Susr.; (cf. kangu.)

Kākocika, as, m. the fish Cyprinus Cachius, L. Kākocin, ī, m. id., L.

Kākocī, f. id., L.

Yājñ. i, 174 &c. (cf. kāka and kākāla); a boar, L.; a snake, L.; a potter (cf. kulāla), L.; the plant Kākolī, L.; (as, am), m. n. a kind of poison, L.; a poisonous substance of a black colour or the colour of a raven (perhaps the berry of the Cocculus indicus), W.; (am), n. a division of hell, Yājñ. iii, 223.

Kākoli, f. a medicinal plant, Sušr. Kākolī, f. id., Car. vi, 13; viii, 10.

काञ्चाय kākvašeya, for kārkašeya.

frowning, looking scornfully or in displeasure, Siddh. on Pān. vi, 3, 104; Sch. on Bhatt. v, 24; (as, am), m. n. a glance, wink, leer, Pān. vi, 3, 104; Bhatt. v, 24; Vop. vi, 93; (cf. katāksha.)

gaṇa plakshādi in the Kāš.; (am), n. the fruit of the same, ib.; (i), f. the plant Cytisus Cajan, L.; a kind of fragrant earth, perfume (kacchī, saurāshtra-mṛittikā), L.

काश्चतव kākshatava, mfn. fr. kakshatu, Comm. on Pāṇ. iv, 2, 71; (am), n. the fruit of the Kakshatu, gaṇa plakshâdi.

का श्रमिनि kākshaseni, is, m. son of Kakshasena,' N. of Abhipratārin, TāṇḍyaBr. x; xiv; ChUp. iv, 3, 5.

काछि kākshi, is, m., N. of a man.

काक्षीव kākshīva, as, m. the plant Hyperanthera Moringa, L.; (patr. fr. kakshīvat) N. of a son of Gautama and Ausīnarī, MBh. ii, 802.

Kākshīvaka, as, m. the plant Hyperanthera Moringa, L.

Kākshīvat = kakshīvat, MBh.; BhP.

Kākshīvata, mf(ī)n. composed by or relating to

Kakshīvat (scil. sūkta), ŠānkhŠr. ix, 20, 12; ākhyāna, xvi, 11, 4; (as), m. (patr. fr. kakshīvat), N. of

Nodhas, TāndyaBr. vii; of Kauravya; of Šabara;

(ī), f. a female descendant of Kakshīvat, MBh. i,

4695; (am), n., N. of different kinds of Sāman,

TāndyaBr. xiv.

काग kāga, as, m. (cf. kāka) a crow (in Prā-kṛit dialects 'a raven'), L.

कागद kāgada, am, n. paper (Hindūstānī kāghaz).

कारिन kâgni, is, m. (fr. 2. kā + agni) a little fire, Vop. vi, 96.

काइत kānkata, ās, m. pl. the school of Kankata, Pat.

काङ्कायन kānkāyana, as, m. descendant of Kanka,' N. of a physician.

P. kānkshati (cakānksha, akānkshīt, Dhātup. xvii, 16), ep. also Ā. °te, to wish, desire, long for, hope for (with acc.), expect, wait for, await (with acc.), strive to obtain, look for anything (dat.), ĀṣvŚr.; Mn.; MBh.; R.; Bhag.; Megh.; Sušr.: Caus. kānkshayati, acakānkshat, Pat. on Pāṇ. vii, 4, I, Vārtt. I: Desid. cikānkshishati: Intens. cākānkshyate and cākānshti.

Kānkshanīya, mfn. to be desired, Kād. 102, 17. Kānkshat, mfn. wishing, desiring; hoping, expecting.

Kānkshamāna, mfn. id.

Kānkshā, f. (ifc.) wish, desire, inclination, R.; Nal.; Sušr.; Pañcat.

Kānkshita, mfn. wished, desired, longed for; expected, MBh.; R.; Ragh.; considered, thought upon (dat., acc. ed. Bomb.), R. ii, 25, 43; (am), n. wish, desire, R. v, 29, 9.

Kānkshin, mfn. desiring, longing for, expecting, waiting for (acc. or in comp.), MBh.; R.; Bhag.; Pañcat.; waiting, R. v. 33, 27; Pañcat. iii, 134.

- tā, f. wish, desire, R. ii, 34, 28.

काङ्की kānkshī, f. a kind of fragrant earth, L.; (cf. kākshī and kacchī.)

वाह्नोह kānkshoru, us, m. a heron, L.; (also written kānkshāru?.)

काङ्गा kāngā, f. Orris root (=varāţikā), L. काङ्गक kānguka, am, n. a kind of corn,

काच kācá, as, m. (Vkac) glass, Sušr.; Pañcat.; Kathās.; (pl. glass pearls) SBr. xiii, 2, 6, 8; crystal or quartz (used as an ornament), W.; alkaline ashes, any salt of potash or soda in a crystalline state, W.; a class of diseases of the eye (especially an affection of the optic nerve or gutta serena), Suir.; a loop, a string fastened to each end of a pole with a net in which burdens &c. are held or suspended, a yoke to support burdens &c. (= sikya), L.; the string of the scale of a balance, L.; a Dvišālaka having one room on the north side and another on the south; (am), n. alkaline salt, block salt, L.; wax, L.; (mfn.) having the colour of glass. - kāmala, n. a kind of disease of the eyes. - kāmalin, mfn. afflicted with the preceding disease. - kūpī, f. a glass bottle, W. - ghatī, f. a glass ewer, W. - tilaka, n. black salt, L. - baka-yantra, n. a glass retort, L. - bhājana, n. a vessel of glass or crystal, cup, goblet, L. - mani, m. a 'glass-jewel,' crystal, quartz, Hit. - mala, n. the impurity secreted by the eye in the disease kāca; black salt or soda, L. - mācī, f. a spirituous liquor, L. - mālī, f. = mālatī, L. - māsha, m. Dolichos Catjang, L. - lavana, n. black salt (a medicinal salt prepared by calcining fossil salt and the fruit of the Emblic myrobalan together; it consists chiefly of muriate of soda with a small quantity of iron, lime, and sulphur, and is a tonic aperient, W.), L. - vakayantra = -baka-yantra above. - sambhava, n. 'produced from alkaline ashes,' black salt, L. - sauvarcala, n. black salt, L. - sthālī, f. the trumpet flower (Bignonia suaveolens), L. Kācaksha, m. 'glass-eyed,' N. of an aquatic bird, Susr. i, 205, 14.

Kācaka, as, m. glass, W.; stone, W.; alkaline ashes &c., W.

Kācana or kācanaka, am, n. a string or tape or wrapper which ties or keeps together a parcel or bundle of papers or leaves of a manuscript &c., L.; (cf. kacela.)

Kācanakin, ī, m. a writing, manuscript, L.

Kācara, mfn. 'consisting of glass,' glass-like (said of a cat's eyes), Kathās.

Kācita, mfn. suspended by a swing or in a loop, carried in the basket hanging from each end of a yoke or pole, L.

काचितिन्द kācalindi, v.l. for kāka-ciñcika,

काचिष kācigha, as, m. a mouse, rat, L.; gold, L.; a legume, W.

काचिविक kāciñcika, v.l. for kāka-ciñcika, Lalit. xix, 3.

काचित kācita. See kācá.

kāni-cid) doing everything, doing various things, serving various purposes, very active, RV. x, 86, 13.

कारियम kācima, as, m. a sacred tree (growing near a temple), L.

काचितिहिन्द kācilindi and kācilindika, vv.ll. for kāka-cincika, Lalit.

cha) being on the bank of a river (not applicable to human beings), Pān. iv, 2, 133 & 134; (ī), f. a kind of fragrant earth (cf. kākshī), L.

Kācchika, mf(\bar{i})n. being on the bank of a river (?), W.; a preparer of perfumes, VarBṛS.

काछप kācchapa, mf(ī)n. (fr. kacchapa) relating or belonging to a tortoise.

काच्छिक kācchika. See kāccha.

काच्छिम kācchima, mfn. (=accha) clear (as water), L.

काज kāja, am, n. a wooden hammer, Āp.; R. ii, 55, 17.

काजल kā-jala, am, n. (see 2. kā) a little water, Vop. vi, 95; (mfn.) waterless, Caraka vi, 2.

That kānc, cl. I. Ā. kāncate, to shine, Dhātup. vi, 10; to bind, ib.; (cf. kac, kanc.)

Kāncana, am, n. gold, Naigh.i, 2; Mn.; Yājñ.;

Nal.; Sušr.; Hit.; money, wealth, property, W.; the filament of the lotus, L.; (mf(i)n.) golden, made or consisting of gold, MBh.; R.; Mn.; Megh.; Sak.; BhP.; (as), m., N. of several edible plants (Mesua ferrea, L.; Michelia Champaca, L.; Ficus glomerata, L.; Bauhinia variegata, L.; Datura fastuosa, L.; Rottleria tinctoria, L.); a covenant binding for the whole life, Kām. (=Hit.); a particular form of temple, Hcat.; N. of the fifth Buddha, L.; N. of a son of Nārāyana (author of the play Dhanañjayavijaya); N. of a prince (cf. kāncana-prabha); (i), f. turmeric, L.; a kind of Asclepias (svarnakshīrī), L.; a plant akin to the Premna spinosa, L.; a kind of yellow pigment. - kadalī, f. a variety of the plant Musa sapientum, L. - kandara, m. a gold mine, W. - kanti, mfn. shining like gold, Das. xii, 5. - kārinī, f. the plant Asparagus Racemosus, L. - kshīrī, f. a kind of Asclepias, (ifc. "rya, mfn.) Sušr. ii, 62, 5. - garbha, R. iii, 53, 33 (probably for -varna, ed. Bomb. iii, 47, 27). -giri, m. 'golden-mountain,' N. of Meru, BhP. v, 16, 28; of an elephant, Kathās. - gairika, n. a kind of ochre, Susr. - caya, m. a heap of gold, W. - danshtra, m., N. of a prince, Kathas. - pura, n., N. of a town, Kathās.; Vet. - purī, f. id., Kathās. - pushpaka, n. the plant Tabernæmontana coronaria, L. - pushpī, f. a plant akin to the Premna spinosa, L. - prabha, mfn. glittering with gold, R.; (as), m., N. of a prince (son of Bhima and father of Suhotra), Hariv.; VP.; (a), f., N. of a Vidyā-dhara princess, Kathās. - bhū, f. golddust, a golden or yellow soil, W. - bhūshā, f. ochre, Npr. - maya, mf(z)n. made of gold, R.; Pañcat. - mālā, f. 'having a golden garland,' N. of the daughter of Krikin and wife of Kunāla (son of Asoka), Buddh.; N. of another woman, Kathās.; N. of an Apsaras, Kārand. iii, 14. - ruci, mfn. shining like gold. - vapra, m. a hill or mound of gold. - varman, m. 'golden-armoured,' N. of a prince, MBh. v, 189, 20. - vega, m., N. of a Vidyā-dhara, Kathās. - sringa, n., N. of a mythical town, ib. - sringin, mfn. golden-peaked, Hcat. - samdhi, m. a treaty of friendship between two parties on equal terms, Hit. iv. - samnibha, mfn. like gold. Kāncanaksha, m. 'gold-eyed,' N. of an attendant of Skanda, MBh. ix; N. of a Danava, Hariv.; (i), f., N. of the river Sarasvatī, Gal. Kāncananga, mf(i)n. golden-bodied. Kāncanângadin, min. wearing a golden bracelet (angada) on the upper arm, MBh. xii, 4, 9. Kancanacala, m. 'golden mountain,' N. of mount Meru, MBh. i, 67, 30. Kancanacarya, m., N. of the author of the Dhananjaya-vijaya. Kancanadri, m. 'golden mountain, N. of mount Meru. Kancanabha, f. 'golden splendour,' N. of a town, Kathas. Kañcanâbhidhana-samdhi, m. the alliance called golden (see-samdhi above), Hit.iv. Kancanahva, mfn. called after gold; (am), n. (scil. gairika) a kind of ochre, Suir. Kancaneshudhi, m. 'goldenquiver,' N. of a prince, Hariv. 1683.

Kāncanaka, mfn. golden; m. the fruit of rice or grain, L.; the mountain ebony (Bauhinia variegata), L.; (\bar{a}) , f., N. of a town, VP.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. a plant related to the Premna Spinosa, L.; N. of a servant, Vāsav.; (am), n. yellow orpiment, L.

Kāncanāra, as, m. mountain ebony (Bauhinia variegata), Bhpr.; Bālar.

Kancanaraka, onala, as, m. id., L.

Kāncanīya, $mf(\bar{a})n$. golden, MBh.; (\bar{a}) , f. a yellow pigment (go-rocana), L.

MBh. i, 6684; (is), f. = $k\bar{a}\tilde{n}c\bar{i}$, Comm. on Un. iv, 117; (ifc. °ci, ind.) Sis. ix, 82. — purī, f., N. of a town (= $k\bar{a}\tilde{n}c\bar{i}$ -pura), W.

काचिक köñcika, am, n. sour gruel (kāñjika), L.

girdle (especially a woman's zone or girdle furnished with small bells and other ornaments, rasanā), R.; Ragh.; Megh.; BhP.; Sušr.; the plant Abrus precatorius, L.; N. of an ancient city (one of the seven sacred cities of the Hindūs, now Konjīvaram, not very far from Madras, = kāncī-varam, -puram, RTL.p.446), VarBṛS.; BhP.&c. - kalāpa, m. (ifc. f. ā) a girdle, Bhartṛ. i, 66. - kshetra, n., N. of the district round Kāncī. - guṇa-sthāna, n. the hips, haunches, Kum. i, 37; Vām. xvi, 3; (cf. kāncī-pada.) - nagara, n., N. of atown (Kāncī). - pada,