grashpa, and graspa, Panch.

9, 6 (probably from vb. cas; cf. vi-cas and castra, properly, grass which may be cut), n. 1. Young grass, Ragh. 2, 26; Vikr. d. 120 (read cashpa instead of cashya, Boll., and casya, Calc.).

Loss of intellect.—Cf. Lat. cespes, i.e. cespo + vit = caspa + vant, Endowed with young grass.

श्रमभुज çashpa-bhuj, adj. abst. A beast feeding on grass, Pańch. 102, 4.

THE CAS (akin to cam, cf. e.g. yas and yam), i. 1, Par. To hurt, to kill, MBh. 3, 1638; cf. sas.—With the prep. Abi, To hurt, Râm. 2, 11, 16 (figurat. To overpower by deceit); abhicasta, Hurt, Man. 11, 112.—With H pra, pracasta, Destroyed, removed, MBh. 12, 5067. — With A vi, 1. To dissect, Râm. 1, 13, 35. 2. To sacrifice, MBh. 3, 10495. 3. To kill, Nal. 11, 28. viçasite; 1. Cut, dissected. 2. Hurt, killed.—Cf. Lat. hostia; Goth. hunsl; A.S. husel.

ग्रमन ças+ana, n. Immolation.

Tag ças+tra, I. n. A sword, a scimitar, Paúch. 34, 15; Chr. 18, 33; 2. II. f. tri, A knife, Bhartr. 1, 89. III. n. 1. A weapon in general, Vikr. 87, 2; Paúch. 263, 6; Nal. 11, 28 (an arrow). 2. Iron. 3. Steel. 4. A hymn.—Comp. Ati, adj. surpassing weapons, Ragh. 12, 73. Nis-, adj. disarmed, unarmed, Rájat. 5, 406. Nyasta-, i.e. ni-asta-, adj. one who has laid down his weapons, epithet of the Manes, Man. 3, 192. Mahâ-, n. an excellent weapon, Chr. 25, 53. Vi-, adj. disarmed, unarmed.—Cf. Lat. castrare.

श्रुवधर çastra-dhara, and श्रुवधत् . çastra-bhri+t, m. A warrior, Chr. 13, 5 (-bhrit).

भ्रतात्रस्त çastrâstrabhritten, i.e.

castra-astra-bhri+t+tva, n. Bearing arms for striking and throwing, Man. 10, 79.

Sমাহিক -çastrika, substituted for çastra, as latter part of a comp. adj., Daçak. in Chr. 189, 6 in kantha -nyasta-, Having put a knife to (his) throat, and 201, 10, a-lakshya- (my) sword not being noticed (properly against grammar, which prescribes çastraka with a, but perhaps for çastrin + ka).

श्चिन çastrin, i.e. çastra + in. adj., f. ini, Armed, Râjat. 5, 58.

श्रुस्य çaspa, see çashpa.

ग्रस्य çasya, see çams.

and) n. A potherb, any vegetable, Man. 2, 246; Hit. i. d. 67, M.M. II. m. 1. Power. 2. One of the seven Dripas. 3. An era, especially that of Çâlivâhana, beginning seventy-six or seventy-eight years after the Christian.—Comp. Utpala-; m. the name of a plant, Rājat. 5, 49. Kâla-, n. Ocimum sanctum, Man. 3, 272. Tikta-, m. 1. a bitter vegetable, Râjat. 5, 49 (?). 2. the name of several plants. Patra-, m. a potherb, Man. 12, 65.

श्वाकट çâkața, i.e. çakoța + a, I. adj. Relating to a cart. II. m. A draught ox.

शाकटीन çûkaţina, i.e. çakaţa + îna, I. adj. Relating to a cart. II. m. A cart-load a a measure of weight or value.

श्वाकल çûkala, adj. Epithet of a kind of sacrifice, Man. 11, 200; cf. 256.

श्वाक सहोमीय çûkalahomiyo, i.e. çûkala-homa + iya, adj. Belonging to the Ç'akalahoma, Man. 11, 256 (cf. the last).