particular sort of penance, consisting in alternate suppression and emission of the breath.—Kapāla-bhṛit, t, m. an epithet of Siva or Mahā-deva (who wears skulls).—Kapālamālin, ī, inī, i, beating a garland of skulls; epithet of Siva.—Kapāla-moćana, am, n., N. of a Tirtha.—Kapāla-siras (?), ās, m., N. of a Muni; (a various reading has kalāpa-siras.)—Kapāla-eandhi, is, m. a treaty of peace on equal terms (=kapāṭa-sandhi?).—Kapāla-sphoṭa, as, m., N. of a Rakshas ('splitting the skull').

Kapālikā, f. a potsherd; the tartar of the teeth;

[cf. kāpālika.]

Kapālin, ī, inī, i, furnished with or bearing skulls; (ī, inī), m. f. a man or woman of low caste, son or daughter of a Brāhman mother and a fisherman father; the follower of a certain Saiva sect, [cf. kāpālīka]; (ī), m. an epithet of Siva (as wearing skulls); N. of one of the eleven Rudras; N. of a servant of Siva; (inī), f. the goddess Durgā as the wife of Siva-kapālin.

कपि kapi, is, is, i (said to be fr. rt. kamp), brown; (is), m. an ape or monkey; an elephant; the plant Emblica Officinalis or a species of Karanja; incense, storax or impure benzoin, [cf. hapi-ja, kapi-taila, &cc.]; the sun; an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna; N. of a Muni, the author of a Vedic verse, son of Uru-kshaya; (is or i), f. a female ape or monkey; [cf. Gr. κήπος, κείπος; Old Germ. affo; Angl. Sax. apa; Eng. ape.] – Kapi-kacchu, us or ū, ūs, f. the plant Mucuna Pruritus. – Kapi-kacchu-phalopamā (°la-up°), f., N. of a plant. – Kapi-kacchurā, f. the plant Mucuna Pruritus. – Kapikanduka, am, n. the skull, the cranium ('playingball of monkeys'). - Kapi-ketana, as, m. an epithet of Arjuna, the third son of Pandu. - Kapi-keśa, as, m. monkey's hair (?). - Kapi-koli, is, m., N. of a plant. - Kapi-ćūdā, f. or kapi-ćūta, as, m. the tree Spondias Magnifera. - Kapi-ja, as, ā, am, born of a monkey; (as), m. incense, benzoin. - Kapi-taila, am, n. benzoin or storax. - Kapi-tva, am, n. the state of an ape, apishness. - Kapi-dhvaja, as, m. an epithet of Arjuna (having a monkey as his symbol, his ensign or arms). - Kapi-nāman, ā, ni. incense. - Kapi-pippali, f., N. of two different kinds of plants. - Kapi-prabhā, f. the plant Mucuna Pruritus. - Kapi-prabhu, us, m. an epithet of Rāma, general of the monkey-force, with which he invaded Lankā. - Kapi-priya, as, m. the tree Spondias Magnifera and the tree Feronia Elephantum. - Kapi-bhaksha, as, m. the food of apes; N. of a certain eatable substance. - Kapi-ratha, as, m. an epithet of Rāma; [cf. kapi-prabhu.] — Kapi-roma-phalā, f. the plant Mucuna Pruritus. — Kapi-loma-phalā, f. the plant Mucuna Pruritus. - Kapi-lomā, f. a kind of perfume. - Kapi-loha, am, n. brass (monkey-coloured metal). - Kapillikā, f. (contracted from kapi-vallikā?), a plant which bears a seed resembling pepper, Scindapsus Officinalis, = gaja-pippalī. - Kapi-vaktra, as, m. a N. of Nārada, a saint and philosopher and friend of Krishna, having a face like a monkey. - Kapi-vana, as, m., N. of a man. - Kapi-vallī, f. the plant Scindapsus Officinalis. - Kapi-sāka, as, am, m. n. a cabbage. - Kapi-sirsha, am, n. the upper part or coping of a wall. - Kapi-sirehaka, am, n. vermilion, the red sulphuret of mercury. - Kapi-sīrshņī, f. a kind of musical instrument. - Kapi-skthala (°pi-stha°), as, m., N. of a Rishi; (ās), m. pl. the descendants of this Rishi. - Kapi-skandha, as, m., N. of a Dānava. - Kapt-sthala, am, n. a place frequented by monkeys. - Kapi-svara, as, m., N. of a man. - Kapi-kacchu, us, f. the plant Mucuna Pruritus; see kapi-kabbu. - Kapijya, as, m. (kapi-ijyā?), the tree Mimusops Kauki. - Kapindra ("pi-in"), as, m. the chief of the monkeys; an epithet of Vishnu; of Jambavat, the father-in-law of Krishna; of Hanumat; of Sugriva, &c. - Kapivat, an, m., N. of a sage; one of the seven sages of the fourth Manvantara; (ti), f., N. of a river. - Kapishta (°pt-ish°), as, m. the tree Feronia Elephantum. - Kapy-ākhya, as, m. incense.

Kapikā, f., N. of a plant.

Kapittha, as, m. (ttha=stha fr. rt. sthā, 'on which monkeys dwell;' cf. aśvattha), the elephant or wood apple tree, Feronia Elephantum; a particular position of the hands and fingers; (am), n. the fruit of Feronia Elephantum.—Kapittha-tvać, k, n. the bark of the tree Feronia Elephantum.—Kapittha-paryā and kapitthānī, f., N. of a plant,—citra-pattrikā, &c.—Kapitthāsya ('tha-āsya), as, m. a kind of monkey (having a roundish face, in shape like the wood apple).

Kapitthaka, N. of a place in Avanti.

Kapitthini, f. a region abounding in Kapitthas.

Kapiraka = kapilaka, q. v.

Kapila, as, ā, am, 'monkey-coloured,' brown, tawny, reddish; (as), m. the brown or tawny colour; a (brown) dog; incense; N. of an ancient sage, identified by some with Vishnu and considered as the founder of the Sānkhya system of philosophy; a son of Vitatha; or a son of Vasu-deva by Narāćī; or a son of Kardama by Devahūti; a form of fire; an epithet of the sun, considered as king of the Nagas; N. of a Dānava; N. of a mountain; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people;  $(\tilde{a})$ , f. a brown cow, a fabulous cow celebrated in the Purāņas; N. of two plants, a kind of Sinsapā or Sinsapā itself; the plant Aloe Perfoliata; a sort of perfume; a kind of brass; the common leech; N. of a daughter of Daksha; N. of the female elephant of the south-east, the male being called Pundarika; N. of a river. - Kapila-deva, as, m., N. of the author of a Smriti. - Kapila-dyuti, is, m. a N. of Sürya or the sun. - Kapila-drākshā, f. a vine with brown or tawny coloured grapes. - Kapila-druma, as, m., N. of a perfume or sweet scented wood (kākshī). - Kapila-dhārā, f. an epithet of the Gangā; N. of a Tīrtha; a holy place, a place of pilgrimage. - Kapila-phalā, f. a vine with brown grapes. - Kapíla-bhadra, f., N. of a woman. - Kapila-mata, am, n., N. of a work. - Kapila-rudra, as, m., N. of a poet. - Kapila-vastu, u, n., N. of the town in which Sākya-muni or Buddha was born. - Kapila-śinśapā, f. a variety of Sinsapā with reddish flowers. - Kapila-samhitā, f. title of an Upa-purāṇa, a dialogue between Kapila and Satyajit. - Kapilākshī (°la-ak°), f. a kind of deer ('with brown eyes'); a variety of Sinsapā with reddish flowers. - Kapīlānjana (°la-añ°), as, m. an epithet of Siva; [cf. kapisānjana.] - Kapilā-tīrtha, am, n., N. of a Tīrtha, (any one bathing there obtains 1000 brown cows.) - Kapilāvaļa ("la-av"), as, m., N. of a Tirtha. - Kapilāsva ('la-as'), as, m. an epithet of the god of Indra; N. of a man, a son of Dhundhumāra. - Kapilā-hrada, as, m., N. of a

Kapilaka, as, ikā, am, reddish; (4kā), f., N. of a woman.

Kapili-kri, cl. 8. P. A. -karoli, -kurute, -kartum, to colour brown or reddish.

Kapiśa, as, ā, am, 'ape-coloured,' brown, reddishbrown; (as), m. brown or reddish colour, a compound of black and yellow; incense, storax or coarse benzoin; (ā or i), f. a spirit, a sort of rum; (ā), f. the mother of the demons called Piśāćas; N. of a river.—Kapiśāńjana ('śa-an'), as, m. an epithet of Siva.—Kapiśā-putra, as, m. a Piśāća, an imp or goblin.—Kapiśānaa ('śa-ay'), as, m. a deity; a sort of spirit or rum.—Kapiśāvadāna ('śa-av'), N. of a Buddhist work.

Kapiśita, as, ā, am, embrowned, made brown or dusky red.

Kapisīkā, f. a kind of spirituous liquor.

Kapīta, as, m., N. of a tree.

Kapītana, as, m., N. of several plants; a tree bearing an acid fruit, Spondias Magnifera; the plant Thespesia Populnea; Acacia Sirisa; the holy fig tree, Ficus Religiosa; the betel nut tree, Areca Fausel; Ægle Marmelos.

कपिनद्विका kapijanghikā, f. a kind of ant; also spelt kapijānghikā. ক্ৰিমিন্ত kapinjala, as, m. (fr. ka+pinjala?, sometimes kapingala), a bird, the francoline partridge; the Cataka; N. of a man; also of a sparrow; (ā), f., N. of a river. — Kapinjalārma (°la-ar°), am, n., N. of a region (?).

कपुडरु ka-puéchala, am, n., Ved. the fore part of a sacrificial ladle, i. e. the part with which the fluid is skimmed off; hair hanging down to the ground, or a lock of hair tied on the right side of the crown of a young Brāhman, when he is invested with the sacerdotal thread.

aylean kapushtikā, f. a patch of hair on each side of the head; also written kapushņika.

कपूप ka-pūya, as, ā, am (see 2. ka), smelling badly, disgusting, disagreeable.

कपूर् ka-prith, t, or ka-pritha, as, m. (see 4. ka), Ved. 'causing pleasure,' membrum virile.

कपोत ka-pota, as, m. (2. ka + pota, q. v.), a dove, pigeon, especially the spotty-necked pigeon; (in the Vedas often a bird of evil omen); a bird in general; a particular position of the hands; the gray colour of a pigeon; the brightness of antimony (of a gray colour). - Kapota-carana, f. a kind of perfume. - Kapota-pāka, ās, m. pl., N. of a mountain-tribe; (a), f. a princess of this tribe. - Kapota-pada, as, i, am, having feet like those of a pigeon. - Kapotapālikā or kapola-pāli, f. a dove-cot, an aviary or pigeon-house. - Kapota-rāja, as, m. the king of the pigeons. - Kapota-retasa, as, m., N. of a man. - Kapota-roman, a, m., N. of a prince. - Kapotavankā, f., N. of a medicinal plant (used as a remedy for the stone). — Kapota-varna, as, i, am, of the colour of a pigeon, of a bright gray, lead-gray; (i), f. small cardamoms. — Kapota-valli, f., N. of a plant. - Kapota-vāṇā, f. a kind of perfume. - Kapotaregā, f., N. of a plant. - Kapota-sāra, am, n. the brightness of antimony, antimony. - Kapota-hasta or kapota-hastaka, as, m. a mode of joining the hands in prayer, entreaty, or fear, &c. - Kapotanghri (°ta-an°), is, f. a kind of perfume. - Kapotānjana (°ta-anj°), am, n. = kapotanjana, the brightness of antimony, antimony. - Kapotābha (°ta-ābhā), as, ā, am, of the colour of a pigeon, of a bright gray; (as), m. a pale or dirty white colour. - Kapotari (ctα-ari), is, m. a hawk, a falcon.

Kapotaka, as, m. a small pigeon or dove; a mode of joining the hands; (am), n. antimony.

Kapotakīyā, f. a region abounding in pigeons. Kapotin, ī, inī, i, having pigeons, pigeon-shaped.

\*\*Rapola, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. kamp), a cheek; (i), f. the fore part of the knee, the knee-cap or pan; [cf. kapāla.] — Kapola-kavi, is, m., N. of a poet. — Kapola-kāska, as, m. any object against which the cheeks or temples are rubbed; the elephant's temples and cheeks. — Kapola-phalaka, as, m. the cheek; (perhaps) the cheek-bone. — Kapola-bhitti, is, m. the temples and cheek, the upper part of the face; (perhaps) the opening in the temples of an elephant during rut. — Kapola-rāga, as, m. colour or flush in the cheek.

किप्ताण kapphina, as, m., N. of a man; (various readings have kapphilla, kaphina, kaphin, kaphila, kamphilla.)

The kapha, as, m. phlegm, one of the three humors of the body (the other two are  $v\bar{a}ya$  and pitta), watery froth or foam in general. — Kapha-kara, as,  $\bar{a}$  or  $\bar{i}$ , am, or kapha-da, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, producing phlegm; occasioning colds. —  $Kapha-k\bar{a}r\dot{c}ik\bar{a}$ , f. saliva, spittle. — Kapha-kshaya, as, m. pulmonary consumption. — Kapha-ghna, as,  $\bar{i}$ , am, removing phlegm, antiphlegmatic, curing colds (epithet of many plants);  $(\bar{i})$ , f., N. of a plant. — Kapha-ja, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, arising from or produced by phlegm. — Kapha-jvara, as, m. fever arising from excess of phlegm. — Kapha-jvara, as, m. fever arising from excess of phlegm. — Kapha-jvara, as, m. fever arising from