

sweet and cooling, allaying fever, removing phlegm, &c.; it is said to be a root brought from Nepal or Morung.

काक्षा kāksha (kā-ak^o), as, ā, am, frowning, looking scornfully or in displeasure; (as), m. a glance, a wink or leer; (am), n. a frown, a look of displeasure; [cf. *kātāksha*.]

काक्षतव् kākshatava, am, n. the fruit of *Kakshat*.

काक्षसेनि kākshaseni, is, m. (a patronymic fr. *kaksha-sena*), an epithet of *Abhipratārin*.

काक्षी kākshi, is, m., N. of a man.

काक्षी काक्षी kākshī, f. a perfume, a fragrant kind of earth; the plant *Cytisus Cajan*.

काक्षीव् kākshīva, as, m. the plant *Hyperanthera Moringa*; N. of a son of *Gautama* and of *Aśinari*, (irregular patronymic fr. *kakshīvat*) or *kakshīvat*.)

काक्षीवा kākshīvaka, as, m. the plant *Hyperanthera Moringa*.

काक्षीवत् kākshīvat, ān, m. = kākshīvat.

काक्षीवात् kākshīvata, as, ī, am, composed by or relating to *Kakshīvat*; (a patronymic fr. *kakshīvat*), epithet of *Sambara*.

काग kāga, as, m. a crow; (in the Prākrit dialects, a raven; cf. *kāka*.)

काग्नि kāgnī (kā-ag^o), is, m. a little fire.

काङ्क्षायन् kānkṣayana, as, m. (a patronymic fr. *kanka*), N. of a *Muni*.

काङ्क्षा kānksh, cl. १. P. kānkshati, cā-kānksha, ep. also A. kānkshate, &c., kānkshitum, to wish, desire; to strive to obtain; to long for, hope for (with acc.), expect; to wait; to look for anything (with dat.). Caus. kānkshayati, atākānkshat. — Desid. cikānkshishati: Intens. īkānkshyate and cākānkshīti; [cf. Hib. cāchta, 'hunger;' Goth. hahrū-s, 'hunger;' hungrijā, 'to be hungry;' Germ. *Hanger*.]

काङ्क्षत् kānkshat, an, antī, at, or kānkshamāṇa, as, ā, am, wishing, desiring, hoping, expecting.

काङ्क्षेहा, f. wish, inclination, desire.

काङ्क्षिता, as, ā, am, wished, desired; expected, longed for; (am), n. wish, desire. **also (a)**

काङ्क्षिन्, i, ī, ī, desiring, expecting, longing for (with acc. or at the end of a compound). — Kānkshī-tā, f. wish, desire.

काङ्क्षोर् kānkshoru, us, m. a heron; also written *kānkshāru*.

काङ्गा kāngā, f. N. of a plant, *Orris root*.

काङ्गुक् kānguka, am, n. a kind of corn.

काच kāča, as, m. (fr. rt. *kač*), glass, crystal considered as a natural production and used as a jewel or ornament; alkaline ashes, any salt of potash or soda in a glassy or crystalline state; a class of diseases of the eye, especially an affection of the optic nerve or gutta serena; a loop, a swinging shelf, a string so fastened to the yoke as to hold or support burdens &c.; the string of the scale of a balance; (am), n. alkaline salt, black salt; wax. — *Kāča-kūpi*, f. a glass bottle. — *Kāča-ghāti*, f. a glass ewer. — *Kāča-bhājana*, am, n. a vessel of glass or crystal, a cup, a goblet. — *Kāča-māṇi*, is, m. 'a glass jewel,' crystal, quartz. — *Kāča-mala*, am, n. black salt or soda. — *Kāča-lavāna*, am, 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. — *Kāča-vakāyantra*, am, n. a glass retort. — *Kāča-sambhava*, am, n. black salt. — *Kāča-sauvarābala*, am, n. black salt. — *Kāča-gthāli*, f. the trumpet flower, *Bignonia*

Suaveolens. — *Kāčāksha* (°cā-ak^o), as, m. glass-eye, N. of an aquatic bird.

काचाक् kāčaka, as, m. glass, a stone; alkaline ashes &c.

काचाना or kāčanaka, am, n. an enclosure, a string or tape which ties a parcel or bundle of papers or the leaves of a manuscript &c.; [cf. *kāčela*.]

काचानकि, ī, m. a writing, a manuscript.

काचित् kāčita, as, ā, am, suspended by a swing or in a loop.

काचिय् kāčigha, as, m. a mouse, a rat; gold; a vegetable.

काचिचिक् kāčincika (a various reading for kākācīnēka), a kind of soft substance.

काचिल्लर् kāčit-kara, as, ī, am, Ved. doing various things, serving various purposes; (kā-ēt, Ved. for kāni-ēt.)

काचिम् kāčima, as, m. a tree considered as sacred, one growing near a temple, and being on that account an object of religious veneration or worship &c.

काचिलिन्दि kāčilindi and kāčilindika (various readings for kākācīnēka), a kind of soft substance.

काच्छ् kāčha, as, ī, am (fr. *kāčha*), being on the bank of a river (not applicable to a man).

काच्छिका, as, ī, am, being on the bank of a river (as a man).

काच्छप् kāčchapa, as, ī, am (fr. *kāčhapa*), relating or belonging to a tortoise.

काच्छिम् kāčchima, as, ā, am, clear (as water); [cf. *acchha*, *svacchha*.]

काच्छी kāčchī, f. a kind of fragrant earth; [cf. *kāchhi* from which *kāčchī* is derived.]

काच्छल् kā-jala, am, n. a little water.

काच्छ् kānē, cl. १. A. kānēcāte, -ētum, to shine; to bind; [cf. *kač* and *kaic*.]

काच्छाना, am, n. gold; property; wealth; the filament of the lotus; (as, ī, am), golden, made or consisting of gold; (as), m. several plants, *Mesua Ferrea*; *Michelia Champaca*; *Ficus Glomerata*; *Bauhinia Variegata*; *Datura Fastuosa*; another plant, = *punnāga*; N. of the fifth Buddha; N. of a son of *Nārāyaṇa*, author of the play *Dhanājaya-vijaya*; N. of a prince [cf. *kānēcāna-prabha*]; (ī), f. turmeric; a kind of *Asclepias*; a yellow pigment. — **काच्छाना-कादलि**, f. a variety of the plant *Musa Sapientum*. — **काच्छाना-कंदारा**, as, m. a gold mine. — **काच्छाना-करिन्**, f. the plant *Asparagus Racemosus*. — **काच्छाना-क्षिरि**, f. a kind of *Asclepias*, = *ks̄hīri-ni-latā*. — **काच्छाना-गिरि**, ts, m. the golden mountain, an epithet of the mount *Sumeru*. — **काच्छाना-गैरिका**, am, n. a species of ochre. — **काच्छाना-त्रया**, as, m. a heap of gold. — **काच्छाना-पुरा**, am, n., N. of a town. — **काच्छाना-पुष्पका**, am, n. the plant *Tarbellæmontana Coronaria*. — **काच्छाना-पुष्पि**, f. the plant *Premna Spinosa*. — **काच्छाना-प्रल्हा**, as, m., N. of a prince, a son of *Bhīma* and father of *Suhotra*. — **काच्छाना-भू, ū**, ū, f. gold-dust; a golden or yellow soil. — **काच्छाना-माया**, as, ī, am, golden. — **काच्छाना-माला**, f., N. of the wife of *Kunāla*, the son of *Āsoka*; N. of another woman. — **काच्छाना-वप्रा**, as, m. a hill or mound of gold. — **काच्छाना-वर्माण**, ī, m., N. of a prince. — **काच्छाना-संधि**, ū, m. a treaty of friendship between two parties on equal terms. — **काच्छाना-सान्धिः**, as, ī, am, like gold. — **काच्छाना-क्षाशा (na-ak^o)**, as, m., N. of a Dānava; (ī), f. N. of the river *Sarasvatī*. — **काच्छाना-र्या (na-an^o)**, as, ī, am, golden-bodied. — **काच्छाना-भिद्धिः** (na-abh^o), is, n. golden alliance, (lit. golden-named.)

काच्छाना-वारिगता, as, m. the tree *Bauhinia Variegata*, mountain ebony; the fruit of rice or grain; (am), n. a yellow orpiment.

काच्छानारा or kāčanālā or kāčanāraka, as, m. mountain ebony, *Bauhinia Variegata*.

काच्छानिया, as, ī, am, golden; (ā), f. a yellow pigment, commonly *Go-ročanā*.

काच्छि kāčī, ayas, m. pl. N. of a people; [cf. *kāiśi*.]

काच्छिक् kāčīka, am, n. sour gruel; [cf. *kānījika*.]

काच्छी kānēi or kānēi, is, f. (said to be fr. rt. *kan*), a girdle, especially a woman's zone or girdle furnished with small bells and other ornaments; the plant *Abrus Precatorius*; N. of an ancient city situated in the peninsula and one of the seven sacred cities of the Hindus. — **कानी-पुरि**, f., N. of a town. — **कानी-क्षेत्र**, N. of a region. — **कानी-नगरा**, am, n., N. of a town. — **कानी-पादा**, am, n. the hips and loins; mons veneris, the pubic region. — **कानी-पुरा**, am, n. of a town. — **कानी-प्रस्था**, m., N. of a town.

काच्छिक् kānījika, am, n. sour gruel, the water of boiled rice in a state of spontaneous fermentation; (ā), f. the same; N. of two plants, = *jivanti-latā* and *palāsi-latā*. — **कानीजिका-वाता**, as, m. a dish consisting of sour gruel, meal, and several condiments.

कानीji, f. sour gruel, = *kānījika*; N. of a plant, = *mahādronā*.

कानीjika, am, n. sour gruel.

काट kāṭa, as, am, m. n. (a Prākrit form fr. *karta*), Ved. deepness, a hole; (Sāy.) a well.

कात्या, as, ī, am, Ved. being in a hole.

काट्येम् kāṭavema, as, m., N. of a commentator on *Kālidāsa's Sakuntalā*.

काटुक् kāṭuka, am, n. (fr. *kaṭuka*), acidity.

काठ kāṭha, as, ī, am, composed by *Kaṭha*; (as), m. a rock, a stone.

काठाका, as, m., N. of a work belonging to the Brāhmaṇa literature, and derived from the *Kaṭha* branch of the Vedas; (as, ī, am), according to the *Kaṭha* portion of the Vedas.

काठासात्थिन्, inas, m. pl. the pupils of *Kaṭha-sātha*.

काठिन् kāṭhina, am, n. (fr. *kaṭhina*), hardness, sternness; (as), m. the date fruit.

काठिन्या, am, n. hardness, rigidity, stiffness, sternness, severity; firmness of character; difficulty, obscurity (of style). — **काठिन्यापला**, as, m. the plant *Feronia Elephantum*, = *kāpitha*.

काणा kāna, as, ī, am, one-eyed, monocleous! (akshnā kānah, blind of one eye); perforated, as a cowrie broken or perforated by insects; (as), m. a crow; [cf. *elāksha* and *kānūka*.] — **काणा-त्रा**, am, n., one-eyedness. — **काणा-भृति**, ū, m., N. of a *Yaksha*.

काणेया, as, m. the son of a one-eyed woman; one-eyed. — **काणेया-विधा**, am, n. a country inhabited by *Kaṇeyas*.

काणेरा, as, m. son of a one-eyed woman; one-eyed.

काणाद् kāṇāda, as, ī, am, composed by or relating to *Kaṇāda*.

काणाद् कानुका or kānūka, as (?), m. (said to be fr. rt. *kaṇ*), a crow; the bird which makes a hanging nest on the tal tree; a cock; a species of goose; [cf. *kāṇa*.]

काणेलीमात् kānelimātri, a name of reprobation, occurring generally in the voc. case; (according to native commentators) one whose mother was an unmarried woman, a bastard; (connected with the word *kānera*?).

काणाटकमर्दनिक kāntakamardanika, as, ī, am (fr. *kāntaka-mardana*), resulting from the treading down or crushing of thorns or enemies.