*, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 135, Sch., 154, Sch.), belonging to or coming from a pigeon, MBh.; BhP.; Pat.; of the colour of a pigeon, of a dull white colour, grey, VarBṛS.; (*as*), m. natron, fossil alkali, L.; antimony, a collyrium or application for the eyes, W.; (*ī*), f. a kind of plant, Suśr. ii, 173, 12; (*am*), n. a flock of pigeons, Comm. on Pāṇ. iv, 2, 44; antimony, L.; N. of two Sāmāns, ĀrshBr. **कापोतāñjana**, n. antimony, a collyrium for the eyes, L.
कापोतका, mfn. fr. *kapotakiya*, gaṇa *bilvakādi*.
कापोतपākya, *as*, m. a prince of the Kapotapākas, Pāṇ. v, 3, 113, Kās.
कापोतaretasa, *as*, m. a patr. fr. *kapota-r*, Comm. on ŚāṅkhBr. iii, 2.
कापोति, *is*, m. (Pat.) a patr. fr. *kapota*, MBh. xiv, 2712.
कापोल *kāpola*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a school of the Sāma-veda.
काप्य 1. *kāpya*. See *kāpī*.
 2. *kāpya*, only in comp. — *kāra*, mfn. confessing sin, L. — *kāra*, mfn. confessing sin, L.; (*as*), m. confession of sin, L.
काफल *kā-phala*, *as*, m. = *kaṭphala*, L.
काबन्ध *kābandha* (fr. *kaḅ*). See *kāv*.
काबन्ध्या, *am*, n. the state of being a trunk.
कावव *kāvavā*, *as*, m., N. of certain evil spirits, AV. iii, 9, 3-5.
काभर्तृ *kā-bhartṛi*, *ā*, m. a bad husband or lord or master, Sāh.
काम *kām*, ind. an interjection used in calling out to another, L.
काम *kāma*, *as*, m. (fr. *√2. kam*; once *kāmā*, VS. xx, 60), wish, desire, longing (*kāmo me bhūñjīta bhavān*, my wish is that you should eat, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 153), desire for, longing after (gen., dat., or loc.), love, affection, object of desire or of love or of pleasure, RV.; VS.; TS.; AV.; ŚBr.; MBh.; R. &c.; pleasure, enjoyment; love, especially sexual love or sensuality; Love or Desire personified, AV. ix; xii; xix (cf. RV. x, 129, 4); VS.; PārGr.; N. of the god of love, AV. iii, 25, 1; MBh.; Lalit.; (represented as son of Dharma and husband of Rati [MBh. i, 2596 ff.; Hariv.; VP.]; or as a son of Brahmā, VP.; or sometimes of Saṅkalpa, BhP. vi, 6, 10; cf. *kāma-deva*); N. of Agni, SV. ii, 8, 2, 19, 3; AV.; TS.; KātyŚr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; of Vishnu, Gal.; of Baladeva (cf. *kāma-pāla*), L.; a stake in gambling, Nār. xvi, 9; a species of mango tree (= *mahā-rāja-cūta*), L.; N. of a metre consisting of four lines of two long syllables each; a kind of bean, L.; a particular form of temple, Hcat.; N. of several men; (*ā*), f. 'wish, desire' (only instr. *kāmayā*, q. v.); N. of a daughter of Pṛithuśravas and wife of Ayuta-nāyīn, MBh. i, 3774; (*am*), n. object of desire, L.; semen virile, L.; N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. iii, 5047; (*am*), ind., see s. v.; (*ena*), ind. out of affection or love for; (*āya or e*), ind. according to desire, agreeably to the wishes of, out of love for (gen. or dat.), RV.; AV.; TS.; ŚBr.; ChUp.; (*āt*), ind. for one's own pleasure, of one's own free will, of one's own accord, willingly, intentionally, Mn.; R.; (*kāmā*), mfn. wishing, desiring, RV. ix, 113, 11; (ifc.) desirous of, desiring, having a desire or intention; (cf. *go-k*, *dharmā-k*; frequently with inf. in *tu*, cf. *tyaktu-k*) — *kandalā*, f., N. of a woman. — *karsana* in *ā-kāma-k*, q. v. — *kalā*, f., N. of Rati (wife of Kāma), L.; °*lānganā-vilāsa*,