desire, indulging one's desires, given to lust, sensual, licentious, MBh.; Mn. vii, 27; desiring, wishing for, W.; otma-ta, f. passion, lust, Mn. ii, 2; R. ii, 21, 57. Kāmâdhikāra, m. the influence of passion or desire, W.; that part of a Sastrathat relates to human wishes or desires, W. Kāmâdhishthita, mfn. influenced or dominated by love, W. Kamanala, m. the fire of love, passion, lust, W. Kāmandha, 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.; (a), f. musk, L. Kāmânnin, mfn. having as much food as one likes, TUp. iii, 10, 5. Kāmâbhikāma, mfn. lustful, MW. Kāmâbhivarshana, 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 Garuda, L. Kāmāraņya, n. a pleasure grove or wood, L. Kāmâri, m. 'love's adversary,' N. of Siva, R. vii, 6, 31; Prasannar.; a mineral substance used in medicine, a sort of pyrites ( = vita- $m\bar{a}$ shika), L. - Kamarta, mfn. afflicted by love or passion, in love, W. Kāmarthin, mfn. desirous of pleasure or love, amorous, MW.; orthi-nagara, n., N. of a town. Kāmâvacara, 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. trāyastrinsās; 3. tushitās; 4. yāmās; 5. nirmāna-ratayas; 6. paranirmitavaša-vartinas), ib. Kāmavatāra, m., N. of a metre consisting of four lines of six syllables each; N. of a work. Kāmâvasāya, m. suppression of the passions. Kāmāvasāyitri, mfn. one who or anything that suppresses or destroys passion or desire, L. Kāmāvasāyin, mfn. suppressing desire, W.; vitā, f., vi-tva, n. the power of suppressing desire (one of the eight supernatural faculties of Siva), L.; (cf. yatra-kāmo.) Kāmâsaná, n. eating at will, unrestrained eating, SBr. vi. Kāmāšaya, m. the seat of desire, BhP. Kāmâsoka, m., N. of a king, Buddh. Kamasrama, 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. Kāmêpsu, mfn. desirous of sensual objects, SāmavBr. Kāmêsvará, m., N. of Kubera,  $TA_{I}$ ;  $(\bar{i})$ , f., N. of a goddess; (am), n., N. of a Tīrtha, Skanda P.; -tīrtha, n., N. of a Tīrtha; -modaka, m. or n. a kind of plant with aphrodisiac properties. Kāmêshţa, m. 'desired by Kāma,' the mango tree, Npr. Kāmôtthāpya, mfn. to be sent away at will, AitBr. vii, 29. Kāmôda, m. a particular Rāga; ( $\bar{z}$ ), f. the plant Phaseolus trilobus, L.; a particular Rāgiņī (also kāmôdā). Kāmôdaka, n. a voluntary oblation of water to deceased friends &c. (exclusive of those for whom it is obligatory), Pār-Gr. iii, 10; Yājň. iii, 4. Kāmônmatta, mín. mad with love, Das. Kāmônmādinī, f., N. of a Surânganā. Kāmôpahata, mfn. overcome with passion or desire, W.; -cittânga, mfn. one whose mind and body are overcome with love, W.

Kāmana, mfn. lustful, sensual, lascivious, L. [cf. O. Pers. kamana, 'loving, true, faithful'];  $(\bar{a})$ , t. wish, desire, L.; the plant Vanda Roxburghii, Npr. Kāmanīyaka, n. loveliness, beauty, Naish.

Kāmam, ind. (acc. of kāma, gaņa svarādi, not in Kās.) according to wish or desire, according to inclination, agreeably to desire, at will, freely, willingly, RV.; TS.; AitBr.; SBr.; ChUp.; MBh.; R. &c.; with pleasure, readily, gladly, MBh. iii, 208; Ragh.; (as a particle of assent) well, very well, granted, admitted that, indeed, really, surely, MBh. iii, 17195; R. v, 24, 4; Sak.; Bhartr.; well and good, in any case, at anyrate, MBh. iii, 310, 19; R. iv, 9, 105; v, 53, 11; Sak.; 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; Šāntis. (kāmam—na or na tu or na ca, rather than, e.g. kāmam ā maraņāt tishthed grihe kanyā—na enām prayacchet tu guna-hīnāya, '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 natu or na ca may also precede, or its place may be taken by an interrogative sentence, e.g.  $k\bar{a}$ mam nayatu mām devah kim ardhendtmano hi me, 'rather let the god take me, what is the use to Kathās. civ, 89.

me of half my existence?' BhP. vii, 2, 54; kāmam tu or kim tu or ca or punar or athâpi or tathâpi, well, indeed, surely, truly, granted, though—however, notwithstanding, nevertheless, e.g. kāmam tvayā parityaktā gamishyāmi—imam tu bālam samtyaktum nårhasi, '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; Sāntiš.; yady-api -kämam tathâpi, though-nevertheless, Prab.) Kāmam-gāmin, see kāma.

**Kāmayā**, ind. (instr. of  $k\bar{a}m\bar{a}$ , 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.

Kāmayitri, mfn. libidinous, lustful, desirous, L. Kāmala, mfn. libidinous, lustful, L.; (as), m. the spring, L.; dry and sterile soil, desert, L.;  $(as, \bar{a})$ , m. f. a form of jaundice, Susr.; Heat.; excessive secretion or obstruction of bile, W.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f., N. of an Apsaras, L.; (1), f., N. of a daughter of Renu (also called Renukā), Hariv. 1453.

Kāmalakīkara, mfn. fr. kamala-kīkara, gaņa palady-ādi.

Kāmalakīta, mfn. fr. kamala-kīta, ib.

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

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

Kāmalāyani, is, m. a descendant of Kamala, Pravar.

Kāmali, is, m. a descendant of Kamala, N. of a pupil of Vaišampāyana, Pāņ. iv, 3, 104, Kāš.; gaņa taulvaly-ādi in the Kāš.

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

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

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

I. Kāmi, is, m. a lustful or libidinous man, L.; (is), 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. =  $k\bar{a}ma$ -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 (kārandava), L.; N. of an author of Mantras;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a mystical N. of the letter t; (am), n., N. of a work, Heat.

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

Kāmín, mfn. desirous, longing after (acc. or in comp.); loving, fond, impassioned, wanton; amorous, enamoured, in love with (acc. or with saha or sårdham), RV.; AV.; SānkhSr.; MBh.; R.; Sak. &c.; (i), m. a lover, gallant, anxious husband; the ruddy goose (cakra-vāka), L.; a pigeon, L.; Ardea Sibirica, L.; a sparrow, L.; N. of Siva, 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. Kāminîsa, m. the plant Hyperanthera Moringa, L. Kāmīna or kāmīla, as, m. the plant Areca

Triandra, L.

**Kámuka**,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ , wishing for, desiring, longing after (in comp.), R.; BhP.; loving, enamoured or in love with (acc.), TS. vi; (f. i), desirous, lustful, Păn. iv, 1, 42; (as), m. a lover, gallant, R.; Ragh. xix, 33 &c.; (with gen.) Vartt. on Pan. ii, 3, 69; a sparrow, L.; the plant Jonesia Asoka, 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;  $(\bar{a})$ , f., N. of Dākshyāyanī in Gandha-mādana; a woman desirous of wealth &c., W.; (i), f. a lustful woman, cf. Pān. iv, I, 42, and Vop. iv, 26; a kind of crane, L. - kanta, f. the plant Gærtnera racemosa, L. -tva, n. desire, Megh.; Comm. on Mricch.

Kāmukāya, Nom. A. vate, 'to act the part of a lover, 'p. "yita, n. the actions or behaviour of a lover,

Kāmukāyana, as, m. (gaņa 1. nadādi) 'a descendant of Kāmuka,' N. of a teacher, Jaim.

1. Kāmya, Nom. P. vati, to have a desire for (only ifc., e. g. putra-kāmyati, to have a desire for children), Pāņ. iii, 1, 9; Comm. on Pāņ. viii, 3, 38 & 39; Vop. xxi, 1; Sāntiš.; Bhatt. ix, 59.

2. Kāmya,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . desirable, beautiful, amiable, lovely, agreeable, RV.; VS.; R. ii, 25, 9; v, 43, 13; Ragh. vi, 30; Santis. ii, 7; Bhartr. iii, 40; to one's liking, agreeable to one's wish, KātySr. iv, 5, 1; SānkhSr. iii, 11, 5; AsvGr. 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, KātySr. xii, 6, 15; AsvŠr. ii, 10; AsvGr. iii, 6; Kaus. 5; ChUp. v, 2, 9; Mn. ii, 2; MBh. &c.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f., N. of an Apsasas, 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. - ta, 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. Kāmyābhiprāya, m. self-interested motive or purpose. Kāmyashtamī, f. a particular eighth day, Hcat. Kāmyeshţi, 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.

Kamya, 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.'

कामउ kāmaṭha, mfn. (fr. kamaṭha), peculiar or belonging to the tortoise, R. i, 45, 30.

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

कामगढलव kāmaṇḍalava, mfn. (fr. kamaṇdalu), contained in a water-pot, Hcar.; (am), n. the business or trade of a potter, gana yuvddi.

Kāmandaleya, as, m. a metron. fr. kamandalū, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 135, Kās.; vii, 1, 2;  $(\bar{\imath})$ , f., gaṇa sārngaravâdi.

कामन्द kāmanda, as, m., N. of a Rishi, MBh. xii, 4535 ff.

Kāmandaka, as, m. =  $k\bar{a}manda$ , ib. 4534;  $(\bar{i})$ , f., N. of a Buddhist priestess, Mālatīm.; N. of a town, Kathās.; (am), n., N. of a work, Comm. on Un. iv, 75.

Kāmandaki, is, m. 'son of Kamandaka,' N. of the author of a nīti-sāstra called Nīti-sāra (in which are embodied the principles of his master Cāṇakya).

Kāmandakīya, mfn. relating to or composed by Kāmandaki, Daš.

कामरी kāmerī, f., N. of a locality.

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

Kāmpilya, as, m., N. of a country, L.; of one of the five sons of Hary-asva or Bharmyasva (called collectively Pañcālas), VP.; BhP.; of a plant (probably a Crinum, cf. kampila and kāmpīla), L.; a perfume (commonly Sunda Rocant), L.; (ā, am), f. n., N. of a city of the Pancalas, MBh.; R.; Kathās.: VP.

Kāmpilyaka, as, m. an inhabitant of Kāmpilya, Pat.: N. of a plant  $(=k\bar{a}mpilya)$ , Mālatīm. (ed. Bomb. v. l.)

**Kāmpilla**, as, m.  $(=k\bar{a}mpilya)$ , N. of a country (said to be in the north-west of India), L.; of a plant, L.; of a perfume and drug, L.

Kāmpillaka, as, m.  $(=k\bar{a}mpilya)$ , N. of a plant, Mālatīm.; (ikā), f. id., L.; a drug (commonly called Sunda Rocani), L.; a perfume, L.; (am), n. a kind of medicinal substance (sundārocanikā), Sušr.

**Kāmpila**, as, m.  $(=k\bar{a}mpilya)$ , N. of a plant, Kaus.;  $(mf(\bar{\imath})n.)$ , coming from that plant, ib.; (am), n., N. of a town, Comm. on VS. xxiii, 18. - vāsin, mfn. dwelling in that town, VS. xxiii, 18.

कान्तरु kāmbala, mfn. (fr. kambala), covered with a woollen cloth or blanket (as a carriage), L.