

Kanaknaka, a word occurring once in the Atharvaveda,¹ either denotes a poison or is an adjective qualifying *kāṇḍā-viṣa*, a species of poison.

¹ x. 4, 22. Cf. Bloomfield, *Hymns* | Translation of the Atharvaveda, of the Atharvaveda, 604; Whitney, | 578.

Kanā, Kanyā.—Both these words, of which the former is very rare,¹ while the latter is the normal term from the Rigveda² onwards, denote 'maiden' or 'young woman.' It is doubtful whether *Kanīnakā* (accented on the final syllable) has this meaning,³ or only denotes the pupil of the eye,⁴ which is the sense of *kanīnakā* or *kanīnikā* (both accented on the antepenultimate) in the later Saṃhitās and the Brāhmaṇas. See also **Strī**.

¹ Rv. x. 61, 5, etc.

² i. 123, 10; 161, 5; iii. 23, 10, etc.; Av. i. 14, 2; xi. 5, 18; xii. 1, 25, etc.

³ Roth, St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v., cites in this sense Rv. iv. 32, 23; x. 40, 9; Nirukta, iv. 15; but

neither of the Rv. passages is at all clear.

⁴ See Bloomfield, *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 401; Keith, *Aitareya Āraṇyaka*, 207. Other rare forms are *kanyānā*, Rv. viii. 35, 5; *kanyālā*, Av. v. 5, 3; xiv. 2, 52.

Kapanā, from its solitary occurrence in the Rigveda,¹ appears to mean a 'worm' that destroys the leaves of trees, and is so interpreted in the Nirukta.²

¹ v. 54, 6.

² vi. 4. Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches*

Leben, 97; Max Müller, *Sacred Books of the East*, 32, 330.

Kaparda, 'braid,' **Kapardin**, 'wearing braids.' These words refer to the Vedic custom of wearing the hair in braids or plaits. Thus a maiden is said to have her hair in four plaits (*catus-kapardā*),¹ and the goddess Sinivālī is described as 'wearing fair braids' (*su-kapardā*).² Men also wore their hair in this style, for both Rudra³ and Pūṣan⁴ are said to have done so, while the **Vasiṣṭhas**⁵ were distinguished by wearing their hair in a plait on the right (*dakṣiṇatas-kaparda*). The opposite was to wear one's hair 'plain' (*pulasti*).⁶ See also **Opāśa**.

¹ Rv. x. 114, 3.

² Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xi. 56.

³ Rv. i. 114, 1. 5; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xvi. 10. 29. 43. 48. 59.

⁴ Rv. vi. 55, 2; ix. 67. 11.

⁵ Rv. vii. 33, 1. Cf. 83, 8.

⁶ Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xvi. 43..

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 264, 265; Muir, *Sanskrit Texts*, v. 462; Max Müller, *Sacred Books of the East*, 32, 424.