

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

कांस्यकं Brass.

काकः [कै शब्दकरणे-कन् Uṇ. 3. 43]

1 A crow; काकोपि जीवति चिराय बालि च भुङ्क्ते 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 Dvīpa. —का N. of several plants: काकनास, काकोली &c. —की 1 A female crow. —का 1 A multitude of crows.—2 A modus coeundi. —Comp. —अक्षि-गोलकन्याय see under न्याय. —अरिः an owl. —उदरः a snake; काकोदरो येन विनीतवर्षः Kavirāja; काकोदरसोदरः खली जगति Bv. 1. 76. —उलूकिका, —उलूकियं the natural enmity of the owl and the crow; (काकोलूकियं is the name of the third Tantra in the Panchatantra). —चिच्चा the Gunjā plant. —छद्मः, —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 Māl. 5; काकतालीय-वत्यासं दृष्ट्वापि निधिममतः H. Pr. 35; sometimes used adverbially in the sense of 'accidentally'; फलितं काकतालीयं तेभ्यः प्राज्ञा न बिभ्यति Ve. 2. 14. °न्याय see under न्याय. —तालुकेन 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 कपक्षभरमेव याचितः R. 11. 1, 31, 42; 3. 28; U. 3. —पद् 1. the sign (∧) in Mss. denoting that something has been left out. —2. an incision in the skin. (—ः) 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 प्रोक्तं यथारण्यवभास्तिलाः। नाममात्रा न सिद्धौ हि

धनहीनास्तथा नराः || Pt. 2. 86; तथैव पांडवाः सर्वे यथा काकयवा इव Mb.; (काकयवाः= निष्कलत्पणान्ये). —रुतं the shrill sound of a crow (considered as a sign of future good or evil under different circumstances); Si. 6. 76. —बन्ध्या 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 (रु) 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.

क कलकः 1 The top of the wind-pipe. —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; अनुबद्धमुग्धकाकालीसहितं 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; फणिमुखकाकालीसंदेशक... प्रभृदयनेकोपकरणयुक्तः Dk 49. —3 Scissors. —4 The Gunjā plant. —Comp. —रवः the (Indian) cuckoo.

काकलीकः A low sweet tone.

काकार a. Scattering water (कं जलमाकिरति).

काकिकणी, काकिकणिका 1 A shell or cowrie used as a coin. —2 A sum of money equal to 20 cowries or to a quarter of a Papa. —3 A weight equal to a quarter of a Māsha. —4 A part of a measure. —5 The beam of a balance. —6 A cubit.

काकिनी 1 A quarter of a Papa 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; भिन्नकंठध्वनिधरैः 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 तृपाणां 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 pcter. —5 A division of the infernal regions or hell; Y. 3. 223. —6 A poisonous substance.

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

काक्षी A perfume, a kind of fragrant earth.

कागः A crow; cf. काक.

काङ्क्ष 1 P. (epic Atm. also). काङ्क्षति, काङ्क्षित 1 To wish, desire, (long for); यत्काङ्क्षति तपोभिरन्यमनय-स्तस्मिस्तपस्यं द्यमि S. 7. 12; न शोचति न काङ्क्षति Bg. 12. 7; न काङ्क्षे विजयं कृष्ण 1. 32; R. 12. 58; Ms. 2. 242. —2 To expect, wait for.

काङ्क्षा [काङ्क्ष-अ] 1 Wish, desire. —2 Inclination, appetite; as in भक्त-काङ्क्षा.

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

काङ्क्षिन् a. (पी f.) [काङ्क्षणि] Wishing for, desirous, दर्शन, °जल° &c.; Bg. 11. 52.

काङ्क्षोरुः A heron.

काचः 1 Glass, crystal; आकरे पथरागणां जन्म काचमणेः कुतः H. Pr. 44; काचमूल्येन विक्रीतो हंत चिन्तामणि-मैया Sānti. 1. 12; मणिर्हृत्ति पादेषु काचः शिरसि धार्यते। यथैवास्ते तथैवास्तां काचोः काचो मणिर्माणः || 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