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

Kāṃsyaka, 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 tvāṃ 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 *kāka-jambu*); N. of a Dvīpa or division of the world; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people; (*ī*), f. a female crow, personified as a daughter of Kaśyapa by Tāmrā, and mother of the crows; a kind of medicinal plant (= *kākolī*); N. of one of the seven mothers of Śiśu; (*ā*), f., N. of several plants, Leea Hirta, also = *kāka-jaṅghā, kāka-nāsā;* Solanum Indicum, = *kāka-māchī;* Ficus Oppositifolia, = *kāko-ḍumbara;* another medicinal plant, = *kākolī;* another plant, commonly *raktikā;* (*am*), n. a multitude or assemblage of crows; a modus coeundi. — *Kāka-kaṅgu, us,* f. a kind of panic-grass, Panicum Miliaceum. — *Kāka-kalā,* f. the plant Leea Hirta; [cf. *kāka-jaṅghā.*] — *Kāka-kūrma-mṛigākhu* (°*gā-ākhu*), *avas,* m. pl. the crow, tortoise, deer, and mouse. — *Kāka-kūrmādi* (°*ma-ādi*), *ayas,* m. pl. the crow, the tortoise, and the rest. — *Kāka-ghnī,* f. a tree, said to be a large kind of Karañja, Galedupa Arborea, = *mahā-karañja.* — *Kāka-chaṇḍīśvara, as,* m., N. of a man. — *Kāka-chiñchā,* f. the shrub which yields the red and black berry used in India as a jeweller's weight, Abrus Precatorius; also *kāka-chiñchi* and *kāka-chiñchī.* — *Kāka-chiñchika,* N. of a kind of soft substance; another reading of the word is *kāchilindi.* — *Kāka-chchhada, as,* m. a wagtail; side-locks of hair. — *Kāka-chchhadi, is,* m. or, according to another reading, *kāka-chchhardi, is,* m. a wagtail; a crow's vomit. — *Kāka-jaṅghā,* 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-tālukīn, 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-tuṇḍa, as,* m. the dark species of Agallochum; (*ī*), f., N. of a tree, in Hindī called Kauāḍoḍi; a sort of brass. — *Kāka-tuṇḍikā,* 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 Kākadantaka; (*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 Hindū mythology; [cf. *aurva.*] — *Kāka-nāman, ā,* m. the plant Agati Grandiflora. — *Kāka-nāsā,* f. the same plant. — *Kāka-nāsa, as,* m., N. of a plant, commonly called Vikaṇṭaka; (*ā*), f. the plant Leea Hirta. — *Kāka-nāsikā,* f. the plant Leea Hirta; N. of another plant, also called Rakta-trivṛit. — *Kāka-nidrā,* f. 'a crow's sleep,' a light slumber, one which is easily broken. — *Kāka-nīlā,* f. = *kāka-jambū.* — *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 *kāka-pakshaka.*) — *Kāka-pada, am,* n. the foot of a crow; an incision in the skin similar to a crow's foot; the sign ∨ in MSS. marking that something has been left out; (*as*), m. a modus coeundi. — *Kāka-parṇī,* f. the plant Phaseolus Trilobus. — *Kāka-pīlu, us,* m., N. of several plants, = *kāka-tinduka, kāka-tuṇḍī,* and also a variety of Abrus Precatorius. — *Kāka-pīluka, as,* m. = *kāka-tinduka.* — *Kāka-puchchha, as,* m. the Kokila or Indian cuckoo, (perhaps a Prākṛit form of the next.) — *Kāka-pushṭa, 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-parṇa* (?). — *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-bhāṇḍī,* f. a species of Karañja. — *Kāka-bhīru, us,* m. an owl ('afraid of crows'). — *Kāka-mudgu, us,* m. a water-hen, a gallinule; resembling a crow in colour. — *Kāka-marda, as,* m. a kind of gourd, Cucumis Colocynthis (*mahā-kāla*). — *Kāka-mardaka, as,* m. the same. — *Kāka-māchikā* or *kāka-māchī,* f. the plant Solanum Indicum, an esculent vegetable, commonly Gūrkamai. — *Kāka-mātā,* 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-rudra-saṃvāda, as,* m. title of a work on omens. — *Kāka-ruhā,* f. a parasite plant, Epidendrum Tesseloides &c. — *Kāka-vat,* ind. like a crow, in the manner of a crow. — *Kāka-varṇa, as,* m., N. of a prince. — *Kāka-varṇin, ī,* m., N. of a prince. — *Kāka-vartaka, au,* m. du. the crow and the quail. — *Kāka-vallabhā,* f. = *kāka-jambū.* — *Kāka-vallarī,* f., N. of a plant, = *svarṇa-vallī.* — *Kāka-vyāghra-gomāyu, avas,* m. pl. the crow, the tiger, and the jackal. — *Kāka-śabda, as,* m. the cawing of a crow. — *Kāka-śimbī,* f., N. of a plant, = *kāka-tuṇḍī.* — *Kāka-śirsha, as,* m. the tree Agati Grandiflora, commonly called Vakapushpa. — *Kāka-śirshi, is,* m., N. of a man. — *Kāka-strī,* f. the same plant. — *Kāka-sphūrja, as,* m. the plant Diospyros Tomentosa. — *Kāka-svara, as,* m. a shrill tone. — *Kākākshi* (°*ka-akº*), 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. — *Kākāṅgā* or *ī* (°*ka-aṅº*), f. the plant Leea Hirta, = *kāka-nāsā.* — *Kākāchī,* f. the plant Leea Hirta; an esculent vegetable, Solanum Indicum. — *Kākāṇḍa* (°*ka-aṇº*), *as,* m., N. of two plants, Mahānimba and Kākatindu (?), a kind of bean; (*ā*), f. a kind of spider; N. of a plant; see *kolasīmbī.* — *Kākāṇḍaka, as,* m., N. of a crow or N. of a plant; a kind of spider. — *Kākāṇḍolā,* f., N. of a plant. — *Kākādanī* (°*ka-adº*), f., N. of several plants, Abrus Precatorius; a white variety of this plant, commonly Śveta-guñjā. — *Kākāri* (°*ka-ari*), *is,* m. an owl. — *Kākekshu* (°*ka-ikº*), *us,* m. a kind of reed, Saccharum Spontaneum. — *Kākendu* (°*ka-indº*), *us,* m. a kind of ebony, Diospyros Melanoxylon, = *kāka-tinduka.* — *Kākeshṭa* (°*ka-ishº*), *as,* m. the tree Melia Azadirachta. — *Kākoḍumbara* (°*ka-uḍº*), *as,* m. or *kākoḍumbarikā,* f. or *kākodumbarikā,* f. opposite-leaved fig tree, Ficus Oppositifolia. — *Kākodara* (°*ka-udº*), *as,* m. a serpent. — *Kākolūka* (°*ka-ulº*), *am,* n. crow and owl. — *Kākolākikā,* f. the natural enmity of the owl and crow. — *Kākolūkīya, am,* n. = the preceding; N. of the third book of the Pañchatantra. — *Kākoshṭhaka* and *kākaushṭhaka* (°*ka-oshṭhaº*), *as, ikā, am,* shaped like the beak of a crow; epithet of a bandage.

Kākaṇa, 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. *kākiṇī.*]

Kākanantī, f. the plant Abrus Precatorius.

Kākāyu, us, m., N. of a plant, = *kākavallarī.*

Kākāla, as, m. a raven; [cf. *kāka* and *kākola.*]

Kākīya, as, ā, am, relating to a crow.

काकतीयरुद्र *kākatīya-rudra, as,* m., N. of a king of Nāgapura.

काकन्दि *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.

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

काकरुक *kākaruka* or *kākarūka, 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.

Kākalaka, 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.

काकलि *kākali, is,* f. a soft sweet sound [cf. *kala*]; N. of an Apsaras; (*ī*), 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.

काकिणी *kākiṇī,* f. a small coin, a small sum of money equal to twenty Kapardas or cowries, or to a quarter of a Paṇa; 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 Daṇḍa or short pole; a Daṇḍa; a part of a measure.

Kākiṇikā, f. = the preceding; an atom, a particle.

Kākiṇīka, as, ā, am, having the value of a Kākiṇī.

Kāktnī, f. the fourth part of a Paṇa; a quarter of a Māna; the shell Cypræa Moneta.

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

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

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

काकुद् *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.*

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

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

काकोल *kākola, as,* m. a raven [cf. *kāka* and *kākāla*]; 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, ī*), m. f. a vegetable substance used in medicine, described as