

desire, indulging one's desires, given to lust, sensual, licentious, MBh.; Mn. vii, 27; desiring, wishing for, W.; *tma-tā*, f. passion, lust, Mn. ii, 2; R. ii, 21, 57. **Kāmādhikāra**, m. the influence of passion or desire, W.; that part of a Sāstra that relates to human wishes or desires, W. **Kāmādhishthita**, mfn. influenced or dominated by love, W. **Kāmānala**, m. the fire of love, passion, lust, W. **Kāmāndha**, mfn. blinded through love, blind with lust, Mn. vii, 27 (v.l.); Subh.; (*as*), m. 'blind from love,' the Indian cuckoo, L.; the falcon, L.; (*ā*), f. musk, L. **Kāmānnin**, mfn. having as much food as one likes, TUp. iii, 10, 5. **Kāmābhikāma**, mfn. lustful, MW. **Kāmābhivarshana**, n. granting of desires, BhP. **Kāmāyudha**, m. a species of the mango tree, L.; (*am*), n. the weapon or arrow of the god of love; membrum virile, W. **Kāmāyus**, m. a vulture, L.; N. of Garuḍa, L. **Kāmāranya**, n. a pleasure grove or wood, L. **Kāmāri**, m. 'love's adversary,' N. of Śiva, R. vii, 6, 31; Prasannar.; a mineral substance used in medicine, a sort of pyrites (= *vita-māshika*), L. — **Kāmārta**, mfn. afflicted by love or passion, in love, W. **Kāmārthin**, mfn. desirous of pleasure or love, amorous, MW.; *r̥thi-nagara*, n., N. of a town. **Kāmāvacara**, *ās*, m. pl. the spheres or worlds of desire (six in number, also called *devaloka*, q.v.), Buddh.; the gods or inhabitants of the worlds of desire (1. *cāturmahārāja-kāyikās*; 2. *trāyastrīnsās*; 3. *tushitās*; 4. *yāmās*; 5. *nirnāṇa-ratayas*; 6. *paranirmitavaśa-vartinas*), ib. **Kāmāvatāra**, m., N. of a metre consisting of four lines of six syllables each; N. of a work. **Kāmāvasāya**, m. suppression of the passions. **Kāmāvasāyitṛi**, mfn. one who or anything that suppresses or destroys passion or desire, L. **Kāmāvasāyin**, mfn. suppressing desire, W.; *yitā*, f., *yitā-tva*, n. the power of suppressing desire (one of the eight supernatural faculties of Śiva), L.; (cf. *yatra-kām*). **Kāmāsanā**, n. eating at will, unrestrained eating, ŠBr. vi. **Kāmāsaya**, m. the seat of desire, BhP. **Kāmāsoka**, m., N. of a king, Buddh. **Kāmāsrama**, m. the hermitage of the god of love, R. i, 25, 17; *-pada*, n. id., ib. **Kāmāsakta**, mfn. intent on gratifying desire, engrossed with love, deeply in love, W. **Kāmāsakti**, f. addiction to love, W. **Kāmēpsu**, mfn. desirous of sensual objects, SāmavBr. **Kāmēśvarā**, m., N. of Kubera, TĀr.; (*ī*), f., N. of a goddess; (*am*), n., N. of a Tirtha, SkandaP.; *-tīrtha*, n., N. of a Tirtha; *-modaka*, m. or n. a kind of plant with aphrodisiac properties. **Kāmēshṭa**, m. 'desired by Kāma,' the mango tree, Npr. **Kāmōtthāpya**, mfn. to be sent away at will, AitBr. vii, 29. **Kāmōda**, m. a particular Rāga; (*ī*), f. the plant Phaseolus trilobus, L.; a particular Rāginī (also *kāmōdā*). **Kāmōdaka**, n. a voluntary oblation of water to deceased friends &c. (exclusive of those for whom it is obligatory), PārGr. iii, 10; Yājñ. iii, 4. **Kāmōnmatta**, mfn. mad with love, Daś. **Kāmōnmādinī**, f., N. of a Surāṅganā. **Kāmōpahata**, mfn. overcome with passion or desire, W.; *-cittāṅga*, mfn. one whose mind and body are overcome with love, W.

Kāmana, mfn. lustful, sensual, lascivious, L. [cf. O. Pers. *kamana*, 'loving, true, faithful']; (*ā*), f. wish, desire, L.; the plant Vanda Roxburghii, Npr.

Kāmaniyaka, n. loveliness, beauty, Naish.

Kāmam, ind. (acc. of *kāma*, gana *svarādi*, not in Kāś.) according to wish or desire, according to inclination, agreeably to desire, at will, freely, willingly, RV.; TS.; AitBr.; ŠBr.; ChUp.; MBh.; R. &c.; with pleasure, readily, gladly, MBh. iii, 298; Ragh.; (as a particle of assent) well, very well, granted, admitted that, indeed, really, surely, MBh. iii, 17195; R. v, 24, 4; Śak.; Bhartr.; well and good, in any case, at any rate, MBh. iii, 310, 19; R. iv, 9, 105; v, 53, 11; Śak.; Dhūrtas.; (with *na*, 'in no case,' R. iii, 56, 17); granted that, in spite of that, notwithstanding, R. iv, 16, 50; Pañcat. &c.; though, although, supposing that (usually with Impv.), R. vi, 95, 49 & 56; Ragh. ii, 43; Sāntiś. (*kāmam-na* or *na tu* or *na ca*, rather than, e.g. *kāmam ā maranāt tishṭhed grihe kanyā-na enām prayacchet tu grena-hinaya), 'rather should a girl stay at home till her death, than that he should give her to one void of excellent qualities,' Mn. ix, 89; the negative sentence with *na* or *na tu* or *na ca* may also precede, or its place may be taken by an interrogative sentence, e.g. *kāmam nayatu mām devah kim ardhendātmano hi me*, 'rather let the god take me, what is the use to*

me of half my existence?' BhP. vii, 2, 54; *kāmam-tu* or *kim tu* or *ca* or *punar* or *athāpi* or *tathāpi*, well, indeed, surely, truly, granted, though—however, notwithstanding, nevertheless, e.g. *kāmam twayā parityaktā gamishyāmi-imam tu bālaṇ samtyaktum nārhasi*, 'granted that forsaken by thee I shall go—this child however thou must not forsake,' MBh. i, 3059; or the disjunctive particles may be left out, R.; Ragh. ii, 43; Sāntiś.; *yady-api*—*kāmam tathāpi*, though—nevertheless, Prab.) **Kāmam-gāmin**, see *kāma*.

Kāmayā, ind. (instr. of *kāmā*, q. v.) only used with *brūhi* or *pra-brūhi* (e.g. *kāmayā me brūhi deva kas tvam*, 'for love of me, say, O god, who thou art,' MBh.)

Kāmayāna, mfn. (irreg. pr. p., Caus. *✓ kam*) desiring, lusting after, MBh.; BhP. x, 47, 17.

Kāmayitṛi, mfn. libidinous, lustful, desirous, L.

Kāmala, mfn. libidinous, lustful, L.; (*as*), m. the spring, L.; dry and sterile soil, desert, L.; (*as*, *ā*), m. f. a form of jaundice, Suśr.; Hcat.; excessive secretion or obstruction of bile, W.; (*ā*), f., N. of an Apsaras, L.; (*ī*), f., N. of a daughter of Renu (also called Renukā), Hariv. 1453.

Kāmalakikara, mfn. fr. *kamala-kikara*, gana *paladyādi*.

Kāmalakīta, mfn. fr. *kamala-kīta*, ib.

Kāmalabhida, mfn. fr. *kamala-bhidā*, ib.

Kāmalāyana, *ās*, m. a descendant of Kamala, N. of Upakosala, ChUp. iv, 10, 1.

Kāmalāyani, *īs*, m. a descendant of Kamala, Pravar.

Kāmali, *īs*, m. a descendant of Kamala, N. of a pupil of Vaishampāyana, Pān. iv, 3, 104, Kāś.; gana *taulvalyādi* in the Kāś.

Kāmalika, mfn. customary in (or symptomatic of) jaundice, Car. vi, 18.

Kāmalin, mfn. suffering from jaundice, Suśr.; (*inas*), m. pl. the school of Kamala, Pān. iv, 3, 104, Kāś.

Kāmāyanī, f. a patr. of Śraddhā, RAnukr.

1. **Kāmi**, *īs*, m. a lustful or libidinous man, L.; (*īs*), f., N. of a Rati (wife of Kāma), L.

2. **Kāmi** (in comp. for *kāmin*). — **jana**, m. a lover. — **tā**, f. or **-tva**, n. the state of a lover, love, desire. — **maha**, m. = *kāma-maha*, L. — **vallabha**, m. Ardea sibirica, L.

Kāmika, mfn. desired, wished for, MBh. xiii, 6025; satisfying desires, MBh. iii, 13860; (ifc.) relating to or connected with a desire or wish; (*as*), m. a wild duck (*kārāṇḍava*), L.; N. of an author of Mantras; (*ā*), f. a mystical N. of the letter *t*; (*am*), n., N. of a work, Hcat.

Kāmita, mfn. wished, desired; (*am*), n. a wish, desire, longing, MBh. i, 58, 22; Kir. x, 44.

Kāmin, mfn. desirous, longing after (acc. or in comp.); loving, fond, impassioned, wanton; amorous, enamoured, in love with (acc. or with *saha* or *sārdham*), RV.; AV.; ŚāṅkhSr.; MBh.; R.; Śak. &c.; (*ī*), m. a lover, gallant, anxious husband; the ruddy goose (*cakra-vāka*), L.; a pigeon, L.; Ardea Sibirica, L.; a sparrow, L.; N. of Śiva, L.; (*int*), f. a loving or affectionate woman, Mn. viii, 112; R.; Megh.; Hariv.; Ragh. &c.; a timid woman, L.; a woman in general, L.; a form of Devi, Hcat.; the plant Vanda Roxburghii, L.; the plant Curcuma aromatica, L.; a spirituous liquor, L.

Kāminī (f. of *kāmin*, q. v.) — **kānta**, n. a metre consisting of four lines of six syllables each. — **priyā**, f. a kind of spirituous liquor, Npr. **Kāminīsa**, m. the plant Hyperanthera Moringa, L.

Kāmina or **kāmīla**, *ās*, m. the plant Areca Triandra, L.

Kāmuka, mf(ā)n. wishing for, desiring, longing after (in comp.), R.; BhP.; loving, enamoured or in love with (acc.), TS. vi; (f. *ī*), desirous, lustful, Pān. iv, 1, 42; (*as*), m. a lover, gallant, R.; Ragh. xix, 33 &c.; (with gen.) Vārtt. on Pān. ii, 3, 69; a sparrow, L.; the plant Jonesia Aśoka, L.; the creeping plant Gærtnera racemosa, L.; a bow (v. l. for *kārmuka*), W.; a kind of pigeon, L.; N. of an author of Mantras; (*ā*), f., N. of Dakshyāyanī in Gandha-mādana; a woman desirous of wealth &c., W.; (*ī*), f. a lustful woman, cf. Pān. iv, 1, 42, and Vop. iv, 26; a kind of crane, L. — **kāntā**, f. the plant Gærtnera racemosa, L. — **tva**, n. desire, Megh.; Comm. on Mṛicch.

Kāmukāya, Nom. Ā. *°yate*, 'to act the part of a lover,' p. *°yita*, n. the actions or behaviour of a lover, Kathās. civ, 89.

Kāmukāyana, as, m. (gāṇa I. *naqādi*) 'a descendant of Kāmuka,' N. of a teacher, Jaim.

1. **Kāmya**, Nom. P. *°yati*, to have a desire for (only ifc., e.g. *putra-kāmyati*, to have a desire for children), Pān. iii, 1, 9; Comm. on Pān. viii, 3, 38 & 39; Vop. xxi, 1; Sāntiś.; Bhāṭṭ. ix, 59.

2. **Kāmya**, mf(ā)n. desirable, beautiful, amiable, lovely, agreeable, RV.; VS.; R. ii, 25, 9; v, 43, 13; Ragh. vi, 30; Sāntiś. ii, 7; Bhāṭṭ. iii, 40; to one's liking, agreeable to one's wish, Kātyār. iv, 5, 1; ŚāṅkhSr. iii, 11, 5; ĀśvGr. iv, 7; optional (opposed to *nitya* or indispensable observance), performed through the desire of some object or personal advantage (as a religious ceremony &c.), done from desire of benefit or from interested motives, Kātyār. xii, 6, 15; ĀśvSr. ii, 10; ĀśvGr. iii, 6; Kaus. 5; ChUp. v, 2, 9; Mn. ii, 2; MBh. &c.; (*ā*), f., N. of an Apsaras, MBh. i, 4820; Hariv.; of several women, VP. — **karman**, n. any act or ceremony done from interested or selfish motives. — **gir**, f. a pleasing sound, agreeable speech. — **tā**, f. loveliness, beauty, MBh. — **tva**, n. the state of being done from desire or from interested motives, selfishness, Jaim. v, 3, 34. — **dāna**, n. a desirable gift; voluntary gift. — **marana**, n. voluntary death, suicide, W.

— **vrata**, n. a voluntary vow. **Kāmyābhīprāya**, m. self-interested motive or purpose. **Kāmyāśṭāmī**, f. a particular eighth day, Hcat. **Kāmyēśṭi**, f., N. of a work; *-tantra*, n. id.

Kāmyaka, m., N. of a forest, MBh. iii, 218; 242 sqq.; of a lake, ib. ii, 1877.

Kāmyā, f. wish, desire, longing for or striving after (gen. or in comp., e.g. *putra-kāmyayā*, through desire for a son, R. i, 13, 36; Ragh. i, 35); will, purpose, intention (e.g. *yat-kāmyā*, irreg. instr. 'with which intention,' SBr. iii, 9, 3, 4), Mn.; MBh.; R.; Ragh. &c.; [cf. Zd. *khshathrō-kāmya*, 'wish for dominion.]

Kāmathā, mfn. (fr. *kāmathā*), peculiar or belonging to the tortoise, R. i, 45, 30.

Kāmathāka, m., N. of a Nāga, MBh. i, 2157.

Kāmathālāv *kāmathālāva*, mfn. (fr. *kāmathālālu*), contained in a water-pot, Hcar.; (*am*), n. the business or trade of a potter, gana *yuvāddi*.

Kāmathāleya, *ās*, m. a metron. fr. *kāmathālālu*, Pān. iv, 1, 135, Kāś.; vii, 1, 2; (*ī*), f., gana *sārṅgarāvāddi*.

Kāmathā, *kāmathā*, *ās*, m., N. of a Rishi, MBh. xii, 4535 ff.

Kāmathāka, *ās*, m. = *kāmathā*, ib. 4534; (*ī*), f., N. of a Buddhist priestess, Mālatīm.; N. of a town, Kathās.; (*am*), n., N. of a work, Comm. on Un. iv, 75.

Kāmathāki, *īs*, m. 'son of Kāmathāka,' N. of the author of a *nīti-sāstra* called *Nīti-sāra* (in which are embodied the principles of his master Cāṇakya).

Kāmathākīya, mfn. relating to or composed by Kāmathāki, Daś.

Kāmerī *kāmerī*, f., N. of a locality.

Kāmpīlā *kāmpila*, *ās*, m., N. of a country (believed to be situated in the north of India), L.; (*ī*), f. its capital, W.

Kāmpīlya, *ās*, m., N. of a country, L.; of one of the five sons of Hary-aśva or Bharmyāśva (called collectively Pañcālas), VP.; BhP.; of a plant (probably a Crinum, cf. *kāmpila* and *kāmpīla*), L.; a perfume (commonly Sunda Rocanī), L.; (*ā*, *am*), f. n., N. of a city of the Pañcālas, MBh.; R.; Kathās.; VP.

Kāmpīlyaka, *ās*, m. an inhabitant of Kāmpīlya, Pat.; N. of a plant (= *kāmpīlya*), Mālatīm. (ed. Bomb. v. l.)

Kāmpīlla, *ās*, m. (= *kāmpīlya*), N. of a country (said to be in the north-west of India), L.; of a plant, L.; of a perfume and drug, L.

Kāmpīllaka, *ās*, m. (= *kāmpīlya*), N. of a plant, Mālatīm.; (*īkā*), f. id., L.; a drug (commonly called Sunda Rocanī), L.; a perfume, L.; (*am*), n. a kind of medicinal substance (*śuṇḍā-rocanikā*), Suśr.

Kāmpīla, *ās*, m. (= *kāmpīlya*), N. of a plant, Kauś.; (mf(*ī*)), coming from that plant, ib.; (*am*), n., N. of a town, Comm. on VS