kāma-tāla.] - Kāma-jāla = kāma-tāla. - Kāmajit, t, t, t, conquering desire; an epithet of Skanda. - Kāma-jyeshtha, as, ā, am, Ved. having desire (personified) at the head; led by Kāma. - Kāmatantra, N. of a work. - Kāma-taru, us, m. the god of love considered as a tree or parasitical plant; [cf. kāma-vriksha.] - Kāma-tas, ind. according to wish or affection, passionately, from passion or feeling (opposed to dharma-tas); of one's own accord, willingly, intentionally, by consent. - Kāma-tāla, as, m. the Indian cuckoo, (the song of this bird being poetically considered as an incentive to love.) - Kāmada, as, ā, am, giving what is wished, granting desires; an epithet of the sun, and of Skanda; (\bar{a}) , f. a fabulous cow, the cow of plenty; N. of a woman. - Kāma-dattā, f. title of a work. - Kāma-dattikā, f., N. of a woman. - Kāma-daminī, f. 'taming love,' N. of a libidinous woman in the Pańćatantra. - Kāma-dambhaka, as, m., N. of a man. - Kāma-darśana, as, i, am, looking lovely. - Kāmadugha, as, ā, am, milking all desires, i. e. yielding what one wishes; (\bar{a}) , f. the cow of plenty, a fabulous cow yielding all desires. - Kāma-duh, -dhuk, f. and kāma-duhā, f. the cow of plenty. - Kāmadūtikā, f. the plant Tiaridium Indicum. - Kāmadūtī, f. the female of the Indian cuckoo; the plant Bignonia Suaveolens. - Kāma-deva, as, m. the god of love (according to some authorities a son of Sahishņu and Yaso-dharā); also a N. of Siva; N. of a poet; N. of a king of Jayantīpurī; N. of the author of the Prayaśćitta-paddhati. - Kāma-dohin, i, inī, i, yielding desires; an epithet of the cow of plenty, which belonged to Vasishtha. - Kāma-dharana, am, n., Ved. procuring what is desired, fulfilment of desire. - Kāma-dhātu, us, m. the region of the wishes, the seat of the Kāmāvaćaras. - Kāmadhenu, us, f. the cow of plenty, a cow belonging to the sage Vasishtha, yielding all desires; title of a commentary of Vopadeva on his Kavi-kalpadruma, also called Kāvya-kāmadhenu. - Kāmadhenu-tantra, am, n. title of a work on the mystical signification of the letters of the alphabet. - Kama-dhvansin, i, m. an epithet of Siva as 'subduing the god of love. - Kāma-nāśaka, as, ikā, am, destroying irregular desires, subduing any sensual appetite. - Kāman-dhamin, ī, m. a brazier; [cf. kārandhamin.] - Kāma-pati, is, m. the lord of desires. - Kāmapatnī, f. the wife of Kāma, i. e. Rati. - Kāmapāla, as, m. epithet of Bala-deva; also of Siva; N. of a man. - Kāma-pīdita, as, ā, am, tormented with lust or irregular desires. - Kāma-pūra, as, ā, am, fulfilling wishes, granting desires. - Kāma-pra, as, a, am, Ved. granting desires; (am), n. the fulfilling of a desire. - Kāma-prada, as, ā, am, granting desires; (as), m. a kind of coitus. - Kāma-prasna, as, m. questioning as one pleases, asking unrestrainedly. - Kāma-prastha, as, m., N. of a town. - Kāmapri, is, m. (fr. kāma-pra), Ved. a patronymic of Marutta; (Say.) 'whose wishes are ful-filled.' = Kāma-phala, as, m. a species of the mango tree. – Kāma-baddha, as, ā, am, bound by love; (am), n. a wood. – Kāma-bhaksha or kāma-bhakshya, as, a, am, eating anything or everything. - Kāma-bhāj, k, k, k, partaking of sensual enjoyment, - Kāma-bhoga, as, m. gratification of desires, sensual gratification (always used in plur.). - Kāma-manjarī, f., N. of a woman. - Kāmamaya, as, î, am, consisting of desire, answering all desires. - Kāma-mardana, as, m. epithet of Siva, 'the destroyer of the god of love.' - Kāma-maha, as, m. the festival of the god of love (on the day of full moon in month Caitra or March-April). - Kāma-mālin, ī, m. epithet of Ganeśa. - Kāma-mūdha, as, a, am, infatuated by lust. - Kāma-mūta, as, ā, am, Ved. strongly affected by love. - Kāmamohita, as, ā, am, overcome by or intoxicated with desire, love, or passion. - Kāma-rasa, as, m. seminal effusion. - Kāma-rasika, as, ī, am, libidinous. - Kāma-rāja, as, m., N. of a poet. - Kāmarūpa, am, n. a shape changing at will; (as, ā, am), taking any shape at will; beautiful, pleasing; (as or

ās), m. sing. or pl. a district lying east of Bengal, the western portion of Assam. - Kāmarūpa-dhara, as, ā, am, taking any shape at will. - Kāmarūpa-pati, is, m., N. of a commentary on the work Saradatilaka. - Kāmurūpin, ī, iņī, i, taking any shape at will; pleasing, beautiful; (i), m. a pole-cat; a boar; a Vidyādhara, a kind of subordinate deity; (ini), f. the plant Physalis Flexuosa. - Kāma-rekhā, f. a harlot, a courtezan; [cf. kāma-lekhā.] - Kāma-latā, f.membrum virile; the plant Ipomœa. - Kāma-lekhā, f. a harlot, a courtezan; [cf. kāma-rekhā.] - Kāma-lola, as, a, am, overcome with desire or passion. - Kamavat, an, ati, at, being in love, enamoured, wanton; containing the word Kāma; (tī), f. a species of Curcuma [cf. dāru-haridrā]; N. of a town. - Kāma-vara, as, m. a gift chosen at will. - Kāma-vallabha, as, m. spring; the mango tree; (a), f. moonlight. - Kāma-vaśa, as, m. subjection to love. - Kāmavasya, as, a, am, being in subjection to the god of love, enamoured. - Kāma-vāna, as, m. an arrow of Kāma-deva, the deity of love. - Kāma-vāda, as, ā, am, saying anything at pleasure. - Kāma-vāsin, ī, inī, i, choosing one's residence at will. - Kāmaviddha, as, a, am, wounded by the god of love; (as), m., N. of a man .- Kāma-vihantri, tā, trī, tri, disappointing desires. - Kāma-vīrya, as, ā, am, displaying heroism at will, an epithet of Garuda. - Kāma-vriksha, as, m. a parisitical plant (=vandāka). - Kāma-vritta, as, ā, am, indulging desires, licentious, dissipated, debauched. - Kāma-vriddhi, is, f. increase of desire or passion; (is, is, i), increasing love; (is), m. a shrub, called in Karnāṭaka Kāma-ja, of supposed aphrodisiae properties. - Kāma-vrinta, f. the trumpet flower, Bignonia Suaveolens. - Kāma-śara, as, m. love's shaft; the mango tree. - Kāma-śāstra, am, n. a manual of pleasure or of love, title of a work of Vatsyayana. - Kamasamyoga, as, m. attainment of desired objects. - Kāma-sakha, as, m. spring; the month Caitra; the mango tree. - Kāma-samūha, as, m., N. of a work of Ananta. - Kāma-suta, as, m. the son of Kāma-deva, god of love, i. e. Aniruddha. - Kāmasū, ūs, ūs, u, granting wishes. - Kāma-sūtra, N. of a love-manual by Vātsyāyana. - Kāma-sena, as, m., N. of a king of Kāmavatī; (ā), f. the wife of Nidhipati. - Kāma-haituka, as, ī, am, caused or produced by mere desire, without any real cause; of one's own accord. - Kāmākshī ('ma-ak'), f. a form of Durgā. - Kāmākhyā ('ma-ākh'), f. a form of Durgā. - Kāmāgni (ma-ag), is, m. the fire of love, passion, lust, violent desire. - Kāmāgni-sandi-pana, am, n. kindling the fire of lust, an aphrodisiac. - Kāmānkuśa (°ma-an°), as, m. a fingernail; the membrum virile. - Kāmānga ("ma-an"), as, m. the mango tree, Mangifera Indica. - Kāmātura (°ma-āt°), as, ā, am, love-sick, in love, affected by love or desire. - Kāmātma-tā, f. passion, lust; wish, desire. – $K\bar{a}m\bar{a}tman$ (° $ma-\bar{a}t$ °), \bar{a} , \bar{a} , a, whose very essence is desire, consisting of desire, libidinous, licentious; desiring, wishing for; enamoured. - Kāmādhikāra (°ma-adh°), as, m. the influence of passion or desire, aspiration; that part of a S'astra which relates to human wishes or desires. - Kāmādhishthita (°ma-adh°), as, a, am, influenced or overcome by love. - Kāmānala (°ma-an°), as, m. the fire of love, passion, lust, violent desire. - Kāmāndha (°ma-an°), as, m. the Indian cuckoo (blind from love); (a), f. musk. - Kāmānnin (maano), ī, inī, i, having food at will. - Kāmābhikāma (°ma-abh°), as, ā, am, lustful. - Kāmāyudha (oma-ayo), am, n. the weapon or arrow of the god (ma-tay), a_{ms} , in the exposition of love; membrum virile; (as), m. a species of the mango tree. – $K\bar{a}m\bar{a}yus$ (' $ma-\bar{a}y$ '), us, m. a vulture; an epithet of Garuḍa, the bird of Vishuu. - Kāmāranya (°ma-ar°), am, n. a pleasing grove or wood. - Kāmāri (°ma-ari), is, m. a mineral substance used in medicine, a sort of pyrites (see vita-mākshika); an epithet of Siva, the foe or conqueror of the god of love. - Kāmārta (oma- $\bar{a}r^{\circ}$), as, \bar{a} , am, afflicted by love or passion, in love. - $K\bar{a}m\bar{a}rthin$ (°ma- ar°), \bar{i} , $in\bar{i}$, i, lascivious, wanton,

amorous. - Kāmāraćara (°ma-av°), ās, m. pl. 2 class of deities (with Buddhists). - Kāmāvatāra (oma-avo), as, m., N. of a metre consisting of four lines of six syllables each; N. of a work. - Kāmā $vas\bar{a}ya$ (°ma-av°), as, m. suppression or mortification of the passions, coldness, stoicism. – $K\bar{a}m\bar{a}$ vasāyi-tā, f. or kāmāvasāyi-tva, am, n. the power of suppressing desire, self-denial or mortification (one of the eight supernatural faculties of Siva). - Kāmāvasāyitri, tā, trī, tri, who or what suppresses or destroys passion or desire. - Kāmāvasāyin, ī, inī, i, one who suppresses desire, destructive of love or desire. - Kāmāšana (°ma-as°), am, n. eating at will, unrestrained enjoyment. - Kāmāśrama (°maāso), as, m. or kāmāsrama-pada, am, n. the hermitage of the god of love. - Kāmāsakta (°ma-ās°), as, a, am, overcome with desire or passion, impassioned, in love. - Kāmāsakti (°ma-ās°), is, f. passion, desire. - Kāmepsu (°ma-īp°), us, us, u, striving to obtain the fulfilment of a desire. - Kameśvara (°ma-iś°), as, m. an epithet of Kuvera. - Kāmodaka (oma-udo), am, n. a voluntary oblation of water; oblation of water to deceased friends &c. exclusive of those for whom it is directed by law. - Kāmodā, f. a Rāginī, one of the female personifications of the musical notes. - Kāmopahata (°maup°), as, a, am, overcome with passion or desire. - Kāmopahata-cittānga (°ma-up°), as, ā, am, one whose mind and body are overcome with love.

Kāmana, as, ā, am, lustful, libidinous, desirous;

(ā), f. desire, wish.

Kāmam, ind. (acc. c. of kāma), according to wish or desire, according to inclination; agreeably to desire; at will; willingly, joyfully; (as a particle of assent) well, very well; granted; admitted that; indeed, really, surely; (implying at the same time a contradiction to what precedes) but really, but. Kāmam—na or kāmam—na tu, rather—than (with pot. or impv. or fut. pass. part., e. g. kāmam à maranat 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'); in this sense the negative sentence with na or na tu may also precede or its place may occasionally be taken by an interrogative sentence (e. g. kāmam nayatu mām devah kim ardhena ātmano hi me, 'rather let the god take me, what is the use to me of half my existence?'). Kāmam-tu, or kāmam-kim tu, or kāmam-athāpi, or kāmam-tathāpi, or kāmam-punar, well, indeed, surely, granted-however, notwithstanding, nevertheless (e. g. kāmam tvayā parityaktā gamishyāmi—imam tu bālam santyaktum nārhasi, 'granted that forsaken by thee I shall go—this child however thou must not forsake;' or the disjunctive particles are left out altogether). - Kāman-gāmin, ī, inī, i, going at will; going or coming according to one's inclination or of one's own accord.

Kāmayā, ind. (inst. c. of an obsolete base kāmā), only used with bruhi or prabruhi (e.g. kāmayā me brūhi deva kas tvam, 'for love of me, say, O god, who thou art').

Kāmayāna, as, ā, am, desiring.

Kāmayitri, tā, trī, trí, libidinous, lustful, desirous. Kāmala, as, ā, am, libidinous, lustful; (as), m. spring; dry and sterile soil, a desert; (as, \hat{a}) , m. f. a form of jaundice, excessive secretion or obstruction of bile; (a), f., N. of an Apsaras; (ī), f., N. of a daughter of Renu, also called Renukā.

Kāmalāyana or kāmalāyani (a patronymic fr. kamala), an epithet of the Upakosalas.

Kāmali, is, m., N. of a pupil of Vaisampāyana. Kāmalin, ī, inī, i, suffering from jaundice; (inas), m. pl., N. of a school derived from Kāmali (?). Kāmi, is, m. a libidinous man, a lecher; (is), f.

an epithet of Rati, the wife of the god of love. Kāmika, as, ā, am, desired, wished for, one whose desires are fulfilled; (at the end of a compound) relating to or connected with a desire or wish; (as),