(री f.) a brazier, a worker in bell-metal. —ताल: a cymbal. —भाजनं a brass-vessel. —मलं verdigris.

कांस्यकं Brass.

काकः [कै शब्दकरणे-कन् Un. 3. 43] 1 A crow; काकोपि जीवति चिराय बलिं च भुंक्ते Pt. 1. 24.-2 (Fig.) A contemptible fellow, base or impudent person. -3 A lame man. -4 Bathing by dipping the head only into water (as crows do). -5 A sectarial mark (तिलक). -6 A kind of measure. -7 N. of a Dvîpa. —का N. of several plants: काकनासा, काकोली &c. —की 1 A female crow. —का 1 A multitude of crows. -2 A modus coeundi. -Comp. —अक्षिगोलकन्याय see under न्याय. —अरिः an owl. —उदरः a snake; काकोदरो येन विनीतदर्पः Kavirâja; काकोदरसोदरः खलो जगति Bv. 1. 76. —उलूकिका, -उलूकीयं the natural enmity of the owl and the crow; (काकोलूकीयं is the name of the third Tantra in the Panchatantra). —चिंचा the Gunjâ plant. —छदः, -छदिः 1. a wag-tail. -2. a side-lock of hair; see काकपक्ष below. —जातः the (Indian) cuckoo. —तालीय a. (anything) taking place quite unexpectedly and accidentally, an accident; अहो नु खलु भोः तदेतत् काकतालीयं नाम Mâl. 5; काकतालीयवत्प्राप्तं दृष्ट्वापि निधिमग्रतः H.Pr.35; sometimes used adverbially in the sense of 'accidentally'; फलति काकतालीयं तेभ्यः प्राज्ञा न बिभ्यति Ve. 2. 14. °न्याय see under न्याय. —तालुकेन् a. contemptible, vile. —दंतः (lit.) the tooth of a crow; (fig.) anything impossible or not existing; °गवेषणं searching after impossibilities, (said of any useless and unprofitable task). —ध्वजः the submarine fire. —निद्रा a light slumber (easily broken). —पक्षः, -पक्षकः side-locks of hair on the temples of boys and young men (especially of the Kshatriya caste); क कपक्षधरमेत्य याचितः R. 11. 1, 31, 42; 3. 28; U. 3. —पदं 1. the sign (^) in Mss. denoting that something has been left out. -2. an incision in the skin. (-दः) a particular mode of sexual intercourse. —पुच्छः, -पुष्टः the (Indian) cuckoo. —पेय a. shallow, काकपेया नदी Sk. —भीरुः an owl. —मद्गुः a gallinule. —यवः barren corn (the ear of which has no grain); यथा काकयवाः प्रोक्ता यथारण्यभवास्तिलाः। नाममात्रा न सिद्धौ हि धनहीनास्तथा नराः॥ Pt. 2. 86; तथैव पांडवाः सर्वे यथा काकयवा इव Mb.; (काकयवाः = निष्फलतृणधान्ये). —रुतं the shrill sound of a crow (considered as a sign of future good or evil under different circumstances); Si. 6. 76. —वंध्या a woman that bears only one child. —स्वरः a shrill tone (as that of a crow).

काकणं Leprosy with black and red spots.

काकणिः A kind of small coin.

काकरु (रू) क a. 1 Timid, cowardly. -2 Naked. -3 Poor, indigent. —कः 1 A hen-pecked husband. -2 (की f.) An owl. -3 Fraud, deceit, trick.

काक (का) लः A raven. —लं A jewel worn upon the neck.

कंकालकः 1 The top of the windpipe. -2 The thyroid cartilage. —कः 1 An ornament of the neck. -2 A kind of rice.

काकालिः, -ली f. 1 A low and sweet tone; अनुबद्धमुग्धकाकलीसहितं U. 3; Rs. 1. 8. -2 A musical instrument with a low tone used by thieves to ascertain whether a person is asleep or not; फणिमुखकाकलीसंदेशक...प्रभृत्यनेकोपकरणयुक्तः Dk 49. -3 Scissors. -4 The Gunjâ plant. -Comp. —रवः the (Indian) cuckoo.

काकलीकः A low sweet tone.

काकार a. Scattering water (कं जलमाकिरति).

काकिणी, काकिणिका 1 A shell or *cowrie* used as a coin. -2 A sum of money equal to 20 *cowries* or to a quarter of a Paṇa. -3 A weight equal to a quarter of a Mâsha. -4 A part of a measure. -5 The beam of a balance. -6 A cubit.

काकिनी 1 A quarter of a Paṇa q. v. -2 A quarter of a measure. -3 cowrie; H. 3. 123.

काकिलः 1 A jewel worn upon the neck. -2 The upper part of the neck,.

काकुः f. 1 Change of the voice under different emotions, such as fear, grief, anger; भिन्नकंठध्वनिर्धीरैः काकुरित्यभिधीयते S. D.; अलीककाकुकरणकुशलतां K. 222. (Hence) -2 A word of negation used in such a manner that it implies the contrary (affirmative), as in questions of appeal, (in such cases the intended meaning is suggested by a change of the voice); cf. Pt. 1. 146. -3 Muttering, murmuring. -4 Tongue. -5 Stress, emphasis.

काकुत्स्थः [ककुत्स्थस्यापत्यं, ककुत्स्थ-अण्] A descendant of ककुत्स्थ, an epithet of the kings of the solar dynasty; काकुत्स्थमालोकयतां नृपाणां R. 6. 2; 12. 30, 46; see ककुत्स्थ.

काकुदं The palate.

काकोलः 1 A raven; Y. 1. 174. -2 A snake. -3 A boar. -4 A potter. -5 A division of the infernal regions or hell; Y. 3. 223. -6 A poisonous substance.

काक्षः [कुत्सितमक्षं अत्र, कोः कादेशः; cf. P. VI. 3. 104] A side-long look, a glance. —क्षं Frown, look of displeasure, malicious look; काक्षेणानादरेक्षितः Bk. 5. 24.

काक्षी A perfume, a kind of fragrant earth.

कागः A crow; cf. काक.

कांक्ष् 1 P. (epic Atm. also). कांक्षति, कांक्षित) 1 To wish, desire, (long for; यत्कांक्षंति तपोभिरन्यमुनयस्तस्मिंस्तपस्यंत्यमी S. 7. 12; न शोचति न कांक्षति Bg. 12. 7; न कांक्षे विजयं कृष्ण 1. 32; R. 12. 58; Ms. 2. 242. -2 To expect, wait for.

कांक्षा [कांक्ष्-अ] 1 Wish, desire. -2 Inclination, appetite; as in भक्तकांक्षा.

कांक्षित p. p. 1 Wished, desired. -2 Expected. —तं A wish, desire.

कांक्षिन् a. (णी f.) [कांक्ष-णिनि] Wishing for, desirous, दर्शन,° जल° &c.; Bg. 11. 52.

कांक्षोरुः A heron.

काचः 1 Glass, crystal; आकरे पद्मरागाणां जन्म काचमणेः कुतः H. Pr. 44; काचमूल्येन विक्रीतो हंत चिंतामणिर्मया Sânti. 1. 12; मणिर्लुठति पादेषु काचः शिरसि धार्यते। यथैवास्ते तथैवास्तां काचः काचो मणिर्मणिः॥ H. 2. 68. -2 A loop, a swinging shelf, a string so fastened to the yoke as to support burdens. -3 An eye-disease, an affection of the optic nerve, producing dimness of sight. -4 Alkaline ashes. -5 The string of the balance. —चं 1 Alkaline salt. -2 Wax. -Comp. —अक्षः N. of an aquatic bird (बक). —घटी a glass ewer. —भाजनं a