Kākocika, as, m. the fish Cyprinus Cachius, L. Kākocin,  $\bar{i}$ , m. id., L. Kākocī, f. id., L.

Taining kākola, as, m. a raven, Mn. v, 14; 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. Kākoli, f. id., Car.vi, 13; viii, 10.

काञ्चारा kākvašeya, for kārkašeya.

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

**का** 2. kāksha, as, m. a kind of plant, gaṇa plakshādi in the Kāš.; (am), n. the fruit of the same, ib.; ( $\bar{\imath}$ ), f. the plant Cytisus Cajan, L.; a kind of fragrant earth, perfume (kacchī, saurāshtra-mrittikā), L.

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

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

काञ्चि 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.

 $K\bar{a}ksh\bar{v}at = kaksh\bar{v}at$ , MBh.; BhP.

Kākshīvata, mf(i)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, TāṇḍyaBr. vii; of Kauravya; of Sabara; (i), f. a female descendant of Kakshīvat, MBh. i, 4695; (am), n., N. of different kinds of Sāman, TāṇḍyaBr. xiv.

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

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

कांनि  $k\hat{a}gni$ , is, m. (fr. 2.  $k\bar{a} + agni$ ) a little fire, Vop. vi, 96.

काङ्कत kāṅkata, ās, m. pl. the school of Kaṅkata, Pat.

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

P. kānkshati (cakānksha, akānkshāt, 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.), ĀsvŠr.; 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.

Kānkshamāņa, mfn. id.

**Kānkshā**, f. (ifc.) wish, desire, inclination, R.; Nal.; Suśr.; 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 kāṅkshī, f. a kind of fragrant earth, L.; (cf. kākshī and kacchī.)

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

काङ्गा kāṅgā, f. Orris root (=varāṭikā), L.

काङ्गक kāṅguka, am, n. a kind of corn, Susr.; (cf. kaṅgu.)

কাৰ kācá, as, m. ( $\sqrt{kac}$ ) glass, Sušr.; Pañcat.; Kathās.; (pl. glass pearls) ŠBr. 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 voke to support burdens &c.  $(=\dot{s}ikya)$ , L.; the string of the scale of a balance, L.; a Dvisālaka 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. - ghațī, 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, Is. - mācī, f. a spirituous liquor, L. – mālī, f. =  $m\bar{a}lat\bar{i}$ , 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. 🗕 🕿 💶 varcala, n. black salt, L. — sthālī, f. the trumpet flower (Bignonia suaveolens), L. Kācâksha, 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,  $\bar{i}$ , 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.

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

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

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

काचित kācita. See kācá.

काचिकर  $k\bar{a}cit$ - $kar\acute{a}$ , mfn. (fr.  $k\bar{a}$ -cid =  $k\bar{a}ni$ -cid) doing everything, doing various things, serving various purposes, very active, RV. x, 86, 13.

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

काचिलिन्दि kācilindi and kācilindika, vv.ll. for kāka-ciñcika, Lalit.

ries kāccha and kācchaka, mfn. (fr. kaccha) being on the bank of a river (not applicable to human beings), Pāṇ. 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, VarBrS.

কাভ্য  $k\bar{a}cchapa$ ,  $mf(\bar{i})n$ . (fr. kacchapa) relating or belonging to a tortoise.

काच्छिक kācchika. See kāccha.

कान्डिम  $k\bar{a}cchima$ , mfn. (=accha) clear (as water), L.

কাল  $k\bar{a}ja$ , am, n. a wooden hammer,  $\bar{A}p$ .; R. ii, 55, 17.

কানল  $k\bar{a}$ -jala, am, n. (see 2.  $k\bar{a}$ ) a little water, Vop. vi, 95; (mfn.) waterless, Caraka vi, 2.

কাৰ kānc, cl. 1. Ā. kāncate, to shine, Dhātup. vi, 10; to bind, ib.; (cf. kac, kanc.)

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

Nal.; Susr.; Hit.; money, wealth, property, W.; the filament of the lotus, L.;  $(mf(\bar{i})n.)$  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 Nārāyaṇa (author of the play Dhanañjayavijaya); N. of a prince (cf. kāñcana-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. - kānti, mfn. shining like gold, Das. xii, 5. - kāriņī, 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., Kathas. - 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,  $mf(\bar{\imath})n$ . 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, Kāraņd. 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. Kancanaksha, m. 'gold-eyed,' N. of an attendant of Skanda, MBh. ix; N. of a Danava, Hariv.; (i), f., N. of the river Sarasvatī, Gal. Kāncanânga,  $mf(\bar{i})n$ . golden-bodied. Kāncanângadin, mm. 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 Dhanañjaya-vijaya. Kancanadri, m. 'golden mountain, N. of mount Meru. Kancanabha, f. 'golden splendour,' N. of a town, Kathas. Kancanabhidhana-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 (Banhinia 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.

Kāncanāraka, onāla, ac, m. id., L.

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

কাৰি  $k\bar{a}nci$ , ayas, m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. i, 6684; (is), f. =  $k\bar{a}nc\bar{i}$ , Comm. on Un. iv, 117; (ifc. °ci, ind.) Sis. ix,  $82.-pur\bar{i}$ , f., N. of a town (=  $k\bar{a}nc\bar{i}$ -pura), W.

কাষিক  $k\bar{a}\tilde{n}cika$ , am, n. sour gruel  $(k\bar{a}\tilde{n}-jika)$ , 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. ofatown (Kāncī). - pada,