

desa, as, m., N. of a place. — *Kaśha-pa*, as, m. a turtle, a tortoise (as inhabiting marshy places); a tumour on the palate; an apparatus used in the distillation of spirituous liquor, a flat kind of still; an attitude in wrestling; the tree Cedrela Toona; one of the nine nidhis or treasures of Kuvera; N. of a Nāga; a son of Viśvā-mitra; N. of a country; (i), f. a female tortoise or a small species of tortoise; a cutaneous disease, wart or blotch; a kind of lute, also the lute of Sarasvatī (so named from being similar in shape to the tortoise). — *Kaśha-pa-desa*, as, m., N. of a place. — *Kaśha-bhū*, ū, f. marshy ground, a swamp, a morass. — *Kaśha-ruhā*, f. a kind of grass, Dürva, Agrostis Linearis, Panicus Dactylon. — *Kaśha-vihāra*, as, m., N. of a marshy region. — *Kaśha-hānta* (‘*ha-an*’), as, m. the border of a lake or stream. — *Kaśhesvara* (‘*ha-is*’), as, m., N. of a town.

Kaśha-tikā or *kaśhātikā* or *kaśhāti*, f. the end or hem of a lower garment or cloth gathered up behind and tucked into the waistband.

Kaśhapikā, f. a pimple, a blotch or wart; a wart accompanying gonorrhœa.

Kaśhara, ū, m. pl., N. of a people.

Kaśhotikā, f. = *kaśhātikā*, q.v.

कञ्जिय *kaśhiya*, ū, m. pl., N. of a people; (various readings have *kaksha* and *kaśha*.)

कञ्जु *kaśhu*, ū, or *kaśhū*, ū, f. (said to be fr. rt. *kash*), itch, formation of watery pustules on the hands &c. scab. (The form *kaśhi* is the older and more correct form) — *Kaśhi-ghnī*, f. the plant Trichosanthus Dicocca; another plant, *hapuyādheda*. — *Kaśhi-mati*, f. the plant Carpopogon Pruriens, said to cause itching on being applied to the skin.

Kaśhura, as, ā, am, scabby, itchy; unchaste, libidinous; (ā), f. the plant Alhagi Maurorum; a species of Curcuma; the plant Carpopogon Pruriens. — *Kaśhora*, am, n. a kind of Curcuma.

कञ्जी *kaśvi*, f. a plant with an esculent root (*Arum Colocasia*) cultivated for food.

कञ्ज *kaj*, cl. 1. P. *kajati*, -jītum, to be happy; to be confused with joy, pride or sorrow; to grow, (in the last sense a Sautra root.)

कञ्ज *ka-ja*. See under 4. *ka*.

कञ्जिङ *kajinga*, ū, m. pl., N. of a people.

कञ्जल *kajala*, as, m. (in the first sense from *kad-jala*), a cloud; (am), n. lampblack, considered as a collyrium and applied to the eyelashes or eyelids medicinally or as an ointment, also sulphuret of lead or antimony so used; (ā, i), f. the fish Cyprinus Atratus, or any kind peculiar to stagnant waters, whence the name; (i), f. sulphuret of mercury, *Aethiop*'s mineral; ink. — *Kajala-dhraja*, as, m. a lamp. — *Kajala-ročaka*, as, am, m. n. the wooden stand or tripod on which a lamp^{is} placed, a candlestick. — *Kajali-tirtha*, am, n., N. of a Tirtha.

Kajalita, as, ā, am, covered with lampblack or with a collyrium prepared from it.

कञ्जल *kajvala*, am, n. lampblack, especially considered as an application to the eyes; [cf. *kajala*.]

कञ्ज *kańe*, cl. 1. A. *kańate*, ēkańe, kańatītum, to bind; to shine; [cf. *kauc* and *kańe*.]

कञ्जट *kańafā*, as, m. the aquatic plant *Commelina Salicifolia* and *C. Bengalensis*.

Kańada, as, m. the plant *Commelina Bengalensis*.

कञ्जार *kańāra*, as, m. the sun.

कञ्जिका *kańikā*, f. a small boil; the branch of a bamboo.

कञ्जुक *kańuka*, as, m. (fr. rt. *kańe?*), a dress fitting close to the upper part of the body; armour, mail; a bodice, jacket; the skin of a snake; cloth, clothes; a kind of drawers or short breeches; a strap

of leather; the cast-off skin of a snake; (i), f., N. of a plant.

Kańukālu, ū, m. a snake.

Kańukita, as, ā, am, furnished with armour or mail.

Kańukin, ī, īnī, ī, furnished with armour or mail; (i), m. an attendant on or overseer of the women's apartments, a chamberlain; a libidinous man, a debauchee, one addicted to women; a serpent; N. of several plants, *Agallochum*, barley, *Cicer Arietinum*, — *Kańukī-rečaku*, au, m. du. the chamberlain and the forester.

Kańukilā, f. a bodice or jacket.

Kańūla, as, am, m. n. an article of female dress, perhaps a bodice.

कञ्ज *kai-ja*, as, m. (fr. *kam* = head), the hair; (fr. *kam* = water), an epithet of Brahmā; (am), n. a lotus; the Amṛta or food of the immortals; (as, ā, am), produced in or from water; (in composition *kańju* may follow or precede the term compounded with it, e.g. *kańja-vadana* or *radanaka*, a lotus-face.) — *Kańja-ja*, as, m. an epithet of Brahmā (born from a lotus). — *Kańja-nābha*, as, m. an epithet of Vishṇu.

कञ्जक *kańjaka*, as, m. a kind of bird, *Gracula Religiosa*.

Kańjana, as, m. the bird *Gracula Religiosa*, the bird of Kandarpa; N. of Kandarpa, the deity of love.

Kańjala, as, m., N. of the bird *Gracula Religiosa*.

कञ्जर *kańjara*, as, m. the belly; an elephant; the sun; an epithet of Brahma.

Kańjāra, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. *kaj*), a peacock; the belly; an elephant; a Muni or holy sage, an hermit; the sun; an epithet of Brahmā; also = *vyanjana* (?).

कञ्जाण *kańjāna*, as or am, m. or n. (?), N. of a place.

कञ्जिका *kańjikā*, f. the plant *Siphonanthus Indica*.

कट 1. *kaṭ* or *kaṇṭ*, cl. 1. P. *kaṭali* or *kaṇṭati*, -tītum, to go.

कट 2. *kaṭ*, cl. 1. P. *kaṭati*, ēkaṭā, *kaṭi*-tum, to rain; surround; to encompass, to cover or screen.

कटा, ū, m. a twist of straw or grass, a straw mat; a screen of straw; the hip; the hollow above the hip or the loins; the hip and loins; the temples of an elephant; a particular throw of the dice in hazard; (at the end of some compounds) much, excessive (but in the words *avakata*, *ulkata*, *prakuta*, and *sankata* considered as an affix); N. of a Rakshas; a corpse; a hearse, a bier, a bed &c. used for conveying a dead body; a place where dead bodies are burnt or buried, a place of sepulture; a time or season; excess, superabundance; the plant *Saccharum Sara*; an annual plant; grass; a thin piece of wood, a plank; (am), n. (considered as an affix at the end of compounds), dust of flowers; (i), f. long pepper; (as, ī, am), an agent in any action. — *Kaṭa-khālāka*, as, ā, am, eating much, one who eats voraciously; (as), m. a jackal; a crow; a glass vessel, a tumbler or bowl. — *Kaṭa-ghosha*, as, m., N. of a region in the east of India. — *Kaṭa-nagara*, N. of a place in the East. — *Kaṭa-pallivīkā*, f. a straw hut (?). — *Kaṭa-palvala*, N. of a place in the East. — *Kaṭa-pūtana*, as, m. a kind of demon (a Kshatriya not performing his duties is born after his death as such a goblin); a kind of Preta or inhabitant of the lower regions; see *pūtanā* and *andhapūtanā*. — *Kaṭa-prū*, ū, m. a worm; one who gambles or plays with dice; an epithet of Siva or Mahādeva; a Rakshas, an imp or goblin; a kind of demi-god, one of the class of Vidyādhara. — *Kaṭa-pratha*, as, m. the buttocks. — *Kaṭa-bhangā*, as, m. gleaning, plucking or gathering corn with the hands; the destruction of a prince; royal misfortune, as depose, defeat, &c. — *Kaṭa-bhī*, f., N. of several plants, *Cardiospermum Halicacabum* (an annual plant);

Clitoria Ternatea = *aparājītā*; N. of a tree. — *Kaṭamālinī*, f. wine or any vinous liquor. — *Kaṭambhara*, as, m. the plant *Bignonia Indica*; another plant, = *kaṭubhi*; (ā), f. several plants, *Poederia Fetida*; a medicinal plant, *Kaṭukī*; a sort of cucumber, *Cucumis Madraspatanus*; *Boerhavia Diffusa*, *Aletris Hyacinthoides*; hog-weed; a female elephant; red arsenic. — *Kaṭa-erāṇa*, as, m. ‘wounding in the hips,’ a N. of *Bhīma-sena*. — *Kaṭa-sarkarā*, f. a fragment of a mat broken off, or of straw; the plant *Gulandina Bonducella*; [cf. *kaṭu-karanya*.] — *Kaṭasthala*, am, n. the hip and loins, an elephant's temples. — *Kaṭākṣa* (‘*ta-ak*’), as, m. a glance or side look, a leer. — *Kaṭākṣa-kshetra*, N. of a place. — *Kaṭākṣa-muśli*, as, ā, am, caught by a glance. — *Kaṭākṣa-visiñha*, as, m. an arrow-like look of love. — *Kaṭākṣhāvēkshana* (‘*sha-av*’), am, n. casting lewd or amorous glances, ogling. — *Kaṭāgñi* (‘*ta-ag*’), ū, m. a fire kept up with dry grass or straw; the straw placed round a criminal who is to be burnt.

कटाका, as, am, m. n. a string; a ring placed as an ornament upon an elephant's tusk; a bracelet of gold or of shell &c.; a zone; the link of a chain; a mat; the side or ridge of a hill or mountain; table land; a circle, a wheel, an army, a camp; a royal metropolis, a city or town, a village, a house or dwelling; N. of the capital of Orissa (Cuttack); sea-salt. — *Katakin*, ī, m. a mountain.

कटासी, f. a cemetery.

कटायान, am, n. the plant *Andropogon Muricatus*. — *Katī*, ū, f. the hip. See below.

कटीन, i, īnī, ī, matted, screened; having handsome loins &c.; (i), m. an elephant.

कटक *kaṭaka*. See above

कटकट *kaṭakaṭa*, as, m. an epithet of Siva. See *kaṭanakaṭa*.

कटकटा *kaṭakaṭā*, an onomatopoetic word supposed to represent the noise of rubbing together.

Kaṭakaṭāpaya, nom. P. *kaṭakaṭāpayaṭi*, -tītum, to rub together, utter a creaking or grating noise.

कटकोळ *kaṭakola*, as, m. a spitting-vessel.

कटकट *kaṭankaṭa*, as, m. an epithet of Siva or Ganeśa; [cf. *kaṭakaṭa*, *kaṭāṭanka*.]

कटकटेरी *kaṭanakaṭeri*, f. turmeric; yellow saunders; [cf. *dārū-haridrā*.]

कटन *kaṭana*, am, n. roof or thatch of a house.

कटम् *kaṭamba*, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. 2. *kat*), a kind of musical instrument; an arrow.

कटम्बरा *kaṭambarā*, f. a medicinal plant. See *kaṭu-rohini*.

कटाकु *kaṭāku*, ū, m. a bird.

कटाश *kaṭāksha*. See under *kaṭa* above.

कटाक्ष *kaṭāṭanka*, as, m. an epithet of Siva. See *kaṭanakaṭa*.

कटार *kaṭāra*, as, m. a libidinous man, a lecher.

कटाह *kaṭāha*, as, m. (according to the Schol. m. f. n.), a frying-pan, a boiler or a frying-vessel of a semispherical shape and with handles; a shallow boiler for oil or butter; a turtle's shell; a well; a winnowing basket; a hill of earth; hell, the infernal regions; a young female buffalo whose horns are just appearing; a dvipa or division of the known continent, so called, (perhaps the Katai of the Mahāmedans or China.)

Kaṭāhaka, am, n. a pan, a pot.

कटि *kaṭi*, is, or *kaṭī*, f. (fr. rt. 2. *kaṭ?*), the hip; the buttocks; an elephant's cheek; (i), f. long pepper. — *Kaṭi-kushtha*, am, n. leprosy of the hip.

— *Kaṭi-kūpa*, as, m. the hollow above the hip, the loins. — *Kaṭi-taṭa*, am, n. the loins, the hip. — *Kaṭi-tra*, am, n. anything to protect the hips; a cloth tied