m. a kind of aquatic bird, a wild duck (*kāraṇḍava*); (*ā*), f. a mystical N. of the letter *t*.

Kāmita, as, ā, am, wished, desired; (*am*), n. a wish, desire.

Kāmin, ī, inī, i, desirous, cupidinous; loving, fond, impassioned, wanton; (*ī*), m. a lover, an uxorious husband; N. of several birds, the ruddy goose, Anas Casaca; a pigeon; Ardea Sibirica; a sparrow; an epithet of Śiva; the moon (?); (*inī*), f. a loving or affectionate woman, a timid woman; a woman in general; a climbing parasitical plant; a species of Curcuma; spirituous liquor. — *Kāmi-tā,* f. or *kāmitva, am,* n. the state of a lover, love, desire. — *Kāminī-kānta, as* or *am* (?), m. or n. (?), N. of a metre consisting of four lines of six syllables each. — *Kāminīśa* (°*nī-īśa*), *as,* m. the plant Hyperanthera Moringa (*śobhāñjana*).

Kāmīna or *kāmīla, as,* m. the plant Areca Triandra.

Kāmuka, as, ā or *ī, am,* wishing, desirous; loving; cupidinous, lustful, libidinous; (*as*), m. a lover; a sparrow; the plant Jonesia Aśoka; the creeping plant Gærtnera Racemosa; a bow (?); (*ā*), f. a woman desirous of wealth, food, &c.; (*ī*), f. a libidinous or lustful woman. — *Kāmuka-kāntā,* f. the plant Gærtnera Racemosa. — *Kāmuka-tva, am,* n. desire.

Kāmukāyana, as, m. (a patronymic fr. *kāmuka*), N. of a teacher.

1. *kāmya,* nom. P. *kāmyati* (in composition with an object), to have a desire for (e. g. *putra-kāmyati,* to have a desire for children).

2. *kāmya, as, ā, am,* desirable, beautiful; amiable, lovely, agreeable; optional, supererogatory, performed for some particular object and opposed to the *nitya-karma* or fixed and indispensable observance; relating to desire, will, &c., done through lust or passion; performed through the desire of some advantage (as a religious ceremony &c.); (*ā*), f., N. of an Apsaras, a daughter of Kardama. — *Kāmya-karman, a,* n. rites performed with a view to future fruition. — *Kāmya-gir, īr,* f. a pleasing sound, an agreeable speech or song. — *Kāmya-tā,* f. loveliness, beauty. — *Kāmya-tva, am,* n. love, desire; supererogation, will, pleasure. — *Kāmya-dāna, am,* n. an acceptable or desirable gift, a voluntary gift. — *Kāmya-maraṇa, am,* n. voluntary death, suicide. — *Kāmya-vrata, am,* n. a voluntary vow. — *Kāmyābhiprāya* (°*ya-abhi*°), *as,* m. self-interested motive or purpose.

Kāmyaka, am, n., N. of a wood; also of a lake.

Kāmyā, f. wish, desire, longing for, striving after, will, intention; (generally compounded with an object, e. g. *putra-kāmyayā,* through desire for a son; *yat-kāmyā,* irreg. inst. c. with which intention.)

कामठ *kāmaṭha, as, ī, am* (fr. *kamaṭha*), peculiar to the tortoise.

Kāmaṭhaka, as, m., N. of a Nāga.

कामण्डलव *kāmaṇḍalava, am,* n. (fr. *kamaṇḍalu*), the business or trade of a potter.

Kāmaṇḍaleya, as, m. a patronymic fr. *kamaṇḍalu* or *kamaṇḍalū* (a species of quadruped).

कामन्दकि *kāmandaki, is,* m. a patronymic fr. *kamandaka; (ī),* f., N. of a Buddhist priestess.

कामालिका *kāmālikā,* f. a spirituous liquor.

कामालु *kāmālu, us,* m. the tree Bauhinia Variegata (=*rakta-kāñcana*).

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

Kāmpilya, as, m., N. of a town of the Pāñcālas or N. of a region; N. of one of the five sons of Hary-aśva or Bharmyāśva, called collectively Pañcālas; N. of a plant [cf. *kampila* and *kāmpila*], a perfume, commonly called Sunda Roćanī.

Kāmpilla, as, m., N. of a plant, a perfume and drug so called; N. of a country said to be in the north-west of India.

Kāmpillaka, am, n. a kind of medicinal substance; (*ikā*), f. a drug and perfume, commonly Sunda Roćanī.

Kāmpīla, as, m., N. of a plant [cf. the preceding]; N. of a town (?); (*as, ī, am*), derived from this plant. — *Kāmpīla-vāsin, ī, inī, i,* living in the town Kāmpīla.

Kāmpīlaka, as, m., N. of a plant.

काम्बल *kāmbala, as, ī, am* (fr. *kambala*), covered with a woollen blanket; (*as*), m. a carriage covered with a woollen cloth or blanket.

काम्बलिक *kāmbalika, as,* m. a sour dish prepared with milk, whey, and vinegar; gruel, barley-water, &c.

काम्बविक *kāmbavika, as,* m. (fr. *kambu*), a dealer in shells, a vender of shell-ornaments.

काम्बुका *kāmbukā,* f. = *kambukā,* the plant Physalis Flexuosa (=*aśva-gandhā*).

काम्बुव *kāmbuva, as* or *am* (?), m. or n. (?), N. of a region.

काम्बोज *kāmbaja, as, ī, am* (fr. *kambaja*), born in or coming from Kamboja; (*as*), m. a native of Kamboja, a foreign race who like the Yavanas shave the whole head, (one of the tribes was originally Kshatriya, but degraded by omission of the necessary rites); a prince of this tribe; a horse of the Kamboja breed; the plant Rottleria Tinctoria, commonly Punnag; a kind of Mimosa, the white sort of this plant; (*ī*), f., N. of several plants, Glycine Debilis; a kind of Mimosa, as above; the plant Abrus Precatorius; the plant Serratula Anthelmintica.

Kāmbojaka, as, ī, am, born in or coming from Kamboja.

Kāmbojī, is, f. (?) the plant Glycine Debilis.

काम्ल *kāmla* (*kā-amla*), *as, ā, am,* slightly acid, acidulous.

काय 1. *kāya, as, ī, am* (fr. 3. *ka*), relating or devoted to the god Ka or Prajāpati; (with *havis*) clarified butter or any oblation to Brahmā; (*as*), m. scil. *vidhi* or *vivāha,* one of the eight modes of marriage, = Prājāpatya; (*am*), n. with or without *tīrtha,* part of the hand sacred to the creator Prajāpati, the root of the little finger or of the last two fingers.

काय 2. *kāya, as* or *am,* m. n. (fr. rt. *6i*), the body; the trunk of a tree; the body of a lute (i. e. the whole lute except the wires, including the gourd, neck, and belly); assemblage, collection, multitude; principal, capital; a horse, a habitation; a butt or mark, an object to be hit or attained; natural temperament of anything or any being. — *Kāya-kāraṇa-kartṛi-tva, am,* n. activity exhibited in bodily acts. — *Kāya-kleśa, as,* m. bodily suffering, toil or pain. — *Kāya-cikitsā,* f. a department of medical science, treatment of the diseases which affect the whole body. — *Kāya-bandhana, am,* n. a girdle. — *Kāya-valana, am,* n. armour, mail. — *Kāya-stha, as,* m. the supreme being or spirit; a caste or tribe or man of that tribe; the Kāyath or writer caste proceeding from a Kshatriya father and Śūdra mother; (*ī*), f. the wife of a Kāyath or scribe; (*ā*), f. a woman of this caste; N. of several plants, Myrobalanus Chebula; Emblica Officinalis; Ocimum Sanctum; a drug, commonly Kākolī; cardamoms. — *Kāya-sthita, as, ā, am,* situated in the body, corporeal. — *Kāyāgni* (°*ya-ag*°), *is,* m. the digestive faculty. — *Kāyārohaṇa* (°*ya-ār*°) and *kāyāvarohaṇa* (°*ya-av*°), N. of two places.

Kāyaka, as, ikā, am, belonging or relating to the body &c., bodily, corporeal; (*ikā*), f. with *vriddhis,* interest obtained from capital. — *Kāyikā-vriddhi, is,* f. interest consisting in the use of an animal or any capital stock pawned or pledged; service rendered by the body of an animal (as a cow &c.) pledged and used by the person to whom it is pledged; or (according to some) interest, of which the payment does not affect the principal.

Kāyika, as, ī, am, performed with the body; corporeal, relating to the body; belonging to an assemblage or multitude (especially at end of comp.).

कायमान *kāyamāna, am,* n. a hut made of grass or thatch.

कायव्य *kāyavya, as,* m., N. of a man.

कार 1. *kāra, as, ī, am* (fr. rt. 1. *kṛi*), at the end of a compound = making, doing, working; who or what does any act, an agent, a maker or doer, an author (e. g. *kumbha-kāra, as,* m. a potter, a maker of earthen vessels; *suvarṇa-kāra,* m. a goldsmith; *yajña-kāra,* one who performs a sacrifice; *vārttika-kāra,* the author of the Vārttikas); (*as*), m. act, action (e. g. *kāma-kāra, purusha-kāra,* &c.); the term used in designating a sound or a word which is not inflected (e. g. *a-kāra,* the sound *a; ka-kāra,* the sound *k; eva-kāra,* the word *eva; phūt-kāra,* the sound *phūt;* cf. *karaṇa,* p. 205); effort, exertion; determination; religious austerity; a husband, a master, a lord; (*ī*), f., N. of a plant, = *kārikā, kāryā,* &c. — *Kāra-kara, as, ī, am,* working, doing work, acting as agent. — *Kārāvara* (°*ra-av*°), *as,* m. a man of a mixed and low caste, one born from a Nishāda father and Vaidehī mother, employed in working in leather and hides.

1. *kāraka, as, ikā, am,* making, doing, who or what does, makes, creates, acts, &c.; an agent; one who effects or produces anything; (very often in composition with that which is produced or done, e. g. *siṃha-kāraka,* the creator of a lion; *kṛitsna-kāraka,* doing everything; *śilpa-kārikā,* a female mechanic or doer of a mechanical art); intending to act or do; (*ikā*), f. a female dancer; a business; trade; concise explanation and development of difficult rules by metrical lines, especially in philosophy and grammar, a memorial verse or collection of such verses; or sometimes two or three Vārttikas arranged in verse; torment, torture; interest; N. of a plant; (*ikās*), f. pl. Bhartṛihari's memorial verses on grammar; (*akam*), n. the relation of the noun to the verb in a sentence, the notion of a case but not co-extensive with the term case, (there are six such relations according to Pāṇini; a. *karman,* the object or nearest aim of an agent, the idea expressed by the acc. case; b. *karaṇa,* the instrument or idea expressed by the inst. case; c. *kartṛi,* the agent or doer of an action, also expressed by the inst. case, or if expressed by nom. case not considered a *kāraka,* i. e. the agent and instrument are both expressed by the inst. when they are not implied in the verbal termination; d. *sampradāna,* the recipient of the object of giving or of a gift, hence the idea expressed by the dat. case; e. *apādāna,* ablation, i. e. departure or removal from a fixed point, the idea expressed by the abl. case; f. *adhikaraṇa,* location, or the place of the action, i. e. the idea expressed by the loc. case. The idea of the genitive or possessive case is not considered a *kāraka,* because it expresses the relation of two nouns to each other, but not the relation of a noun and verb.) — *Kāraka-vat, ān, atī, at,* relating to one who is active in anything; instrumental, causal. — *Kāraka-vāda, as,* m. a treatise on logic by Rudra. — *Kāraka-hetu, us,* m. the efficient or active cause.

Kāraja, as, ī, am (fr. *kara-ja*), of or relating to the finger-nail; (*as*), m. a young elephant (?).

1. *kāraṇa, am,* n. cause, reason (with gen. and also often with loc.); instrument, means, motive, origin, principle, a cause (in phil.), i. e. that which is invariably antecedent to some product and is not otherwise constituted, (cause in the Nyāya philosophy is of three kinds, according to the distinction of a. *samavāyi,* intimate or inherent, as threads are the inherent cause of cloth; b. *a-samavāyi,* non-intimate or non-inherent, as the conjunction of the threads is the non-intimate cause of cloth; and c. *nimitta,* instrumental, as the weaver's loom is the instrumental cause of cloth); an element, elementary matter, the