

requires, they move from the cavity on one side into that of the other, and is applied to a word which serves two purposes in a sentence being put only once. -अरि *m.* an owl. -उदर *m.* a snake, *e. g.* काकोदरो येन विनीतदर्यैः -उलूकिका *f.*, उलूकीय *n.* the natural enmity of the owl and the crow. -विचा *f.* the *gunjā* plant. -छर, छरि *m.* 1 a wagtail; 2 a side-lock of hair. -जात *m.* the Indian cuckoo. -तालीय *n.* anything happening unexpectedly and accidentally, an accident, अहो नु खलु भोः तदेतत् काकतालीयं नाम *M. M. v.* (This word is used adverbially also in the sense of 'accidentally,' फलेति काकतालीयं तेभ्यः प्राज्ञा न कियति *Ve. II.*). -न्याय *m.* the maxim of the crow and the palm. It originates in the unexpected fall of a palm tree at the moment when a crow sat on it and indicates any unexpected and accidental occurrence. See *Mall.* on *Kir.* II. 31. -तालुकिन् *a.* contemptible, vile. -दंत *m.* the tooth of a crow, *i. e.* anything impossible or not existing. -गवेचन *n.* searching after an impossibility, any useless and unprofitable task. -ध्वज *m.* the submarine fire. -निग्रा *f.* a light slumber. -पक्ष, पक्षक *m.* side-locks of hair on the temples of boys and young men, *R.* II. 28, XI. 1, 31, 42. -पद् *I n.* the sign (∧) in *Mss.* marking that something has been left out; *II m.* a mode of sexual enjoyment. -पुच्छ, पुष्ट *m.* the Indian cuckoo. -पेव *a.* shal-low, काकपेया नदी *S. K.* -भीरु

m. an owl. -भङ्ग *m.* a gallinule. -यव *m.* barren corn, the ear of which has no grain, तथैव पांडवाः सर्वे यथा काकयवा इव *Bh.* where Nilakantha explains काकयव by निष्कलत्वं धान्य. -हत्त *n.* the shrill sound of a crow. It is considered as indicative of future good or evil under different circumstances. -नंदा *f.* a woman who bears only one child. -स्वर *m.* a shrill tone. काक (क) क *I a.* (*f.* का) 1 Timid, cowardly; 2 naked; 3 poor, indigent. *II m.* 1 A hen-pecked husband; 2 (*fem.* ० की) an owl; 3 fraud, deceit. काक (का) ल *m.* A raven. काकलि (ली) *f.* 1 A low and sweet tone, मधुरकलकंठानां काकलीकलकलेन *D. K.*, *Rt.* I. 8: 2 a musical instrument with a low tone played by thieves to ascertain whether a person is asleep or not, फणिसुखकाकलीसंदशक...प्रभृत्यनेकोपकरणयुक्तः *D. K.*; 3 the *gunjā* plant. *Comp.* -रव *m.* the Indian cuckoo. काकिणिका } *f.* 1 A sum of काकिणि } money equal to 20 *courris* or to a quarter of a *pana*; 2 a weight equal to a quarter of a *māsha*; 3 a part of a measure; 4 the beam of a balance. काकिनी *f.* 1 A quarter of a *pana*. *q. v.*; 2 a quarter of a measure; 3 a *courri*. काकी *f.* A female crow. काकु *f.* 1 Change of the voice in emotions, such as fear, anger, (भिन्नकंठध्वनिधीरेः काकुरित्यभिधीयते), वक्तृबोद्धयकाकुनां..... वैशिष्ट्यात् *K. Pr.* III.; 2 a word of negation so used as to imply the contrary, as

in questions of appeal, (the meaning is suggested by a modulation of the voice); 3 muttering, murmuring. काकुस्थ *m.* A descendant of ककुत्स्थ, an epithet of kings of the Solar dynasty. काकुस्थ-मालोकयतां नृपाणाम् *R.* VI. 2, XII. 30, 46. काकुत्थ *n.* The palate. काकोल *m.* 1 A raven, *M. v.* 14, *Yaj.* I. 174; 2 a snake; 3 name of a hill, *Yaj.* III. 223. काक्ष *rt.* 1. P (in epic poetry in the *Atm.* also, *e. g.* न काक्षे विजयं कृष्ण *Bg.* I. 32.) (*pp.* काक्षित; *pres.* काक्षति); To desire, to long for, न शोचति न काक्षति *Bg.* XII. 17, XVII. 54, *M.* II. 242, *Sak.* VII, *R.* XI. 58. WITH अभि- to long for. आ- 1 to desire, to wish for, *M. x.* 121, *Yaj.* I. 153, *R.* VII. 47; 2 to require. प्रत्या- to lie in wait for. वि- to desire, to wish for. समा- to desire, to wish for. काक्ष *m.* A sidelong look, a malicious look, a glance, काक्षेणानादरेक्षितः *Bt.* v. 24. काग *m.* A crow. Cf. काक. कांक्षा *f.* 1 Wish, desire; 2 inclination, appetite, उग्ररजुद्वावपि भक्तकांक्षा *Sus'ruta*. काक्षिन् *a.* (*f.* क्षी) Wishing for, desirous, *Bg.* XI. 52, *Sant.* S. IV. 11. काच *m.* 1 Glass *e. g.* आकरे पप्रताणानां जन्म काचपणेः कुतः *Ud.*, or काचं मणिं कांचनं मकतुषे मुग्धा निवर्धति किमत्र चित्रम्; 2 a loop, a swinging shelf, a string so fastened to the yoke as to support burdens; 3 an eye-disease producing dimness of sight. *Comp.* -चदी *f.* a glass ewer. -भाजन *n.* a glass vessel. -मणि *m.* crystal, quartz,