Kadit-āmātya (EI 23), Kannada-Sanskrit; official designation; same as Kadita-vērgadē (q.v.).

Kadita-věrgadě (IE 8-3), Kannada; superintendent of accounts and records; same as Aksapatalika; sometimes also called Mahāpradhāna, Hěrisandhivigrahin, Senādhipati, etc., additionally. See Kadit-āmātya.

Kadīya (LP), a bricklayer or mason; cf. Gujarātī Kadīyā.

kāhala, kāhalā (EI 24; IA 15), a musical instrument; a trumpet. See kākala.

kāhaņa, kāhāņa (IE 8-8; EI 29), Bengali-Odiyā; modified forms of kārṣāpaṇa.

kai (IE 8-6), Dravidian; same as hasta, 'cubit'; a unit of measurement.

Kaïsara (EI 26), title of a Kuṣāna king; derived from Roman Caesar.

kaiţāla (IA 12), a castanet.

kaivarta-bhoga (IE 8-5), fishermens' preserve.

kāka (IE 8-6), same as kākinī.

(EI 14), name of a land measure.

kāka-bindu (SII 2), name of a flaw in diamonds.

(SITI), a black dot.

kākala (IA 12), a trumpet. See kāhala, kāhalā.

kakali (IE 3-4), paper; same as kakari.

kākaņī, kākaņikā (EI 15), same as kākinī.

 $k\bar{a}kapada$, $k\bar{a}kap\bar{a}da$ (SII 2), name of a flaw in diamonds; a mark indicating omission of letters written outside the line.

kakari (IE 3-4), paper; same as kakali.

kāka-vṛnta (SII 2), a variety of diamond.

kākinī (IE 8-6), also called kāka.

(IE 8-6), a small land measure; cf. kānī.

(IE 8-8; EI 1; CII 4), name of a small coin; equal to 20 cowrie-shells according to the *Līlāvatī*; ¼ of a paṇa according to the *Kṛtyakalpataru* (Vyavahāra-kāṇḍa, ed. K. V. Ranga-swami Aiyangar, p. 125).

kakubha (IE 7-1-2), 'ten'.

kalā (IE 7-1-2), 'sixteen'.

 $k\bar{a}la$ (IE 7-1-2), 'three'.

(CII 3, etc.), time, a period of time; used in the sense of 'an era'; cf. kāl-ānuvartamāna-samvatsara (Select Inscriptions, p. 270, text lines 3-4), etc. See prakāla.