some with Vishpu and considered as the founder of the Sāṃkhya system of philosophy), MBh.; Bhag. &c.; N. of several other men; of a Danava, Hariv. 197; BhP.; of a Nāga, MBh. iii, 8010; Hariv. &c.; of a Varsha in Kusa-dvīpa, VP. ii, 4, 37; of several mountains; a form of fire, MBh. iii, 14197; N. of the sun, MBh. iii, 154; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people, VarBṛS.; of the Brahmans in Salmala-dvīpa, VP. ii, 4, 31; (ā), f. a brown cow, Yājñ. i, 205; MBh. &c.; a fabulous cow celebrated in the Purānas, W.; a kind of leech, Susr. i, 40, 20; a kind of ant, Susr. 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 Kimnara woman, Kārand.; of a river, MBh.iii, 14233; VP.; N. of the female of the elephant Pundarīka (q.v.), L. - gītā, f., N. of a work. - jata, m., N. of a Muni, Kathas. - deva, m., N. of the author of a Smriti. - 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 Gangā, L.; N. of a Tirtha, L. - dhusara, mfn. brownish grey, Kathās. - pancarātra, n., N. of a work. - pura, n. =-vastu below. **- phalā**, f. $=-dr\bar{a}ksh\bar{a}$ above. -bhadrā, f., N. of a woman. -bhāshya, n., N. of a commentary on Kapila's Sāmkhya-pravacana. -rudra, m., N. of a poet. - orshi(kapila-rishi), m. the Rishi Kapila. - loha, m. a kind of brass, Nigh. -vastu, n., N. of the town in which Sakyamuni or Buddha was born. - sarman, m., N. of a Brahman, Kathās. - sinsapā, f. a variety of Sinsapā with reddish flowers, L. - samhita, f., N. of an Upa-purāna. - sāmkhya-pravacana, n., N. of a work (= sāmkhya-pravacana); -bhāshya, n., N. of a commentary on the above. Kapilaksha, f. a variety of Sinsapā (with reddish flowers), L.; (i), f. id.; a species of Colocynth, L. Kapilâcarya, m. the teacher Kapila. Kapilanjana, m. using a brown collyrium,' N. of Siva, L.; (cf. kapišánjana.) Kapilā-tīrtha, n., N. of a Tīrtha (any one bathing and performing worship there obtains a thousand brown cows), MBh. iii, 6017f. Kapilâdhikā, f. a kind of ant, Nigh. Kapilā-pati, m., N. of Drupada, L. Kapilâvaţa, m., N. of a Tirtha, MBh. Kapilasrama, m., N. of a hermitage, VP. Kapilâsva, m. 'having brown horses,' N. of Indra, L.; N. of a man, MBh.; BhP. &c. Kapilashashthi, f. the sixth day in the dark half of the month Bhādrapada. Kapilā-hrada, m., N. of a Tirtha, MBh. Kapilêsvara-tīrtha, n., N. of a Tirtha. Kapilésvara-deva, m., N. of a king.

Kapilaka, $mf(ik\bar{a})n$. reddish, Sušr.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f., N. of a woman, gaṇa $\dot{s}iv\bar{d}di$, Pāṇ. iv, I, II2.

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

Kapilī-√kṛi, to colour brown or reddish, MBh.; R.; Kād.

Kapiša, mf(\bar{a})n. 'ape-coloured,' brown, reddish-brown, MBh.; BhP. &c.; (as), m. brown or reddish colour; incense, L.; the sun, L.; N. of Šiva, L.; (\bar{a} , \bar{i}), f. a spirit, sort of rum, L.; (\bar{a}), f., N. of the mother of the Pisācas, W.; N. of a river, Ragh. iv, 38; (am), n. a sort of rum, L. — bhrū, f., N. of a woman, Kathās. **Kapišānjana**, m., N. of Siva; (cf. kapilānjana.) **Kapišā-putra**, m. a Pisāca, an imp or goblin, W. **Kapišāvadāna**, n. N. of a Buddhist work.

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

Kapišita, mfn. embrowned, made brown or dusky red, Mall. on Šiš. &c.

Kapišīkā, f. a sort of rum, L.

Kapišī-vkri, to make brown or red.

Kapīta, as, m., N. of a tree, L.

Kapītaka, am, n. Berberis Asiatica, Bhpr.

Kapītana, as, m. Spondias Mangifera; Thespesia Populnea; Acacia Sirisa; Ficus Religiosa; Areca Faufel; Ægle Marmelos, Sušr.

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

南「収まめ kapíňjala, as, m. (etym. doubt-ful) the francoline partridge, heathcock, VS.; TS.; SBr.; Sušr. &c.; Cuculus Melanoleucus (=caṭaka), 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. kāpiñjalādi.) Kapiñjalārma, n., N. of an old city (cf. arma), Kāš. on Pāṇ. vi, 2, 90.

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), SBr.

Kapútsala, v. l. for the above.

Kapushtikā, f. = the next, L.

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

कपूर $kap\bar{u}ya$, $mf(\bar{a})n$. smelling badly, stinking, ChUp. v, 10, 7; Nir.

承以 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. **Kaprithá**, as, m., N. of Indra [Sāy.], RV. x,

101, 12.

कपोत kapóta, as, m. (√kav, Uņ. i, 63; fr. 2. ka + pota?), a dove, pigeon, (esp.) the spottynecked 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 Sak.; PSarv. &c.; the grey colour of a pigeon, Susr. ii, 280, 1; the grey ore of antimony, Susr. ii, 84, 10; (1), f. the female of a pigeon, Pancat. - carana, f. a kind of perfume, Bhpr. - pāka, m. the young of a pigeon, gaņa nyankv-ādi, Pān. vii, 3, 53; (ās), m. pl., N. of a mountain-tribe, Kāš. on Pāņ. v, 3, 113; (ī), f. a princess of this tribe, ib. - pada, mfn. pigeonfooted, gaņa hasty-ādi, Pāņ. v, 4, 138 (Kāš. reads katola). - pāli, f. frieze, cornice, VarBrS. - pālikā, f. a dove-cot, pigeon-house, aviary, L. - pālī, f. id. - bana, 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. - vankā, f., N. of a medicinal plant (used as a remedy for the stone), Susr. - varna, mfn. pigeoncoloured, lead-grey, Susr.; (\bar{i}) , f. small cardamoms, L. - valli, 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. Kapotânghri, f. a kind of perfume, L. Kapotâñjana, n. ore of antimony, L. Kapotábha, mfn. pigeon-coloured, lead-grey, Susr.; (as), m. a pale or dirty white colour, W. Kapotâri, m. 'enemy of the pigeons,' a hawk, falcon, L.

Rapotaka, $mf(ik\tilde{a})n$. pigeon-coloured, lead-grey, Pat.; (as), m. a small pigeon or dove, MBh.; VarBṛS.; Pañcat. &c.; a particular position of the hands; ($ik\tilde{a}$), f. the female of a pigeon, Pañcat.; (i), f. a kind of bird ($=iy\tilde{a}m\tilde{a}$), VarBṛS.; (am), n. ore of antimony, Car.

Kapotakīya, $mf(\bar{a})n$. abounding in or relating to pigeons, gaņa nadādi, Pāņ. iv, 2, 91.

Kapotín, mfn. pigeon-shaped, SBr. xi, 7, 3, 2; having pigeons, L.

The striking the cheeks (as a token of confession of fault), MW. — pattra, n. a mark painted on the cheek, Naish. vii, 60. — pali, is, f. the side of a cheek, Kād. — phalaka, n. (ifc. f. ā), the cheeks or flush, if. the side of a cheek, Kād. — phalaka, n. (ifc. f. ā), the cheeks or flush, if. the cheeks of a cheek, Kād. — phalaka, n. (ifc. f. ā), the cheeks of flush if the cheeks.

किप्पत्य kapphina, as, m., N. of a man

Kapphilla, kaphina, kaphila, kamphilla, vv. ll. for the above.

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

three humors of the body, see also $v\bar{a}yu$ and pitta), Suir.; watery froth or foam in general; (cf. abdhi- k° , $ext{megha-k^{\circ}}$, &c.) — $ext{max}$, mfn. producing phlegm; occasioning cold. — $ext{mecka}$, f. saliva, spittle, L. — $ext{max}$, m. pulmonary consumption. — $ext{ganda}$, m. a particular disease of the throat, $ext{SaringS.}$ — $ext{ganda}$, m. a disease of the belly. — $ext{ganda}$, m. $ext{food}$, RV. v, 83, 10), RV.; AV.; TS. v; $ext{kam}$ is also used as an enclitic with the particles $ext{nu}$, $ext{sui}$, $ext{food}$, RV. v, 83, 10), RV.; AV.; TS. v; $ext{kam}$ is also used as an enclitic with the particles $ext{nu}$, $ext{food}$, RV. v, 83, 10), RV.; AV.; TS. v; $ext{kam}$ is also used as an enclitic with the particles $ext{nu}$, and $ext{hi}$ (but is treated in the Pada-pātha as a separate word; in this connection $ext{kam}$ has no accent but once, AV. vi, 110, 1), RV.; AV.; a particle of interrogation (like $ext{kad}$ and $ext{kim}$), RV.x, 52, 3; (some-

moving phlegm, antiphlegmatic, curing colds (said of several plants), Susr.; (1), f. a particular plant, L. -ja, mfn. arising from or produced by phlegm, Susr. -jvara, m. fever arising from excess of phlegm. = da, mfn. = -kara above. $= n\bar{a}sana$, mfn. =-ghna above. - prāya, m. phlegmatic, Sušr. - vardhaka, mfn. exciting or increasing phlegm. -vardhana, mfn. id.; (as), m. a species of Tabernæmontana. - vātika, mfn. (fr. kaphavata), 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, Suir. - hara, mfn. removing phlegm, antiphlegmatic, ib. - hrit, mfn. id., ib. Kaphatmaka, mfn. phlegmatic, Suir. Kaphântaka or oika, m., N. of a plant, L. Kaphâri, m. dry ginger, L.

Kaphala, mfn. phlegmatic, Susr.

bow, L.

Kaphin, mfn. id., L.; (i), m. an elephant, L.;
v. l. for kapphina, q. v.; (ini), f., N. of a river, L.
Kaphelū, ūs, m. Cardia Latifolia, Comm. on
Uņ. i, 95.

承城 kaphaṇi, is, m. f. the elbow, L. **Kaphoṇi**, is, m. f. the elbow, L. **- guḍa**, m. a ball on the elbow (as a symbol of unsteadiness or uncertainty). **- ghāta**, m. a stroke with the el-

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

कफोड kaphauḍá, as, m. the elbow (? BRD.), AV. x, 2, 4.

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कवन्ध kábandha, as, am, m. n. (sometimes written kavandha) a big barrel or cask, a largebellied 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 Srī; 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 Atharvana and Gandharva, SBr. xiv (kabándha); VP. &c.; (am), n. water, Sāy. & L. - $t\bar{a}$, f., - tva, n. headlessness, decapitation, Sis. - 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, PraŝnUp.

कबर kabara. See kavara.

किंग्य kabittha = kapittha, q. v., L.

किंक kabila = kapila, q.v., L.

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

कदु $k\acute{a}bru$, u, n. (perhaps erroneous for kambu and $=kamb\bar{u}ka$, NBD.), AV. xi, 3, 6.

to a-kam, 'ill'), TS.; SBr. &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. ájījana óshadhīr bhójanāya 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 Pada-pātha 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-