

glass vessel. —मणि: crystal, quartz. —मलं, —लवणं, —संभवं black salt or soda.

काचकः 1 A glass, stone. —2 Alkaline ashes &c.

काचित् *a.* Suspended in a loop or by a swing.

काचन, काचनकं A string or tape which ties a parcel or bundle of papers or the leaves of a manuscript; cf. कचेल.

काचनकिम् *m.* A manuscript, writing.

काचिघः 1 A rat, mouse. —2 Gold. —3 A vegetable.

काचूकः 1 A cock. —2 The Chakravāka bird.

काजलं 1 A little water. —2 Bad water.

काञ्च 1 *A.* (काञ्चते, काञ्चित्) 1 To shine. —2 To bind.

काञ्चन *a.* (नी *f.*) [काञ्च-ल्युट्] Golden, made of gold; तन्मध्ये च स्फटिकफलका काञ्चनी वासयति: Me. 79; काञ्चन वलयं S. 6. 5; Ms. 5. 112. —नं 1 Gold; (म्राह्यं) भवेध्यास्यि काञ्चनं Ms. 2. 239. —2 Lustre, brilliancy. —3 Property, wealth. —4 The filament of a lotus. —5 Yellow orpiment. —6 A binding. —नः 1 The Dhattūra plant. —2 The Champaka tree. —नी 1 Turmeric. —2 Yellow orpiment. —Comp. —अङ्गी a woman with a golden (*i. e.* yellow) complexion; Bv. 2. 72. —कंदरः a gold-mine. —गिरिः N. of the mountain Meru. —भूः *f.* 1, golden (yellow) soil. —2, gold-dust. —संधिः a treaty of alliance between two parties on terms of equality; cf. H. 4. 113.

काञ्चनकः The fruit of rice or grain. —कं Yellow orpiment.

काञ्चनारः (लः) The Kovidāra tree. काञ्चनीय *a.* Golden. —या Yellow orpiment (गौरौचना).

काञ्चिः, —चि *f.* [काञ्च-बंधने ङनि] 1 A woman's girdle or zone furnished with small tinkling bells or other ornaments; एतावत् नन्वनुमेयशोभि काञ्चीगुणस्थानमनिदितायाः Ku. 1 37, 3. 55; Me. 28; Si. 9. 82; R. 6. 43. —2 N. of an ancient city in the south of India, regarded as one of the sacred cities of the Hindus; (for the names of the seven cities, see अर्वाति). —Comp. —पुरी, नगरी the same as काञ्ची (2).

—पदं the hips and loins.

काञ्चिकं Sour gruel.

काञ्जिकं, काञ्जिका, काञ्जी, काञ्जीकं Sour gruel.

काटः A well.

काटुकं Acidity.

काठः A rock, stone.

काठिनं, —न्यं 1 Hardness, tightness; काठिन्यमुक्तरसनं S. 3. 10. —2 Sternness, hard-heartedness, cruelty. —3 Difficulty, obscurity (of style).

काण *a.* [कण्-निमीलने कर्तरि घञ् Tv.] 1 One-eyed; अस्या काणः Sk; काणेन चक्षुषा किं वा H. Pr. 12; Ms. 3. 155. —2 Perforated, broken (as a cowrie); प्राप्तः काणवराटकोपि न मया तृष्णं धुना मुच माम् Bh. 3. 4; (Mar. फुटकी कवडी). —णः A crow.

काणूकः 1 A crow. —2 A cock. —3 A kind of goose. —4 The bird which makes a hanging nest on the Tāla tree.

काण्यः, —रः Son of a one-eyed woman.

काणेली 1 An unchaste or faithless woman. —2 An unmarried woman. —Comp. —मातृ *m.* one whose mother is an unmarried woman; (a term of reproach occurring usually in the voc. case only); काणेलीमातः अस्ति किञ्चिद्धं यदुपलक्षयसि Mk. 1,

कांडः, —डं 1 A section, a part in general. —2 The portion of a plant from one knot to another. —3 A stem, stock, branch; लीलोत्खातमृगालकांडकचलच्छेदे U. 3. 16; Amaru 95, Ms. 1. 46, 48, Māl. 9. 34. —4 Any division of a work, such as a chapter of a book; as the seven Kāṇḍas of the Rām. 5 A separate department or subject; *e.g.* कर्म &c. —6 A cluster, bundle, multitude. —7 An arrow. —8 A long bone, a bone of the arms or legs. —9 cane, reed. —10 A stick, staff. —11 Water. —12 Opportunity, occasion. —13 Private place. —14 A kind of measure. —15 Praise, flattery. —16 A horse. —17 Vile, bad, sinful, (at the end of comp. only). —Comp. —कारः a maker of arrows. (—रं) the betel-nut. —गोचरः an iron arrow. —पटः, —पटकः a screen surrounding a tent, curtain; Si. 5.

22. —पातः an arrow's flight, range of an arrow. —पृष्ठः 1. one of the military profession, a soldier. —2. the husband of a Vaisya woman. —3. an adopted son, any other than one's own son. —4. (as a term of reproach) a base-born fellow, one who is faithless to his family, caste, religion, profession &c. In Mv. 3 Jāmadagnya is styled by ज्ञानंद as कांडपृष्ठः; (स्वकुलं इष्टनः कृत्वा यो वै परकुलं व्रजेत् । तेन दुश्चरितेनासौ कांडपृष्ठ इति स्मृतः ||). (—ष्टं) the bow of Karna & Kāma. —भंगः —भंगं a fracture of the bone or limbs. —वीणा the lute of a Chāṇḍāla. —संधिः a knot, joint (as of a plant). —स्पृष्टः one who lives by arms, a warrior, soldier.

कांडवत् *m.* An archer.

कांडालः A reed-basket.

कांडिका 1 A kind of corn. —2 A kind of gourd.

कांडीरः [कांड-ईरन् ईरश्च] An archer (this word also is sometimes used like कांडपृष्ठ as a term of reproach; cf. Mv. 3.)

कांडोलः A basket of reed; see कंडोल.

काण्वः A descendant or follower of Kaṇva.

कात् *ind.* An exclamation of abuse or insult, usually in combination with कृ; कान्क् to insult, dishonour; यन्मयैश्वर्यमत्तेन गुरुः सप्तसि कास्कृतः Bhāg.

कार्तत्रं N. of a grammar (said to have been written by Sarvavarman through the favour of Kārtikeya).

कातर *a.* [ईषत्तरति स्वकार्ये सोऽई गच्छति, नृ-अच् कोः कदिशः Tv.] 1 Cowardly, timid, discouraged; यजेयति च कातरान् Pt. 4. 42; Amaru, 7, 30, 75; R. 11. 78; Me 77. —2 Distressed, grieved, afraid; किमेवं कातरासि S. 4. —3 Agitated, perplexed, confused; Bh. 1. 60. —4 Tremulous through fear (as eyes); R. 2. 52; Amaru. 79. —रः 1 A large kind of fish. —2 A boat, raft.

कार्तयं Cowardice; कार्तयं केवला नीतिः शौर्यं शपदचोदितम् R. 17. 47.

कानि *a.* Wishing, desiring.

कातीय *a.* Belonging to Kātyāyana. —यः A pupil of the sage.

कात्यायनः 1 N. of a celebrated writer on grammar who wrote