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

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

काचित *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.

काचनकिन् *m.* A manuscript, writing.

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

काचूकः 1 A cock. –2 The Chakravâka bird.

काजलं 1 A little water. –2 Bad water.

कांच् 1 A. (कांचते, कांचित) 1 To shine. –2 To bind.

कांचन *a.* (नी *f.*) [कांच्-ल्युट्] Golden, made of gold; तन्मध्ये च स्फटिकफलका कांचनी वासयष्टिः Me. 79; कांचनं वलयं *S.* 6. 5; Ms. 5. 112. —नं 1 Gold; (ग्राह्यं) अमेध्यादपि कांचनं Ms. 2. 239. –2 Lustre, brilliancy. –3 Property, wealth. –4 The filament of a lotus. –5 Yellow orpiment. –6 A binding. —नः 1 The Dhattûra plant. –2 The Champaka tree. —नी 1 Turmeric. –2 Yellow orpiment. **–Comp.** —अंगी 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.

कांचनक: The fruit of rice or grain. —कं Yellow orpiment.

कांचनारः (लः) The Kovidâra tree.

कांचनीय *a.* Golden. —या Yellow orpiment (गोरोचना).

कांचिः, -ची *f.* [कांच् बंधने इनि] 1 A woman's girdle or zone furnished with small tinkling bells or other ornaments; एतावता नन्वनुमेयशोभि कांचीगुणस्थाननिबंधितायाः 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 अवंति). **–Comp.** —पुरी, नगरी the same as कांची (2).

—पदं the hips and loins.

कांचिकं Sour gruel.

कांजिकं, कांजिका, कांजी, कांजीकं Sour gruel.

काटः A well.

काटुकं Acidity.

काठः A rock, stone.

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

काण *a.* [कण् निमीलने कर्तरि घञ् Tv.] 1 One-eyed; अक्ष्णा काणः Sk; काणेन चक्षुषा किं वा H. Pr. 12; Ms. 3. 155. –2 Perforated, broken (as a cowrie); प्रायः काणवराटकोपि न मया तृष्णेऽधुना मुंच 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 Tâla tree.

काणेयः, -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, son of an unmarried woman; (a term of reproach occurring usually in the voc. case only); काणेलीमातरस्ति किंचिच्चिह्नं 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; लीलोत्खातमृणालकांडकवलच्छेदे U.3. 16; Amaru 95, Ms. 1.46, 48, Mâl. 9. 34. –4 Any division of a work, such as a chapter of a book; as the seven Kâṇḍas of the Rám. 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 Jâmadagnya is styled by शतानंद as कांडपृष्ठ; (स्वकुलं दृष्ठतः कृत्वा यो वै परकुलं व्रजेत् । तेन दुश्चरितेनासौ कांडपृष्ठ इति स्मृतः ॥). (—ष्ठं) the bow of Karṇa & Kâma. —भंगः -भग्नं a fracture of the bone or limbs. —वीणा the lute of a Chândâla. —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 ईरच्वा] 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; कात्कृ to insult, dishonour; यन्मयैश्वर्यमत्तेन गुरुः सदसि कात्कृतः Bhâg.

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

कातर *a.* [ईषत्तरति स्वकार्यसिद्धिं गच्छति, तॄ-अच् कोः कादेशः Tv.] 1 Cowardly, timid, discouraged; वर्जयंति 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.

कातर्यं Cowardice; कातर्यं केवलानीतिः शौर्यं श्वापदचोदितम् R. 17. 47.

कानि *a.* Wishing, desiring.

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

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