a cymbal. — Kāṇṣya-nīla, as, m. blue vitriol considered as a collyrium; N. of a monkey; occasionally written kāṇṣya-nīla. — Kāṇṣya-bhājana, am, n. brass. — Kāṇṣya-maya, as, ī, am, consisting or made of brass. — Kāṇṣya-mala, am, n. verdigris. — Kāṇṣya-mākshika, am, n. a metallic substance, probably a kind of pyrites. — Kāṇṣyābha (°ya-ābha), as, ā, am, coloured like brass.

Kānsyaka, am, n. brass.

काक kāka, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. kai, to caw), a crow, (metaphorically an expression of contempt, e. g. na tvām kākam manye, I value thee less than a crow); an impudent, insolent fellow; a lame man, a cripple; washing the head, bathing by dipping the head only into the water as crows do; a sectarial mark (tilaka); a particular measure; the plant Ardisia Humilis (see kõka-jambu); N. of a Dvīpa or division of the world; (as), m. pl., N. of a people; (i), f. a female crow, personified as a daughter of Kaśyapa by Tāmrā, and mother of the crows; a kind of medicinal plant $(=k\tilde{a}kol\tilde{i})$; N. of one of the seven mothers of Šiśu; (ā), f., N. of several plants, Leea Hirta, also=kāka-janghā, kāka-nāsā; Solanum Indicum, = kāka-māćī; Ficus Oppositifolia, = kākodumbara; another medicinal plant, = kākolī; another plant, commonly raktika; (am), n. a multitude or assemblage of crows; a modus coeundi. - Kākakangu, us, f. a kind of panic-grass, Panicum Milia-cenm. - Kōka-kalā, f. the plant Leea Hirta; [cf. kāka-janghā.] - Kāka-kūrma-mrigākhu (°gaākhu), avas, m. pl. the crow, tortoise, deer, and mouse. — Kāka-kūrmādi (°ma-ādi), ayas, m. pl. the crow, the tortoise, and the rest. — Kāka-ghvī, f. a tree, said to be a large kind of Karanja, Galedupa Arborea, = mahā-karanja. - Kāka-candīśvara, as, m., N. of a man. - Kāka-ćinćā, f. the shrub which yields the red and black berry used in India as a jeweller's weight, Abrus Precatorius; also kāka-ćinći and kāka-cinci. - Kāka-cincika, N. of a kind of soft substance; another reading of the word is kāćilindi. - Kāka-cchada, as, m. a wagtail; side-locks of hair. - Kāka-échadi, is, m. or, according to another reading, kāka-échardi, is, m. a wagtail; a crow's vomit. - Kāka-janghā, f. the plant Leea Hirta; also Abrus Precatorius. - Kāka-jambu, us, f. the plant Ardisia Humilis, commonly Bhumijamb; (ūs), f. another species of Jambu. - Kāka-jāta, as, m. the Indian cuckoo. - Kāka-tā, f. the state of a crow. - Kāka-tālīya, as, ā, am, unexpected, as in the fable of the fruit of the palm falling unexpectedly at the moment of the alighting of a crow and killing it; accidental; (am), ind. unexpectedly, suddenly; (am), n. the fable of the crow and the fruit of the palm. - Kākatālīya-vat, ind. suddenly, (said of any unexpected casualty.) - Kāka-tālukin, ī, inī, i, having the palate of a crow, contemptible, vile.

- Kāka-tiktā, f. the plant Abrus Precatorius. - Kāka-tinduka, as, m. a kind of ebony, Diospyros Tomentosa. - Kāka-tunda, as, m. the dark species of Agallochum; (i), f., N. of a tree, in Hindi called Kauādodi; a sort of brass. $-K\bar{a}ka$ -tundikā, f. the plant Abrus Precatorius. - Kāka-tulya, as, ā, am, like a crow, crow-like, crafty. - Kāka-danta, as, m. the tooth of a crow, i. e. anything impossible or not existing. = Kāka-dantaki, a patronymic from Kāka-dantaka; (ayas), m. pl., N. of a warrior-tribe; kākadantakīya, as, m. a prince of the Kākadantakis. - Kāka-dhvaja, as, m. submarine fire, a personage in Hindu mythology; [cf. aurva.] — Köka-nāman, ā, m. the plant Agati Grandiflora. — Kāka-nāsā, f. the same plant. — Kāka-nāsa, as, m., N. of a plant, commonly called Vikantaka; (a), f. the plant Leea Hirta. - Kāka-nāsikā, f. the plant Leea Hirta; N. of another plant, also called Rakta-trivṛit. - Kāka $nidr\bar{a}$, f. 'a crow's sleep,' a light slumber, one which is easily broken. $-K\bar{a}ka-nil\bar{a}$, f. $=k\bar{a}ka-jamb\bar{u}$. - Kāka-paksha, as, m. side-locks of hair on the temples of boys and young men; three or five locks on each side left when the head is first shaved and allowed to remain there, especially in persons of the

military caste; (also at the end of compounds kākapakshaka.) - Kāka-pada, am, n. the foot of a crow; an incision in the skin similar to a crow's foot; the sign V in MSS, marking that something has been left out; (as), m. a modus coeundi. - Kāka-parnī, f. the plant Phaseolus Trilobus. - Kākapīlu, us, m., N. of several plants, = kāka-tinduka, kāka-tundī, and also a variety of Abrus Precatorins. - Kōka-pīluka, as, m. = kāka-tinduka. - Kōkapuććha, as, m. the Kokila or Indian cuckoo, (perhaps a Prākrit form of the next.) - Kāku-pushta, as, m. the Indian cuckoo, (this bird, like the English cuckoo, being said to leave its eggs in the nests of other birds, as in that of the crow &c.) - Kāka-pushpa, am, n. = gandha-parna (?). - Kāka-peya, as, ā, am, what may be drunk by a crow, epithet of a shallow river. - Kāka-phala, as, m. the tree Azadirachta Indica; (ā), f. = kāka-jambū. - Kāka-bandhyā, f. a woman that bears only one child. - Kāka-bhāndī, f. a species of Karanja. – Kāka-bhīru, us, m. an owl ('afraid of crows'). – Kāka-madgu, us, m. a water-hen, a gallinule; resembling a crow in colour. - Kōka-marda, as, m. a kind of gourd, Cucumis Colocynthis (mahā-kāla). - Kāka-mardaka, as, m. the same. - Kāka-māćikā or kāka-māćī, f. the plant Solanum Indicum, an esculent vegetable, commonly Gürkamai. - Kāka-mōtā, f. the same plant. - Kāka-mukha, ās, m. pl. 'crow-faced,' N. of a mythical people. - Kāka-mudgā, f. a plant, commonly Mugani; according to some a wild kind of bean, Phaseolus Trilobus. - Kāka-mṛiga, au, m. du. the crow and the deer. - Kāka-yava, as, m. barren corn, the ear of which has no grains. - Kāka-rudrasamvāda, as, m. title of 2 work on omens. - Kākaruhā, f. a parasite plant, Epidendrum Tesseloides &c. -Kāka-vat, ind. like a crow, in the manner of a crow. - Kāka-varņa, as, m., N. of a prince. - Kāka-varnin, i, m., N. of a prince. - Kaka-vartaka, au, m. du. the crow and the quail. - Kāka-vallabhā, f.=kāka-jambū. - Kāka-vallarī, f., N. of a plant, =svarna-vallī. - Kāka-vyāghra-gomāyu, avas, m. pl. the crow, the tiger, and the jackal. - Kakaśabda, as, m. the cawing of a crow. - Kōka-śimbī, f., N. of a plant, = kāka-tuņdī. - Kāka-sīrsha, as, m. the tree Agati Grandiflora, commonly called Vakapushpa. - Kāka-sīrshi, is, m., N. of a man. - Kāka-strī, f. the same plant. - Kāka-sphūrja, as, m. the plant Diospyros Tomentosa. - Kākasvara, as, m. a shrill tone. - Kākākshi (°ka-ak°), n. the eye of a crow; kākākshi-nyāyena, ind. in the manner of a crow's eye, (crows are supposed to have but one eye or visual orb, which, as occasion requires, moves from the cavity on one side into that on the other); a term for a word which follows two rules. $= K\bar{o}k\bar{a}ng\bar{a}$ or \bar{i} ($^{\circ}ka$ - an°), f. the plant Leea Hirta, $= k\bar{o}ka$ - $n\bar{o}s\bar{a}$. $= K\bar{a}k\bar{a}n\bar{o}i$, f. the plant Leea Hirta; an esculent vegetable, Solanum Indicum. - Kākāṇḍa (°ka-aṇ°), as, m., N. of two plants, Mahānimba and Kākatindu (?), a kind of bean; (ā), f. a kind of spider; N. of a plant; see kolasimbi.

- Kākāndaka, as, m., N. of a crow or N. of a plant; a kind of spider. - Kākāndolā, f., N. of a plant. - Kākādanī ('ka-ad'), f., N. of several plants, Abrus Precatorius; a white variety of this plant, commonly Sveta-guijā. - Kākāri ('ka-ari), is, m. an owl. - Kāhelishu ('ha-ili'), us, m. a kind of reed, Saccharum Spontaneum. - Kāhendu ('kaino), us, m. a kind of ebony, Diospyros Melanoxylon, = kāka-tinduka. - Kākeshļa ('ka-ish'), as, m. the tree Melia Azadirachta. - Kākodumbara (°ka-ud°), as, m. or kākodumbarikā, f. or kākodumbarikā, f. opposite-leaved fig tree, Ficus Oppositifolia. - Kākodara (°ka-ud°), as, m. a serpent. - Kākolūka (°ka-ul°), am, n. crow and owl. - Kākolākikā, f. the natural enmity of the owl and crow. - Kākolūkiya, am, n.=the preceding; N. of the third book of the Pańćatantra. - Kākoshthaka and kākaushthaka (°ka-oshtha), as, tkā, am, shaped like the beak of a crow; epithet of a bandage.

Kākaņa, am, n. a leprosy with black and red spots, considered incurable; (called so from its

similarity to the black and red seed of the plant Abrus Precatorius.)

Kākaṇantikā, f. the plant Abrus Precatorius.
Kākaṇi, a sort of small coin; [cf. kōkiṇī.]
Kākaṇantī, f. the plant Abrus Precatorius.
Kōkāyu, us, m., N. of a plant, = kākavallarī.
Kōkāla, as, m. a raven; [cf. kāka and kākola.]
Kākīya, as, ā, am, relating to a crow.

काकतीयहरू kākatīya-rudra, as, m., N. of a king of Nagapura.

काकिन्द kākandi, ayas, m. pl., N. of a warrior-tribe.

Kākandī, f., N. of a country; Emblic Myrobalan. Kākandīya, as, m. a prince of the above tribe.

काकन्नीर kākambīra, as, m., Ved., N. of a tree; (according to Sāy. literally 'a crow-bearer.')

काकरक kākaruka or kākaruka, as, ā, am, timid, afraid, a coward; naked; poor, indigent; (as), m. a hen-pecked husband; an owl; fraud, deceit.

काकल kākala, am, n. a jewel worn upon the neck.

Kōkalaka, as or am, m. or n. (?), the top of the windpipe; the thyroid cartilage; (as), m. an ornament of the neck; a species of rice.

नाकिल kākali, is, f. a soft sweet sound [cf. kala]; N. of an Apsaras; (i), f. a low and sweet tone; a musical instrument with a low tone played to ascertain whether a person is asleep or not. — Kākalī-drākshā, f. a kind of grape without a stone or with a very small one. — Kākalī-rava, as, m. the Kokila or Indian cuckoo.

Kākalīka, as, am, m.n.(?) a low sweet tone.

काकार kākāra, as, ī, am, scattering water.

sum of money equal to twenty Kapardas or cowries, or to a quarter of a Pana; the seed of Abrus Precatorius used as a weight; the shell Cypræa Moneta or cowrie used as a coin; a cubit, the fourth part of a Danda or short pole; a Danda; a part of a measure.

Kākiņikā, f. = the preceding; an atom, a particle. Kākiṇīka, as, ā, am, having the value of a Kākiṇī. Kākiṇī, f. the fourth part of a Paṇa; a quarter of a Māṇa; the shell Cypræa Moneta.

कार्किल kākila, as, m. a jewel worn upon the neck; [cf. kākala.]

काक kāku, us, f. change of the voice in fear, anger, grief, &c. [cf. sevā-kāku]; muttering, murmuring; the tongue; stress, emphasis.

साकास्य kākutstha, as, m. a descendant of Kakutstha; an epithet of Anenas, Aja, Daśaratha, Rāma, Lakshmaṇa; N. of a sovereign, also Puranjaya; (au), du. Rāma and Lakshmaṇa.

का कुट् kākud, t, f., Ved. and kākuda, am, n, the hollow of the mouth, the palate.

Kākudra, as, ā, am, furnished with a palate (?), a palate (?).

Kākubh, a various reading for kākud.

काजुभ kākubha, as, ā, am, consisting of Kakubh verses; a patronymic from Kakubh.— Kākubha-bārhata, as, m. (scil. pragōtha) a Pragātha beginning with a Kakubh and ending with a Bṛihatī.

काकोचिक kākoćika, as, m. or kākoćī, f. or kākoćī, ī, m. the fish Cyprinus Cachius.

काकोल्ड $k\bar{a}kola$, as, m. a raven [cf. $k\bar{a}ka$ and $k\bar{a}k\bar{a}la$]; a boar; a snake; a potter; (as, am), m. n. a poisonous substance of a black colour or the colour of a raven, whence its name; possibly the berry of the Cocculus Indicus; (am), n. a division of the infernal regions or hell; (as, \bar{i}) , m. f. a vegetable substance used in medicine, described as