कालीयकः,-कं A species of aloe wood, -2 A kind of turmeric. -3 Yellow sandal, -4 A dark kind of sandal wood,-5 Saffron; Si. 12, 14.

कालुष्यं 1 Foulness, dirtiness, turbidness, muddiness (fig. also); कालुष्यमुप्याति हाद्धिः K. 103 becomes muddy or defiled. -2 Opacity. -3 Disagreement.

कालेय a. Belonging to the Kali age. -यं 1 The liver. -2 Black sandal-wood; Ku. 7. 9. -3 Saffron,

**काल्यक:** A kind of aloe wood. **-** ★ 1 A fragrant wood. **-2** The black sandal wood. **-3** A disease like jaundice. **-** ★ 2 dog, hound.

कालेयरः 1 A dog. -2 A species of sandal.

কার্য a. [কল্-স্জু] 1 Preceptive, laying down a rule, ritual. -2 Relating to Kalpa.

काल्पनिक a. (की f.) [कल्पना उक्]
1 Existing only in fancy, fictitious;
काल्पनिकी ब्युत्पन्ति:. -2 Counter-feit,
fabricated.

seasonable. -2 Agreeable, pleasant, auspicious. - स्या 1 A cow fit for the bull. -2 A woman arrived at puberty or maturity ( who has reached the time favourable to conception). - स्यं Day-break.

काल्याणकं Auspiciousness.

काधिचक a. (की f.) [कवच-ठम्] Armorial. — कं A multitude of men in armour.

कावार Moss. —श्र An umbrella without a stick.

कावृकः 1 A cock.-2 The Chakravaka bird.

कावेरं Saffron.

कावेरी 1N. of a river in the south of India; कावेरी सितां पत्युः शंकनी-यानिवाकरोत् R. 4. 45. -2 A harlot, courtezan. -3 Turmeric.

काट्य a. [कान-मण् ] 1 Possessed of the qualities of a sage or a poet.

-2 Praiseworthy, fit to be described.

-3 Prophetic, inspired, poetical.

- स्यः N. of Sukra, preceptor of the Asuras. — स्या 1 Intelligence. — 2 A female fiend. — स्या 1 A poem; महा-कार्य; मेचदूतं नाम कार्य &c.—2 Poetics, poetry, poetical composition. (का्य

is defined by writers on Poetics in different ways; तदहोबी शन्दार्थी समुणाव-नलंकती पनः कापि K. P. 1: वाक्यं रसात्मकं काव्यं S. D. 1 : रमणीयार्थप्रतिपादकः शब्दः काव्यं R. G.: जारीरं ताबीदेशर्थव्यवच्छित्रा पदा-बली  ${
m K}$ âv.  ${
m 1.}~10$  ; निर्दोषा  ${
m cs}$ ज्ञाणवती सरी ${
m -}$ तिर्गुणभाषिता । सालंकाररसाऽनेकवानिर्वाक काव्य-नामभाक || Chandr. 1.7.).-3 Happiness, welfare .- 4 Wisdom. -5 Inspiration. (The purposes of a Kâvya as mentioned by Mammata are:—काब्यं यज्ञासे ८र्थ-कृते व्यवहारविदे शिवतरक्षतये । सदाःपरनिर्वतये कातासंभिततयोपदेशयुजे || K.P.1). -Comp. -अर्थ: a poetical thought or idea. ेचौर: a robber of the ideas of another poet, a plagiarist: यहस्य हैत्या इव लंडनाय का-ब्यार्थचौराः प्रगुणीभवंति Vikr.İ.11. -चीr: a stealer of other men's poems. -मीमांसक: a rhetorician, critic. - रसिas a. one who has a taste for and can appreciate the beauties of poetry. - लियां a figure of speech; thus defined :- काञ्यालिंगं हेतीवा क्यपदार्थता K. P. 10; e. g. जितोसि मंद कंदर्प मिचेत्ते-६स्ति त्रिलेचनः Chandr, 5. 119. —हा-₹ a farce.

कार्र 1. 4. A. (काञ्च-रय-ते, काजीत)
1 To shine, look brilliant or beautiful; R. 10. 86, 7. 24; Ku. 1. 24;
Bk. 2. 25; Si. 6.74.—2 To appear, be visible; नैव नामिन च दिशः प्रदिशो वा च-काशिरे Mb. -3 To appear, or look like.

काश:, -शं [काश-अच्] A kind of grass used for mats, roofs, &c. —शं A flower of that grass; Ku. 7. 11; R. 4. 17; Rs. 3. 1, 2, 28. —श: 1=कास q. v.-2 Appearance. —3 Splendour.

काशि m. pl. N. of a country.

काशिन् a. ( नी f.) (Usually at the end of comp.) Shining, appearing or looking like, having the semblance of; जितकाशिन् e. g. one who behaves like a conqueror; see the word.

काशिल a. Made of Kâsa grass. काशिष्णु a. Shining, brilliant.

कारि:,-रीर् f. N. of a celebrated city on the Ganges, the modern Benares and one of the seven sacred cities; see कांची. —िशः 1 The clenched hand, fist. —2 A handful. —3 The sun.—4 Light, splendour.—Comp.—पः an epithet of Siva. —राजः N. of a king, father of अंबा, आविका and अंबालका, q. v.

काशिका 1 The city of Benaras. -2 N. of a commentary on Páṇini's Sûtras (called काशिकाश्रा).

काशी See काश.-Gomp.-नाय: an epithet of Siva. -यात्रा pilgrimage to Benaras.

काइमरी A plant commonly called गांभारी; काइमर्याः कृतमालमुद्रतदलं कोयष्टिकष्टीकते Mal. 9. 7.

काइमीर a. (री f.) Born in, belonging to, or coming from, Kâshmira. —रा: pl. N. of a country or its in habitants; see कदमीर also. —रा: A sort of grape; see कदमीर also. —रा: A sort fron; काइमीरगंधमृगनाभिकृतांगरागं Ch. P. 8; Bh. 1. 41; काइमीरगंरवपुषाम-भिसारिकाणां Git. 11; also 1.—2 Root of a tree. —Comp. —जं, जन्मन् n. saffron; Bv. 1. 71; Si. 11. 53.

काइमीर (रि) क a. Born or produced in Kâsmîra.

काइमीर्वे Saffron.

काइयं Spirituous liquor. -Comp.

काइयप: 1 N. of a celebrated sage. -2 N. of Kaṇâda. -3 An epithet of Aruṇa. -पी The earth; तान-पि दशासि मातः काइयपि यातस्तवापि च विकेत: Bv. 1. 68. -प Flesh. -Comp. -नंदन: 1. an epithet of Garuḍa. -2. N. of Aruṇa. -3. a god. -4. a demon. काइयपि: An epithet of Garuḍa and of Aruṇa.

काइयोपय:1 An epithet of the twelve Adityas. -2 Of the sun. -3 Garuda. -4 Gods and demons.

काष: [कष् घज] 1 Rubbing, scratching; पियु विटापनां स्कंधकापै: सधून: Ve. 2. 18. -2 That against which anything is rubbed (as the stock of a tree); लीनालि: सरकरिणां कपोलकाष: Ki. 5. 26; see कपोलकाष also.

काषाय a. (यी f.) [कषायण रक्तं अ-ण् ] Red, dyed of a reddish colour; काषाययसनाधवा Ak. —यं A red cloth or garment; इमे काषाये गृहींते M.5; R. 15, 77; न काषाये भेवेद्यात: 'it is not the hood that makes a monk'.

काष्ठं [काज्ञ-क्यन् Un. 2. 2] 1 A piece of wood, especially one used as fuel; Ms. 4.49, 241; 5. 69.—2 Wood or timber, a piece or log of wood in general; वया काष्ट्रं च काष्ट्रं च समेवानां महोदयी H.4.69; Ms.4. 49.—3 A stick; Y. 2. 218. —4 An instrument for