antiphlegmatic. – Kapha-prāya, as, ā, am, phlegmatic. – Kapha-vardhaka, as, ī, am, exciting or increasing phlegm. – Kapha-vardhana, as, ī, am, exciting or increasing phlegm; (as), m. N. of a plant, a species of Tabernæmontana. – Kapha-virodhin, ī, inī, i, obstructing the phlegm; (i), o. pepper. – Kapha-sambhava, as, ā, am, arising from phlegm. – Kapha-hara, as, ā, am, arising from phlegm. – Kapha-hara, as, ā, am, and pha-hit, t, t, removing phlegm, antiphlegmatic. – Kaphātmaka (°pha-ār'), as, a, am, phlegmatic. – Kaphātmaka (°pha-ār'), as, m. a kind of plant, = varvūra. – Kaphārl (°pha-arl), is, m. dry

ginger. Kaphala, as, ā, am, phlegmatic, having phlegm. Kaphin, ī, inī, i, phlegmatic; filled with mucus; (i), m. an elephant; a various reading for kapphina; (inī), f., N. of a river.

 $Kaphel\tilde{u}, \tilde{u}s, \tilde{u}s, u$ , phlegmatic, causing or exciting phlegm;  $(\tilde{u}s)$ , m. a plant, Cordia Latifolia.

कफाँग kaphani, is, m. f. the elbow.

Kaphoni, is, ī, m. f. the elbow. - Kaphonighātā, as, m. a stroke with the elbow.

कफोड kaphauda, as, m., Ved. the elbow (?).

race kab, cl. 1. A. kabate, -bitum, to colour, to tinge with various hues; to praise; [cf. kav.]

कवन्ध ka-bandha or ka-vandha, as or am, m. or n. a big barrel or cask, a large-bellied vessel; (metaphonically) a cloud; the belly; the clouds which obscure the sun at sunset and sunrise (sometimes they are personified); water; a N. of Rahu; a headless trunk (shaped like a barrel), especially one retaining vitality; (as), m., N. of an Atharvana and Gandharva; N. of a Muni; N. of the Dānava or Rākshasa called Danu, who was son of Srī. (His story is told in Rāmāy. 111. 75. It is there related that Indra punished him for his insolence in challenging the god to combat, by striking his head and thighs with his thunderbolt and so pressing them into his body. He had enormously long arms and a huge mouth in his belly. It was predicted that he would not recover his original shape until killed in a battle with Rāma and Lakshmana. The whole story probably represents one of Indra's battles with the clouds.) - Kabandha-tā, f. or kabandha-tva, am, n. headlessness, decapitation. - Kabandha-vadha, as, m. ' the slaying of Kabandha,' title of a chapter of the Padmapurāna.

Kabandhin or kavandhin,  $\bar{i}$ ,  $in\bar{i}$ , i. Ved. 'bearing huge vessels of water or the clouds ;' (Sāy.) 'endowed with water,' an epithet of the Manuts who open the clouds and send down rain; ( $\bar{i}$ ), m., N. of a Kātyāyana.

कवित्य kabittha, as, m. the elephant or wood apple tree, Feronia Elephantum. See kapittha.

कविल kabila, as, ā, am, tawny-coloured; (as), m. tawny (the colour). See kapila.

कवुलि kabuli, is, f. the hinder part of an animal.

Ag kabru, Atharva-veda II. 3, 6.

**AT** I. kam, ind. (Gr.  $\kappa\epsilon\nu$ ), well, bene (opposed to alkam, 'badly'), a particle placed after the word to which it belongs with an affirmative sense (Well, Yes), which sense, however, is generally so weak that the Indian grammarians are perhaps right in enumerating kam among the expletives; it is often found attached to a dat, case, giving to the latter a stronger meaning, and is generally placed at the end of the Pada (e. g. *ajūjana oshadhīr bhojanāya kam*, thon didst create the plants for actual food); it is also used as an enclitic with the particles  $m\nu$ , eu, and ht, but is nevertheless treated in the Padapātha as a separate word. Rarely kam seems to be used, like kad and kim, as an interrogative particle; sometimes it occurs, like kim and kad, at the beginning

of compounds, marking the strange or unusual character of anything, [cf. kandarpa]: according to native lexicographers kam means also head; water; food. - Kamvad, än, atī, at, Ved. lovely.

Kamba or kambha, as, ā, am, well (?).

2. kam, A. (not used in the conjugational tenses) ćakame, kamishyate, aćakamata, kamitum, to wish, desire, long for; to love, be in love with; to have sexual intercourse with: Caus. A. (ep. also P.) kämayate, -ti, kämayäń-cakre, kämayishyate, aćikamata, kämaydtum, to wish, desire, long for (with pot. or inf., e. g. kämaye bhuňyīta, I wish he may eat; kämaye dätum, I wish to give); to love, have sexual intercourse with; to be inflamed with love; (with bahu or atyartham) to rate or value highly; to cause any one to love, [cf. also kan]: Desid. bikamishate and cikāmaytshate: Intens. ćankamyate; [cf. Lat. comis; also amo with loss of the initial; cd-rus for cam-rus; Hib. caemh, 'love, desire; fine, handsome, pleasant; caomhach, 'a friend, a companion;' caomhatm, 'I save, spare, protect:' perhaps Old Germ. seim, seimo, 'splendor;' Armen. kamim.]

Kamana, as,  $\tilde{a}$ , am, wishing for, desirous; libidinous, beautiful, desirable, lovely; (as), m., N. of Kāma, the god of love; N. of Brahmā; the tree Jonesia Asoka. – Kamana-côchada ("na-cha"), as, m. a heron (having beautiful plumage).

Kamanīya, as, ā, am, to be desired or wished for, desirable; lovely, pleasing, beautiful. – Kamanīyatā, f. or kamanīya-tva, am, n. loveliness, beauty; desirableness.

Kamara, as, ā, am, desirous, lustful.

Kamala, as, ā, am, desirous, lustful; (as), m. a species of deer; the Indian crane, Ardea Sibirica; an epithet of Brahmā; N. of a man; (am), n. (according to some m. or n.) the lotus, Nelumbium; water; copper; the bladder; a medicament, a drug; N. of a town built by Kamalā; a particular high number; Ved., N. of a certain colour; (am or i), n. f., N. of a metre of four lines of three short syllables each;  $(\tilde{a})$ , f. an epithet of Lakshmī; an excellent woman; N. of a female dancer who afterwards became the wife of king Jayāpīda. - Kamala-kikara and kamala-kita, N. of two Grāmas or villages. - Kamala-khanda, am, n. an assemblage of lotuses. - Kamala-garbhābha (°bha-ābhā), as, ā, am, bright as the lotus-cup. - Kamala-devi, f., N. of the wife of king Lalitāditya and mother of king Kuva-layāpīda. - Kamala-pattrāksha (°ra-ak°), as, ā, am, one whose eyes are like lotuses. - Kamalabhava, as, m. or kamala-yoni, is, m. 'sprung from the lotus,' an epithet of Brahma. - Kamalabhidā, f., N. of a Grāma or village, - Kamala-vatī, f., N. of the wife of king Lalitaditya. - Kamalavadana, am, n. a lotus face, i. e. a lovely face. - Kamala-vardhana, as, m., N. of a king of Kampana. - Kamala-sambhava, as, m. an epithet of Brahmā. - Kamalākara (°la-āk°), as, m. an assemblage of lotuses; a lake &cc. where lotuses abound; N. of several authors. - Kamalā-kesava, as, m., N. of a sanctuary built by Kamalavatī. - Kamalāksha (°la-ak°), N. of a place. - Kamalānandana, as, m. son of Kamalā, an epithet of Miśra-dinakara. - Kamalā-pati, is, m., N. of a copyist. - Kamalāyatākshā (°la-āyata-ak°), as, (°la-āy°), as, m., N. of a poet. – Kamalājudha (°la-āy°), as, m., N. of a poet. – Kamalālayā (°la-āl°), f. an epithet of Lakshmī. – Kamalāsana or kamalāsana-stha (°la-ās°), as, m. an epithet of Brahmā. - Kamalā-hatta, as, m., N. of a marketplace founded by Kamalavatī. - 1. kamalāhāsa (°la $ah^{\circ}$ ), as, m. the shutting or opening of a lotus. - 2. kamalahāsa, nom. (fr. the last) P. -hāsati, -situm, to smile like a lotus. - Kamalekshana (°la-ik°), as, ā, am, lotus-eyed. - Kamalottara (°la-ut°), am, n. safflower, Carthanus Tinctorius.

Kamalaka, am, n., N. of a town.

Kamalin<sup>7</sup>, f. a number of lotus flowers or a lake or place abounding with them. Kamā, f. loveliness, beauty, radiance.

Kamitri, tā, trī, tri, lustful, desirous, cupidinons. Kamra, as, ā, am, desirous, cupidinons; beautiful, desirable.

कमक kamaka, as, m., N. of a man; (ās), m. pl. the descendants of this man.

**643** kamaţha, as, m. (said to be fr. 2. kam), a tortoise; a porcupine; a water-jar, especially one made of a hollow gourd or cocca-nut, and used by ascetics; a bamboo; N. of a prince; of a Muni; and of a Daitya; (ī), f. a female tortoise, a small one. - Kamaţha-pati, is, m. the king of tortoises. - Kamaţhāsura-vadha (°ţha-as°), as, m. 'the slaying of the Daitya Kamaţha,' a section of the Ganeśa-Purāņa.

**GAUSTICS** kamandalu, us, u, m. n. an earthen or wooden water-pot used by the ascetic and religious student; a vessel with a spont; the waved-leaf fig tree, Ficus Infectoria. - Kamandalu-taru, us, m. the tree Ficus Infectoria. - Kamandalu-thara, as, m. an epithet of Siva.

कमद्य kamadyū, ūs, f. (fr. kama derived fr. 2. kam and dyū ?), Ved., N. of a woman.

कमनाक kamantaka and kamandaka, as, m., N. of two men; ( $\bar{a}s$ ), m. pl. the descendants of these men.

and the kamandha, am, n. water; (a various reading for kabandha; considered also as a compound of kam and andha, both being, according to native lexicographers, synonyms of water.)

क्मल kamala. See under rt. 2. kam above.

कम्प kamp, cl. 1. A. (ep. also P.) kam-

pate, kampati, ćakampe, kampishyate, akampishia, kampitum, to tremble, shake : Caus. P. kampayati, -yitum, to cause to tremble, make tremble, shake; to pronounce in a tremulous manner, i. e. with a trill or shake : Desid. čikampishate : Intens. ćankampyate, ćankampii; [cf. Gr. ĸdµπτω, πέµπω; Hib. cabhóg, 'hastening.']

Kampa, as, m. trembling, tremor, trembling motion, shaking; a tremulous or trilling pronunciation, a modification of the Svarita accent, which may take place if the Svarita syllable is followed by an Udātta syllable; N. of a man. – Kampa-rāja, as, m., N. of a man. – Kampa-lakshman,  $\bar{a}$ , m. air, wind. – Kampānvita ("pa-an"), as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, affected with trembling, agitated.

Kampana, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, trembling, shaken, unsteady; causing to tremble, shaking; (as), m. a kind of weapon; the dewy season (November-December); N. of a prince; N. of a country near Kāśmīra; ( $\bar{a}$ ), f., N. of a river; (am), n. trembling, quivering; quivering pronunciation, a modification of the Svarita accent (see kampa); shaking, swinging.

Kampaniya, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, to be shaken, movable, vibratory.

Kampamāna, as, ā, am, trembling, shaking.

Kampayat, an, antī, at, shaking, causing to tremble.

Kampāka, as, m. (a wrong reading for kampānka), wind.

Kampita, as,  $\tilde{a}$ ,  $\alpha m$ , trembling, shaking; caused to tremble, shaked, swung;  $(\alpha m)$ , n. trembling, a trembling, a tremor.

Kampin, ī, inī, i, trembling, quivering, shaking.

Kampila or kampilya or kampilla or kampillaka or kampila, as, m., N. of a plant, Crinum Amaryllacee (?); commonly kamalāguņdi; [cf. kāmpilla and suņdā-roćanī.]

Kampya, as, a, am, to be shaken, to be made to tremble, to be moved away from one's place; to be pronounced in a quivering manner.

Kampra, as, ā, am, trembling, shaken, movable; agile, quick.