the eighth Yoga, = Arabic قبول.

ক্যা $kans\acute{a} = kans\acute{a}$ below.

kans, cl. 2. A. kanste, cakanse, kans-itā, &c., to go; to command; to destroy, Dhātup. xxiv, 14.

केस kansá, as, am, m. n. (\sqrt{kam} , Un. iii, 62), a vessel made of metal, drinking vessel, cup, goblet, AV. x, 10, 5; AitBr.; SBr. &c.; (a noun ending in as followed by kansa in a compound does not change its final, cf. ayas-kansa, &c., Pān. viii, 3, 46); a particular measure (=two Adhakas, Car.; = one Adhaka, L.); a metal, tutanag or white copper, brass, bell-metal; (as), m., N. of a king of Mathura (son of Ugra-sena and cousin of the Devakī who was mother of Krishna [Ugra-sena being brother of Devaka, who was father of Devaki]; he is usually called the uncle, but was really a cousin of Krishna, and became his implacable enemy because it had been prophesied to Kansa that he would be killed by a child of Devakī; as the foe of the deity he is identified with the Asura Kālanemi; and, as he was ultimately slain by Krishna, the latter receives epithets like Kansa-jit, conqueror of Kansa, &c.), MBh.; VP.; BhP. &c.; N. of a place, gana takshasiladi, Pāņ. iv, 3, 93; (\bar{a}) , f., N. of a sister of Kansa, Hariv.; BhP.; VP. - kara, m. a worker in white copper or brass, bell-founder (considered as one of the mixed castes), BrahmavP. - krish, m. 'punisher of Kansa,' N. of Krishna, Sis. i, 16. - kesi-nishudana, m. the destroyer or conqueror of Kansa and Kesin, N. of Krishna, MBh. iii, 623. -jit, m., N. of Krishna, L. -nishudana, m. id., MBh. iii, 15528. - pātra, n. a particular measure (= one Adhaka), SārngS. - mardana, m., N. of Krishna, L. - mākshika, m. a metallic substance in large grains, a sort of pyrites. - yajña, m. a particular sacrifice. - vanij, m. a brazier or seller of brass vessels. - vatī, f., N. of a sister of Kansa and Kansa. - vadha, m. 'killing of Kansa,' N. of a drama by Sesha-Krishna. - vidrāvanakarī, f. 'driver away of Kansa,' N. of Durga, MBh. iv, 180. - satru, m., N. of Krishna. - sthāla, n. a vessel made of metal, Lāty. - han, m., N. of Krishņa. - hanana, n. the slaying of Kansa. Kansarāti, m. 'enemy of Kansa,' N. of Krishna. Kansari, m. id.; N. of a king, Kshit. Kansasthi, n. tutanag, white copper, any alloy of tin and copper, L. Kansôdbhavā, f. a fragrant earth, L.

Kansaka, as, m. a vessel made of metal, goblet, cup, Pat.; (am), n. a kind of unguent applied to the eyes, L.

Kansika, $mf(\bar{i})n$, relating to or made of bellmetal, Pāņ. v, 1, 25.

Kansīya, mfn. id., Pāņ. iv, 3, 168; (am), n. bell-metal.

कसार kam-sāra, mfn. having a hard centre (said of rice), BRD.; AitBr. ii, 9, 2, (but Aufrecht divides according to Say., yatkimcitkam saram.)

किंद्र kak, cl. 1. Ā. kakate, cakake, kakitā, &c., to be unsteady; to be proud; to wish, Dhātup. iv, 16.

ककाकृत kakaja-krita, $mf(\bar{a})n$. mutilated, torn to pieces [BRD.], AV. xi, 10, 25.

ककन्द kakanda, as, m. gold, L.; N. of a

ककर kákara, as. m. a kind of bird, VS. xxiv, 20; MaitrS. iii, 14, 1.

ककर्दु kakárdu, us, m. destruction of enemies [Say.], RV. x, 102, 6.

ककार kakāṭa, mfn. whirling up. See re $nu-ka^{\circ}$.

ककारिका kakāṭikā, f. a particular part of the frontal bone, AV. x, 2, 8; the back of the neck, T.; (cf. krikāţikā.)

কলু লাল kakuñjala, as, m. the bird Cātaka, L.; (cf. kapinjala.)

कक्र kakuthá, as, m. a kind of bird, MaitrS. iii, 14, 13; (cf. kakkata.)

ककुत्सल kakutsala, am, n. (perhaps) an expression of endearment applied to a child [BRD.],

कंवल kaṃvūla, am, n. (in astrol.) N. of | AV. xviii, 4, 66, (= kakut-sthala, jāmayo navôdhāh kakut-sthalam vastrena yathornuvanti tatháiva mana ācchādaya, ity-arthaḥ, T.)

ककुत्स्य kakut-stha. See below.

ककुद kakúd, t, f. a peak or summit (Lat. cacumen); chief, head, RV. viii, 44, 16; AV. vi, 86, 3; TS.; SBr.; any projecting corner or projection (as of a plough), BhP. v, 25, 7; the hump on the shoulders of the Indian bullock, AV.; TS.; BhP. &c.; the hump (of a man), Kathās.; N. of a metre (= kakúbh), TS.; an ensign or symbol of royalty (as the white parasol &c.); N. of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma; (cf. tri-kakud, sthūlakakud, &c., where the form kakud is said to be substituted for kákuda below, Pān. v, 4, 146; 147.) -druma, m., N. of a jackal, Pancat. -mat, mfn. having a projection or elevation, possessing a hump, RV. x, 8, 2; 102, 7; VS. ix, 6; Ragh.; Pañcat. &c.; (an), m. a mountain, Ragh. xiii, 47; a bullock with a hump on his shoulders, Kum. i, 57; N. of a medicinal plant, L.; $(t\bar{t})$, f. the hip and loins, L.; N. of a metre; N. of the wife of Pradyumna, VP. - man, mfn. high, lofty, Hariv. - mi (in comp. for -min), -kanyā, f. 'mountain-daughter,' a river, L.; N. of Revatī (wife of Bala-rāma), Sis. ii, 20. — min, mfn. peaked, humped, MBh.; VarBṛS.; (ī), m. a mountain, L.; a bullock with a hump on his shoulders, BhP.; N. of Vishnu, Hariv.; of a king of the Anartas, Hariv. 644; BhP. ix, 3, 29; VP.; $(in\bar{i})$, f., N. of a river, PadmaP. - vat, mfn. having a hump; $(\bar{a}n)$, m. a bullock with a hump on his shoulders, R.; $(t\bar{t})$, f., N. of the wife of Pradyumna (v. l. kakudmatī), VP.

Kakut (in comp. for kakúd above). - stha, m. 'standing on a hump,' N. of a son of Sasada and grandson of Ikshvāku, MBh.; Hariv.; BhP. &c. (so called because in a battle he stood on the hump of Indra who had been changed into a bull; according to the R. he is a son of Bhagīratha).

Kákuda, as, am, m. n. a peak, summit (of a mountain &c.); chief, head, pre-eminent, AV. x, 10, 19; SBr.; Ragh. &c.; the hump on the shoulders of the Indian bullock, MBh.; a species of serpent, Suir.; an ensign or symbol of royalty (as the white parasol &c.), Ragh.; (as), m., N. of a king, VP. - kātyāyana, m., N. of a Brāhman (who was a violent adversary of Sākyamuni). – "rūpin, mfn. shaped like a hump, DaivBr. - vat, mfn. humpbacked, VarBr. Kakudâksha, m., N. of a man, gaņa revaty-ādi, Pāņ. iv, I, 146. Kakudāvarta, m. a kind of curl on the coat (of a horse). Kakudāvartin, m. a horse having the above curl, L.

Kakún (in comp. for kakúd above). - mat, mfn. = kak ud-mat, q. v., TS.

ककुन्दर kakundara, am, n. (connected with kakud?) the cavities of the loins, Yājñ. iii, 96; Bhpr.

किक्म kakúbh, p, f. (cf. kakud) a peak, summit, RV.; space, region or quarter of the heavens, BhP.; Mricch.; Kathās. &c.; N. of a metre of three Pādas (consisting of eight, twelve, and eight syllables respectively; so called because the second Pada exceeds the others by four syllables), RPrat. 889; AV. xiii, 1, 15; VS.; SBr. &c.; unornamented hair or the hair hanging down like a tail, L.; a wreath of Campaka flowers, L.; splendour, beauty, L.; a Sastra or science, L.; a Rāgiņī or mode of music, L.; N. of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma (as a personified quarter of the sky), BhP. - vat, mfn. having an elevation, rising to a peak, MaitrS. i, 11, 1.

Kakup (in comp. for kakibh). - kāram, ind. p. accompanied by rendering into Kakubh metres, ŠānkhBr. - pradāha, m. 'a glowing of the quarters of the sky, unusual redness of the horizon, VarBrS.

Kakub (in comp. for kakúbh). - jaya, m. conquest of the quarters or of the world, Rajat. - bhandá, m. a mythical being, Suparn.

Kakubhá, mfn. lofty, excelling, distinguished, VS.; TS.; (as), m. a kind of evil spirit, AV. viii, 6, 10; a kind of bird, Svapnac.; the tree Terminalia Arjuna, MBh.; Susr. &c.; a part of the Indian lute called the belly (a wooden vessel covered with leather placed under its neck to render the sound deeper, or a crooked piece of wood at the end of the lute), L.; (in mus.) a particular Rāga or mode; a kind of disease, L.; N. of a man, gana tika-kitavddi, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 68; of a mountain, BhP.; (\bar{a}) , f. space, region, L.; (in mus.) a particular Rāgiņī;

(am), n. the flower of Terminalia Arjuna, Kāvyād. -maya, mfn. made of the wood of Terminalia Arjuna, Var BrS. Kakubhakara, m. a kind of bird (cf. kakubha), L. Kakubhâdinī, f. 'tasting like Kakubha' [T.], a kind of perfume, L.; (cf. nalī.)

Kakum (by Sandhi for kakubh). — matī, f., N. of a metre, ChandS. iii, 56.

Kakuhá (=kakubhá), mfn. lofty, high, eminent,

Kakuhastinā, v. l. for kakuhá, Nigh.

कक्यप्रिका kakuyashtikā, f. a kind of bird,

काकारक kakeruka, as, m. a worm in the stomach, Car.; ŚārngS.

কঞ্চ kakk, v.l. for kakh, q.v.

कक्कर kakkatá, as, m. a species of animal (offered at a sacrifice to the goddess Anumati), VS. xxiv, 32; TS. v.

कक्कराज kakka-rāja, as, m., N. of a king. ৰঙ্কল kakkala, as, m., N. of a man.

কিন্ধুল kakkula, as, m., N. of a Buddhist Bhikshu, Lalit. (v. l. vakula).

ৰঙ্কাল kakkola, as, m. a species of plant (bearing a berry, the inner part of which is waxy and aromatic), Suir.; R. &c.; (i), f. id., Pañcad.; (am), n. a perfume prepared from the berries of this plant, Susr.

Kakkolaka, am, n. the above perfume, Suir. Kakkolikā, f. a species of plant, L.

कक्ख kakkh, v. l. for kakh, q. v.

कक्खर kakkhata, mfn. hard, solid, L.; (i), f.chalk, L. - pattraka, m. Corchorus Olitorius (rope is made from its fibre), L.

ৰূপ্তাল kakvala, as, m., N. of a man (vv. ll. kakkvala, kakvalla).

কাজা káksha, as, m. (\sqrt{kash}, Un. iii, 62; cf. √kac), lurking-place, hiding-place, RV, x, 28,4; VS. xi, 79; awood, large wood(?), RV. vi, 45, 31; a forest of dead trees, a dry wood, underwood (often the lair of wild beasts), VS.; TS.; TāṇḍyaBr.; Mu. &c.; an inner recess, the interior of a forest; grass, dry grass; a spreading creeper, climbing plant, L.; side or flank, L.; sin, L.; a gate, W.; a buffalo, L.; Terminalia Bellerica, W.; (as, \bar{a}) , m. f. the armpit (as the most concealed part of the human body), region of the girth, AV. vi, 127, 2; Susr.; Mricch. &c.; [cf. Lat. coxa, 'hip;' O. H. G. hahsa; Zd. kasha; cf. Sk. kaccha]; a girdle, zone, belt, girth, MBh.; BhP. &c.; the end of the lower garment (which, after the cloth is carried round the body, is brought up behind and tucked into the waistband); hem, border, lace, BhP. ix, 10, 37; the scale of a balance, Kāvyād.; Vcar.; (\vec{a}) , f. painful boils in the armpit, Susr.; a surrounding wall, a wall, any place surrounded by walls (as a court-yard, a secluded portion of a building, a private chamber or room in general), MBh.; BhP.; Mn. &c.; the orbit of a planet, Var-BrS.; Sūryas. &c.; the periphery, circumference, Sūryas. xii, 65; balance, equality, similarity, resemblance, MBh. xii, 7269; VarBrS. 26, 6; emulation, rivalry, object of emulation, Naish.; the jeweller's weight called Retti, L.; objection or reply in argument, L.; a particular part of a carriage, L.; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people, MBh.; VP. - dhara, m. the part of the body where the upper arm is connected with the shoulder, the shoulder-joint, Susr. - pa, m, one of the nine treasures of Kuvera; (cf. kacchapa.) - puta, m. the armpit; N. of a work on magic. - ruha, f. a fragrant grass, Cyperus, L. -loman, n. the hair under the armpit, R. - saya, m. 'sleeping upon dry grass' [T.], a dog, L.; (cf. kanka-sāya.) - sena, m., N. of a Rajarshi, MBh. - stha, mfn. situated on the side, seated on the heap or flank. Kakshâgni, m. fire in dry wood or grass, MBh. iii, 14757. Kakshâdhyāya, m., N. of a part of a commentary by Bhū-dhara on the Sūrya-siddhānta. Kakshântara, n. an inner or private apartment. Kakshā-paṭa or - puṭa, m. a cloth passed between the legs to cover the privities, Pancat. Kakshāpuţi, m., N. of a physician (wrong for kākshaputi?). Kakshavêkshaka, m. overseer of the inner apartments, L.; keeper of a royal garden, door-keeper, L.; a poet, L.; a debauchee, L.; a