iii, 56, 5. **Kapilâhvaya**, n. (with or without *pura*) the city of Kapila-vastu, Bcar. Kapota (in comp.); -karbura, mfn. spotted like a dove, Kum.; -padadarsana, n. the sight of the foot-print of a dove, ApGr.; -petaka, n. a flight of doves, Hear. Kamața, m. a dwarf, L. Kamandalu (in comp.); -carvā, f. the practice of carrying a water-jar, Baudh, **Kamala** (in comp.); -mukha, mf(\bar{i})n. lotus-faced, Mālatīm.; °lā or °lātmikā, f. N. of one of the 10 Mahā-vidyās (q. v.). Kampanā, f. (prob.) an army in motion; onadhipati, m. the leader of an army in motion, Rajat. v. 446. Kampīta, n. trembling, tremor, L. Kamba, f. (prob.) a kind of mash, Uttarar. Kayā-subhiya, n. the hymn RV. i, 165 (MaitrS.). I. Kara (in comp.); -tantu, m. (see kāratantavika); -rudh, mfn. warding off a hand (and 'a ray'), Megh.; -samdansa, m. the thumb and forefinger of the hand (°ia-hīnaka, mfn. deprived of the thumb and f°), Yājñ. ii, 274; °rânta, m. the tip of a finger, R.; orârpaṇa, n. marriage, Mālatīm. 2. Kara (in comp.); -grihīti, f. levying taxes (and 'shaking hands'), Hcar.; -dāyaka, mfn. paying tribute, Hariv. Karana, n. (also) a sinew, tendon, muscle, Kir.; -mantra, m. a Mantra pertaining to any sacred rite, ApSr., Sch.; -vigama, m. death $(= deha-ty\bar{a}ga)$, Megh. **Karanīya**, n. an affair, business, matter, Ragh. Karad, onomat. (with iti), MānGṛ. Karabhīya, mfn. tending camels, Hcar. Karalāya, Nom. A. vate, to become terrible, Vās. Karitva, mfn. fit for work or business, L. Karīshanī, f. (applied to the goddess of fortune), MānGr. Karuna (in comp.); -varunalaya, m. a sea of compassion, Kāv.; -veditri, mfn. (=-vadin), MBh. Karoța-pāṇi, m. pl. a class of gods, Divyâv. Karkándhu-rohita (VS.). Karkāra, m. a tree, L. Karkī, f. a white calf, Kauš. Karna (accord. to some also, karná, mfn. 'cropped or defective on the ears') in comp.; -darin, mfn. ear-rending, MBh.; -deva, m. N. of a king, Inscr.; -nirvāka, m. N. of a man, MBh.; -pāsa, m. a beautiful ear, Das. (cf. Ganar. on Pāu. ii, 1, 66); -bhanga, m. bending the ears, Sak. (v.l.); a partic. ear-disease, Susr.; -rasâyana, n. a feast for the ears, Rajat. Karņāţa-kalaha, m. a quarrel about nothing, Mālatīm. Karta, (also) a spindle (?), MānGr. (v.l.). Kartana-bhāņda, n. id., L. Kartu, mfn. $(=karma-k\bar{a}ra)$, L. Karttikā, f. a dagger, HPariš. Kardamila, (also) mfn. slippery, Nalac. Karpataka, a village, Divyâv. Karpați, mfn. indigent, poor, L. Karma (in comp. for karman); -koša, m. a store of good actions, MBh.; -janya, mfn. produced by acts (-tā, f.), Vedântas.; -jita, mfn. won or acquired by acts, ChUp.; -danda, m. control of actions, MärkP.; -dāydda, m. heir of works (i.e. one who has to bear their consequences), Buddh.; -deha, m. the active body, Kap.; -nivritti, f. the end of a rite, ApGr.; -pātaka, n. a sinful deed, R.; -ploti, f. the thread of action, Divyav.; -phala-hetu, mfn. one who is actuated by the (thought of the) result of his acts, Bhag.; -rāshṭra, N. of a country, Inscr.; -vāda, m. a text relating to sacrificial rites, Baudh.; -sanga, m. attachment to action, Bhag.; ogin, mfn. attached to action, ib.; -sūtra, n. N. of wk.; -svaka, mfn. one who has to bear the consequence of his acts, Buddh.; °mânga, (also) a partic. Śrāddha, RTL. 305; °mâbhyāsa, m. the performance of a sacred rite, Apast.; omâvadāna, n. a great deed, exploit, Jātakam. Karmanya-krit, min. working for hire, a hireling, L. Karšanīya, (also) to be ill-treated, Jātakam. Kala, m. N. of a poet, Subh. Kalankêsa, m. the moon, Caurap. Kalaca (? for kalaka), m. an arithmetician, calculator (= ganaka), L. Kalacurisamvatsara (= Cedi-samvat), a year of the Kalacuri (or Cedi) era (beginning on September 5, A.D. 248). Kala-pralāpa, mfn. speaking pleasantly, Bcar. Kalama (in comp.); -kedāra, m. a ricefield, Mricch.; omaudana, n. boiled rice, ib. Kalambhi, m. a Rishi, L. Kalala, (also) a leatherbag, L.; a bone, ib. Kalavinka-svara, (also) mfn. having a voice (soft) as a sparrow's, Bear. Kalahansa-gamini, f. a woman with a gait like a swan's, Mricch. Kalā (in comp.); - nša-rūpinī (lânš) and -rūpinī, f. N. of partic. female personifications, RTL. 187; -keli, (also) mfn. one who exercises an art for pleasure, Git.; -virodha, m. incompatibility with (the rules of) art, Kāvyâd. Kalāpi, m. or f. a bunch, tuft, ŠānkhŠr. Kali (in comp.); -varjya, mfn. (in law) to be avoided in the present Kali age, obsolete; -vishnu-vardhana, m. N. of a king, Inscr.; -satru, m. an evil enemy (?), Bcar. v, 75. Kalita-kusuma, mfn.budded, blossomed, Mälatīm. Kalinda-jā, f. N. of the river Yamunā, Bhām. Kalevara-push, m. a man, human being, ib. Kalpa (in comp.); -nātha, m. N. of Indra, Dharmas.; -vrata, n. a partic. observance, AV.Paddh.; patyaya, m. the end of a Kalpa, Bear. Kalpitôpamā, f. an imaginary comparison (as of an elephant with a walking mountain), Bhar.; Häla, Sch. Kalpusha, mfn. fit for work, capable, L. Kalyacitta, mfn. sound in mind, Bcar. Kalyāņa-lakshana, mfn. having auspicious marks, Das. Kava, m. sound, L. Kavaca-siva, m. N. of a Saiva ascetic, Inscr. **Kavata**, m. remainder of food (= uccishta), L. Kavalya, mfn. to be bitten or swallowed, Nalac. Kavi (in comp.); -kanthabharana, n. N. of a wk. on rhet. by Kshemêndra; -krama, m. N. of a wk. on metres; -jana-sevadhi, N. of a lexicon; -tā-ratnākara, m. N. of a poem; -tāvali, f. N. of an anthology; -pūrņa (read -pūra); ovîndra-karnabharana, n. N. of wk. I. Kavya (erase 1); -havya-bhuj, m. N. of Agni, Kathās. Kavyát, mfn. wise, TS. Kašā-pāta, m. the stroke of a whip, Bear. Kasikā, f. a whip, Mriech. Kashaka(?), m.N. of a god or demon, Hir. Kashākasha, m. a kind of worm, L. Kastūri, m. N. of the author of a law-book. Kānsa, (also) a kind of measure, Gobh., Sch. Kansika, f. a metal vessel (others, 'a partic. musical instrument'), Divyâv. Kākaņī, f. = $k\bar{a}kin\bar{i}$, ib. Kākatīya, m. N. of a dynasty, Inscr. Kāka-sankin, mfn. timid as a crow, MBh. Kāku-vakrôkti, f. a partic. figure of speech, Hala, Sch. Kakesa-parvata, m. the mountain Caucasus, Āryav. Kākhatīra, mfn. (fr. kakho), Pān. iv, 2, 104, Vārtt. 2, Pat. Kājala, n. unguent (for kajjala, q. v.?), Das. Kāna, Nom. P. nayati, to make blind, destroy the sight, HParis. Kāṇāda, m. a follower of Kanada, Samk. Kāņelī-suta, m. a bastard $(= {}^{\circ}l\bar{\imath}-m\bar{\alpha}tri)$, Mricch. Kāṇḍa, m. (also) abundance, Vcar.; (\bar{i}) , f. a piece, Kaus.; $-k\bar{a}ra$, (also) a kind of artisan, R.; -nāman, n. pl. the names of the Kāṇḍas, Hir.; -visarga, m. the completion of (the study of) a K°, ib.; odôpakarana, n. the beginning of (the study of) a Ko, ib. Kātarâkshī, f. a woman with timid eyes, Kāvyàd. ii, 156. Kāna, n. sound (cf. kvāna), L. Kāpālika-tva, n. barbarousness, cruelty, Mālatīm. Kāpila, mfn. derived from a brownish cow, Parās. Kāpileya-bābhrava, m. pl. the Kāpileyas and the Bābhravas, AitBr. **Kāpeya**, $mf(\bar{i})n$. customary among the Kāpis, ĀpŠr., Sch. Kāpota, m. (also) a Vānaprastha who has collected food (like a pigeon) for a year, L.; -vritti, mfn. one who subsists like a pigeon, Baudh. Kāma (in comp.); -kānana, n. Kāma's grove, Mālatīm.; -krodha, m. du. desire and anger, Mn. xii, 11; -da, m. 'gracious lord,' Jātakam.; -dughâkshiti, mfn. 'possessing wish-granting imperishableness,' JaimUp.; -push, mfn. granting wishes, Dharmas.; -lubdha, mfn. libidinous, MBh.; -vaktavya-hridaya, mfn. enamoured (?), R.; -varsha, mfn. (=-varshin), BhP.; -vādin, mfn. speaking according to pleasure, Baudh.; -vihārin, mfn. roaming at will, MBh.; -vesin, mfn. entering at will, Hariv.; -samuttha, mfn. sprung from desire, Mn. vii, 45; °magāyin, mfn. singing a wish, JaimUp.; mândha-samjña, mfn. one whose intellect is blinded with pleasure, Bcar.; "mabhishvanga, mfn. amorous inclination, Mālatīm.; omarnava, m. N. of various kings, Inscr.; omartha, m. an object or matter of pleasure, MBh.; omôpabhoga, m. enjoyment of pleasures, Bcar. Kāmukī, f. (ifc.) a mistress, Mricch. Kāmya (in comp.); -srāddha, n. a kind of Śrāddha, RTL. 305; °myeshti, f. a sacrifice performed for the obtainment of a partic. object, TS., Sch. Kāmrā, f. a whip, L. Kāya (in comp.); -klama, m. bodily fatigue, Bcar.; -gata, mfn. dwelling in the body, Mn. xi, 98; -vyūha, m. the supernatural power of assuming several bodies simultaneously, Samkhyapr.; -sthiti, f. support of the body, keeping alive, taking food, Bhadrab.; "yavatāra, m. N. of a town, Inscr. Kāyādhavá, m. (fr. kayādhu) metron. of Prahrāda, TBr. Kāyôdha-ja, mfn. (for odhā-ia) born from a woman married according to the Prajā-pati rite, Mn. iii, 38. 1. Kāra (accord. to some in RV. also, 'gain, prize, booty;' 'contest, war'); -yantrika, m. a kind of artisan, R. I. Kāraka (erase accent). Kāraveya, m. pl. a class of Rishis, Bādar., Sch. Kārā-dvīpa, m. N. of an island, Jātakam. Kárādhunī (accord. to some $^{\circ}ni$, m. [fr. $k\bar{a}r\bar{a} = 3.k\bar{a}ra + dhuni$], 'a bard'). Kārāpaka, m. (prob.) an agent (cf. next), Inscr.

Kārāvī, f. a small-sized house that may be taken to pieces, Gal. I. Kārin (accord. to some in RV. also, kārin, 'conquering, victorious'). 3. Kārin, mfn. (fr. \sqrt{kri}) scattering, destroying, Sis. Kārīrādi, m. pl. N. of a family, JaimUp. Kāruņika, (also) N. of a Tathagata, Sukh. i. Kāruņya (in comp.); -dhenu (applied to Buddha), Divyâv.; -maya, mf(i)n. full of compassion, Jātakam.; -laharl-stava, m. N. of wk. Kāru-vindu, m. the son of a Brāhman and a Vaidehakī, L. Kārtavīrya-campū, f. N. of a poem. Kārttika-pūrnimā, f. N. of a festival, RTL. 432. Kārpāsika, (also) a kind of artisan, R. 1. Kārya, (also) to be caused to do, Naish.; -karana, n. the doing one's duty, MBh.; -padavī, f. the way to action, Mālatīm. 2. Kāryà, mfn. (fr. $\sqrt{kr\bar{i}}$) to be bought (?), MaitrS. I. Kāla (in comp.); -tama, mfn. quite black, Das.; -hasta, m. N. of a pious forester, RTL. 441. 2. Kala (add, kālena kālam, 'from time to time,' Divyav.; kāla-kāleshu, 'at every time, always,' R.) in comp.; -kshama, mfn. 'bearing time,' lasting, durable, Sak.; -caryā, f. seasonable occupation, Apast.; -nātha, m. N. of an author, Cat.; -nirnaya-dīpikā, f. N. of wk.; -pakva, mfn. ripe for death, MBh.; -parasu-dhāra, m. 'bearing the axe of Death,' an executioner, Mricch.; -prakāsikā, f. N. of wk.; -*pranālikā*, f. a water-clock, Nalac.; -*bheda*, m. N. of wk.; -yukta (Bcar.), -yuta (R.), mfn. fit for the (present) time, seasonable; -rūpin, mfn. having the appearance of Death,' N. of Siva, MBh.; -varshin, mfn. raining seasonably, Mricch.; -viprakarsha, ni. distance in time, interval, APrat.; -virodha, m. contradiction as to time, Kāvyâd.; -velā-yoga, m., -horā, f. N. of wks.; -samvara, m. N. of Vishņu, Pañcar.; °lôdayin, m. N. of a disciple of Buddha, Sukh. ii. Kalindî-mukunda, m. N. of wk. Kāliyari, m. N. of Krishna, Pracand. Kāli (in comp.); -ghatta, ni. the Ghat near the temple of Kāli at Calcutta (whence probably the N. Calcutta); -caturdašī, f. N. of a festival (kept on the 14th day of the second half of Asvina), RTL. 204; -pūjā, f. N. of another festival (kept in the month Kārttika), ib. 431; -sûkta, n., -stava, m., -stotra, n. N. of wks. Kalpya, mfn. pertaining to ritual, Kaus. Kāvya (in comp.); -bandha, m. a poetical work, poem, Sāh.; -ratna, n., -samgraha, m. N. of wks.; ovydloka-locana, n. N. of a rhet. wk. by Abhinavagupta. Kāši-vardhana, n. (with nagara) the city of Benares, Buddh. Kāśmīra-vāṇija, m. a merchant who goes to Kasmīra, Pāņ. vi, 2, 13, Kās. Kāsyapa, (also) N. of a Buddha, Inscr. Kāsyapībālākya-mātharī-pútra (SBr.). Kāshi, m. a ploughman (=karshaka), L. Kāshṭha (in comp.); -kalāpa, m. a bundle of fire-wood, Hir.; -sālika, m. (prob.) a dealer in wood, Campak. Kāshthāgata, mfn. excessive, vehement, Kum. iii, 35. 1. Kāsa, m. (also) going, motion, Šiš. xix, 27. Kimstya (accord. to Sch., 'a conch-shell' = sankha). **Kikivi**, m. or f. a kind of bird, L. **Kita**, (also) the son of a Vaisya and a Kilushi (cf. kilusha below), L. **Kim** (in comp.); -adyaka, mfn. not valuing the present day, MBh.; -pavitra (kim-), mfn. purified by what?, TS.; (kim)-stha, mfn.occupied with what?, Rājat. Kimba, m. a kind of tree, Nalac. Kilina, mfn. = klinna, Gobh., Sch. Kilbishi, f. a courtezan, L.; night, ib.; a Pišācī, ib. Kishkuru, a staff, club (v. l. $kihk^{\circ}$ and $kimk^{\circ}$), Kaus. **Kicaka**, (also) a kind of bird, R. Kīri, rin (accord. to some the base is always kirl, and the meaning is 'humble, poor, miserable, wretched, a miser' [cf. karuna], except RV. v, 52, 12, where $k\bar{i}rin =$ shouting, singing'). Kīrtana, (also) a monument, Jātakam.; a temple, Inscr. Kirti, (also) an edifice, palace, temple, Inscr.: -tarameinī, f. N. of wk.: -nāšin, mfu. destroying reputation, Mn. viii, 127. Kilini, f. the earth (cf. adri-kīlā), L. Kīlusha, m. a monkey, L. I. Ku (in comp.); -cāru, m. a kind of bulllike deer, L.; -tapa-vinyāsa, m. arranging musical instruments and musicians, Bhar.; -tapa-hāra, m. a partic. implement, (prob.) a sickle, Baudh.; -dhriti, mfn. one who has little or no control over himself, Bcar.; -lagna, mfn. ominous, inauspicious, Kathās.; -sthala-pura, n. N. of a town, Inscr. Kukkuta-dhvaja, m. N. of Skanda, L. Kukkuha, m. a partic, aquatic bird, Dharmas. Kukshi (in comp.); -kūjita, n. belching, L.; -bheda (read 'an eclipse' for 'darkness'); -matī, f. far advanced in pregnancy, Divyav.; (°shy)-agni, m. the (digestive) fire of the stomach, L. Kuca-sataka, n. N. of a Kāvya. Kunjikā, (also) a kind of drum, L.