

कग् 1 P. To act, perform.

कंक 1 A. To go.

कंकः 1 A heron. -2 A variety of mango. -3 N. of Yama. -4 A Kshatriya. -5 A Vri-hpi. -6 A false or pretended Brāhmaṇa. -7 Name assumed by Yudhishthira in the palace of Virāṭa. -8 One of the 18 divisions of the continent. -9 N. of a people (pl.). -**का** 1 A sort of sandal. -2 Scent of the lotus. -**Comp** -चंद्रः-दिः a kind of fish. -पत्र a. furnished with the feathers of a heron. (-त्रः) an arrow furnished with a heron's feathers; R. 2. 31; U. 4. 20; Mv. 1. 18. (-त्रं) a heron's feather fixed on an arrow. -पत्रिन् m. = कंकपत्रः. -माला 1. a kind of musical instrument. -2. beating time by the clapping of hands. -मुख-वदन a. shaped like a heron's mouth. (-खः-खं), -वदनं a pair of tongs; Ve. 5. 1. -शायः a dog (sleeping like a heron).

कंकटः, **कंकटकः** 1 Mail; defensive armour; military accoutrements; Ve. 2. 26, 5. 1; R. 7. 59; Si. 18. 20. -2 An iron hook to goad an elephant (अंकुश).

कंकणः-णं 1 A bracelet; इनेन पाणिर्न तु कंकणेन विभाति Bh. 2. 71; इदं सुवर्णकंकणं गृह्यतां H. 1. -2 The marriage-string (fastened round the wrist); अयमागृहीतकमनीयकंकणः (करः) U. 1. 18; Māl. 9. 9; इच्छः कंकणमोक्षाय मिलिता राजन् वरः प्रेक्ष्यतां Mv. 2. 50. -3 An ornament in general. -4 A crest. -जः Water-spray; नितंबे हाराली नयनयुगले कंकणभरं Udb. -णी, कंकणीका 1 A small bell or tinkling ornament. -2 An ornament furnished with bells. -**Comp**. -भूषण a. adorned with tinkling ornaments. -मणी f. the jewel in a bracelet.

कंकणिन् a. Adorned with a bracelet.

कंकतः, -तं कंकती, तिका A comb, haircomb; Si. 15. 33. -तः 1 A kind of tree. -2 A poisonous animal.

कंकर a. [कं सुखं किरति क्षिपति कृ-अच्] Bad, vile, despicable. -रं 1 Buttermilk (mixed with water). -2 A high number (=100 niyutas).

कंकरोलः The plant Alangium Hexapetalum (निकोचक).

कंकलोडयं A kind of drug.

कंकालः -लं A skeleton; Māl. 5. 14. -**Comp**. -नालिन् m. N. of Siva. -शेष a. reduced to a skeleton (remaining in the form of a skeleton); U. 3. 43.

कंकालयः Body.

कंकुः A kind of corn.

कंकु (गु.) घृः-घृं A kind of medicinal earth (described as of two colours, one of a silvery and one of a gold colour, or one of a light and one of a dark yellow).

कंकूपः The inner body (अभ्यन्तरदेह).

कंकेरुः A kind of crow.

कंकेलः-लिः The Asoka tree.

कंकोली = ककोली q. v.

कखं Enjoyment, fruition.

कंगु n., **कंगुनी** A kind of Panic seed (four kinds of it are mentioned in Bhāva P.).

कंगुलः The hand.

कच् I. 1 P. (कचति, कचित) To sound, cry. -II. 1 U. 1 To bind, fasten (with आ); त्वक्च चाचकचे वरं Bk. 14. 94. -2 To shine.

कचः [कच्यते बध्यते इति कच्; कच्-अच्] 1 Hair (especially of the head); कचेषु च निगृह्येताम् Mb.; see °मह below; अलिनी जघ्नुः कचानां चयः Bh. 1. 5. -2 A dry or healed sore, scar. -3 A binding, band. -4 The hem of a garment. -5 A cloud. -5 'N. of a son of Brihaspati. [In their long warfare with the demons, the gods were often times defeated, and rendered quite helpless. But such of the demons as would be slain in battle were restored to life by Sukracharya, their preceptor, by means of a mystic charm which he alone possessed. The gods resolved to secure, if possible, this charm for themselves, and induced Kacha to go to Sukracharya and learn it from him by becoming his disciple. So Kacha went to the preceptor, but the demons killed Kacha twice lest he should succeed in mastering the lore; but on both occasions he was restored to life by the sage at the intercession of Devayani, his daughter, who had fallen in love with the youth. Thus discomfited the Asuras killed him a third time, burnt his body, and mixed his ashes with Sukra's wine; but Devayani again begged her

father to restore to life the youth. Not being able to resist his daughter's importunities Sukra once more performed the charm, and, to his surprise, heard the voice of Kacha issuing from his own belly. To save his own life the sage taught him the much-coveted charm, and, on the belly of Sukra being ripped open, Kacha performed the charm and restored his master to life. Devayani thenceforward began to make stronger advances of love to him, but he steadily resisted her proposals, telling her that she was to him as a younger sister. She thereupon cursed him that the great charm he had learnt would be powerless; he, in return, cursed her that she should be sought by no Brahmana, but would become a Kshatriya's wife.] -**चा** 1 A female elephant. -2 Beauty, splendour. -**Comp**. -अग्रं curls, end of hair. -आचित a. having dishevelled hair; कचाचितौ विष्वग्विवागजौ गजौ Ki. 1. 36. -आमोदः a fragrant ointment of the hair (वाल्ग). -महः seizing the hair, seizing (one) by the hair; R. 10. 47, 19. 31. -पः 1. 'cloud drinker', grass. -2. 'a leaf'. (-पं) a vessel for vegetables. -पक्षः, -पाक्षः, -हस्तः thick or ornamented hair; (according to Ak. these three words denote a collection; पक्षः हस्तश्च कलापार्थः कचात्परे). -मालः smoke.

कचाकाशि ind. 'Hair against hair', (fighting by) pulling each other's hair.

कचंगनं A free market (where no duty or custom has to be paid).

कचंगलः The ocean.

कचाकुं a. 1 Ill-disposed, wicked, vile. -2 Intolerable, unbearable. -3 Difficult to be attained. -**कुः** A snake.

कचादुरः A gallinule.

कचुः f. An esculent root; see कच्ची.

कचेलं A string or cover containing and keeping together the leaves of a manuscript.

कचटं An aquatic plant.

कचर a. 1 Bad, dirty. -2 Wicked, vile, debased. -रं Buttermilk diluted with water.

कचित् ind. A particle of (1) interrogation (often translatable by 'I hope'); कचित् अहनिव विस्मृतवानसि खं S. 6; कचिन्मृगीणामनया प्रसूतिः