काल्वाल kālvālá, mfn. 'bald(?), 'only kālvāli-krita, mfn. made bald (?), SBr. ii, 2, 4, 3.

काच kāva, am, n. (fr. kaví), N. of a Sāman, TāṇḍyaBr.; Lāṭy.

कावविक kāvacika, am, n. (fr. kávaca), a multitude of men in armour, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 41.

कावर kāvaṭa, am, n. a district containing 100 Grāmas, L. (cf. karvaṭa).

Kāvatikā, f. a district of 200 Grāmas, L.

कावन्ध kāvandha, mf(ī)n. (fr. káv°), having the appearance of a headless trunk, Siš. xix, 51.

कावम kāvasha, am, n. (fr. kavásh), N. of a Sāman.

Kāvasheyá or káv°, as, m. a patr. of Tura, ŠBr. ix, x, xiv; AitBr. viii, 21; BhP.

Vallisneria, L.; (i), f. 'keeping off the water,' an umbrella (esp. one without a stick), L.

काविराज् kā-virāj, t, f. a metre consisting of 9 + 12 + 19 syllables, RPrāt.

काविस्प kāvilya. See kālivya.

कावृक्त $k\bar{a}$ -vrika, as, m. a gallinaceous fowl (= kukkuta, $krikav\bar{a}ku$), L.; the ruddy goose (Anas Casarca, = koka), L.; a small singing bird (Loxia philippensis), L.

meric, L.; a courtezan, harlot, L.; N. of a river in the Dekhan (accord. to a legend [Hariv. 1421 f.; 1761 f.] daughter of Yuvanâsva and wife of Jahnu, changed by her father's curse from one half of the Gangā into the river Kāverī, therefore also called Ardha-gangā or -jāhnavī), MBh.; Hariv.; R. &c.

Kāveraká, as, m. a patr. of Rajata-nābhi, AV. viii, 10, 28; (ikā), f., N. of the river Kāverī.

Kāverani, gana gahādi.

Kāveranīya, mfn. fr. °rani, ib.

काच्य kāvyá, mfn. (fr. kaví), endowed with the qualities of a sage or poet, descended or coming from a sage, prophetic, inspired, poetical, RV. i, 117, 12; viii, 8, 11; VS.; AV.; [kāvyc, mfn. id., RV. v, 39, 5; x, 144, 2; VS.]; mf(a)n. coming from or uttered by the sage Usanas, Parās.; MBh. ii, 2097; (ás), m. (gana kurv-ādi) a patr. of Usanas, RV.; TS. &c.; of the planet Sukra, VarBrS.; Sarvad.; (ās), m. pl. poems, MBh. ii, 453; a class of Manes, SānkhSr.; Lāty.; Mn. iii, 199; the descendants of Kavi, VP.; (ā), f. intelligence, L.; N. of a female fiend (= pūtanā), L.; (kāvyam), n. wisdom, intelligence, prophetic inspiration, high power and art (often in pl.), RV.; AV.; SBr. xi; a poem, poetical composition with a coherent plot by a single author (opposed to an Itihāsa), R.; Sāh. &c.; term for the first tetrastich in the metre Shat-pada; a kind of drama of one act, Sāh. 546; a kind of poem (composed in Sanskrit interspersed with Prākrit), Sāh. 563; happiness, welfare, L. - kartri, m. a poet, Subh. - kalpa-latā, f., N. of a work on artificial poems; -vritti, f. a Comm. by Amara-candra on the last work; -vritti-parimala, m. another Comm. on the preceding work. - kāma-dhenu, f., N. of a Comm. by Vopa-deva on his work called Kavi-kalpadruma. - goshthī, f. a conversation on poetry, Kād. - candrikā, f., N. of a work on artificial poems by Kavi-candra; another work on the same subject by Nyāya-vāgiša. - caura, m. a robber of other poems, plagiarist, L. - ta, f. the being a poetical composition, Sāh. - tva, n. id., ib. - devī, f., N. of a princess who erected a statue of Siva called Kāvya-devîsvara. - prakāsa, m. 'illustration of poetry,' N. of a work on rhetoric or the composition of artificial poems by Mammata; -tīkā, -dīpikā, f., -nidaršana, n., -pradīpa, m., -manjarī, f., -samketa, m., N. of commentaries on Mammata's work. - pradīpa, m., N. of a Comm. on the Kāvyaprakāša. - mīmānsaka, m. a rhetorician, Comm. on Sak. - mīmānsā, f. theory of poetry, Sarvad.; N. of a work on it. - rasa, m. the flavour or sweetness of poetry, SārngP. - rasika, mfn. having a taste for poetical compositions, Srut. - rakshasa, n., N. of an artificial poem. -lakshana, n. illustration of poetry or rhetoric. - linga, n. a kind of Alamkāra or figure of rhetoric in which a statement is explained or made clearer by giving the reason for

it, Kpr. x, 28. — vilāsa, m., N. of a work. — sāstra, n., N. of a short work on poetics. — samhāra, m. the benediction pronounced at the end of
a play, Sāh. — samjīvanī, f., -sāra-samgraha,
m., N. of works. — sudhā, f., N. of a Comm. on
a work on artificial poems. — hāsya, n. a farce.
Kāvyādarša, m., N. of a work on poetics by
Dandin; -mārjana, n., N. of a Comm. on it. Kāvyāmrīta, m., N. of a work. Kāvyālamkāra,
m., N. of a work on poetics by Vāmana; -vritti,
f., N. of Vāmana's Comm. on it. Kāvyāloka, m.,
N. of a work on poetics, Comm. on Pratāpar. lxiii,
19. Kāvyāshṭaka, n., N. of a work by Sūrya.
Kāvyôdaya, m., N. of a work.

Kāvyāyana, as, m. a patr. fr. kāvya, gaņa 1. nadādi; (cf. Gaņar. 233 & 236.)

**Rais, cl. I. Ā. kāšate (perf. cakāše, 3. pl. °šire), to be visible, appear, MBh. &c.; to shine, be brilliant, have an agreeable appearance, ib.: cl. 4. kāšyate, Dhātup. xxvi, 53: Intens. P. Ā. cākašīti, cākašyáte, to shine brightly, ŚBr. ii; KātyŚr.; to see clearly, survey, ŚBr. xi; Pāņ. vii, 3, 87, Vārtt. I, Pat.

I. Kāsa, as, m. 'the becoming visible, appearance, only in sa-ko, q. v.; N. of a man, gana asvadi; of a prince (the son of Suhotra and father of Kāši-rāja), Hariv.; VP.; a species of grass (Saccharum spontaneum, used for mats, roofs, &c.; also personified, together with the Kusa grass, as one of Yama's attendants), Kaus.; R.; Kum. &c.; (ā, ī), f. id., L.; (am), n. id., L. - kritsna, m. (ganas upakadi and arīhanadi) N. of a grammarian (quoted by Kaiy. & others); N. of a philosopher, Bādar.; (mf(i)n.) taught by Kāšakritsni, Pat.; (mf(a)n.) studying Kāsakritsni's doctrines, Pat. - kritsnaka, mfn. relating to Kāša-kritsna, gana arīhanādi. - kritsni, m., N. of a teacher, KātySr.; of a philosopher, Pat. - ja, mfn., Pān. vi, 2, 82. - paundra, ās, m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. viii, 2084. -maya, mfn. consisting of the grass Saccharum spontaneum, Lāty.; BhP. Kāsadi, a Gana of Pān. (iv, 2, 80; Ganar. 296).

Kāsaka, as, m. the grass Saccharum spontaneum, L.; N. of the prince Kāsa, Hariv. 1733 (v.l. sika).

Kāsaya, as, m., N. of a son of Kāsa or Kāsi, Hariv. 1734; of the country of the Kāsis, Comm. on Un. iv, 117.

Kāsi, is, m. 'shining,' the sun, L.; the clenched hand, fist, handful, RV. iii, 30, 5; vii, 104, 8; viii, 78, 10; Kaus.; N. of a prince (the ancestor of the kings of Kāši, of the family of Bharata, son of Suhotra and grandfather of Dhanvantari, Hariv. 1734; the son of Kāsya and grandson of Suhotra, BhP.ix, 17,4); (áyas), m. pl. the descendants of this prince, BhP. ix, 17, 10; N. of the people of Kāši, SBr. xiii; MBh. &c.; (is), f. 'the splendid,' N. of a celebrated city and place of pilgrimage (the modern Benares, usually written Kāšī, q. v.), Un. iv, 119; fine cotton or silk (from Kāši), Divyav. - kanya, f. a girl or virgin from Kāsi, MBh. v. - kosalīya, mfn. connected with or coming from Kāši and Kosala, Pat. - khanda, n. the section of the Skanda-purana treating of Benares. - nagara, n. 'the city of the Kāsis,' Benares, MBh. v. - nātha, m., N. of a man. - pa, m. a sovereign of the Kāsis, MBh. i, 1809; VarBrS. -pati, m. id., MBh. i, 4083; Bhag.; N. of Divodāsa Dhanvantari (a king of Benares, author of certain medical works and teacher of the Ayur-veda; he is often confounded with the celestial namesake, the physician of the gods), Suir. - puri, f. = -nagara, MBh. xiii, 7785. - manuja, m. a man from Kāši, VarBṛS. - rāja, m. = -pa, MBh.; Hariv.; BhP.; N. of the Dānava Dīrgha-jihva, MBh. i, 2676; of Divo-dāsa Dhanvantari, Susr.; of Pratardana Daivodāsi, RAnukr.; of a grandfather of Dhanvantari, VP.; of a prince who has been killed by his wife, VarBrS. - rājan, m. = -pa, MBh. v. - rāma, m., N. of a scholiast (who commented on the Tithitattva and several other works). - vilāsa, m. = $k\bar{a}\bar{s}\bar{i}$ vilo. Kāsisa, m. 'the lord of the Kāsis,' N. of Divo-dāsa, W.; N. of Siva, W.; (am), n. wrongly spelt for kāsīsa, q. v. Kāsisvara, m. a sovereign of the Kāšiš, MBh. iii, 6027; N. of a grammarian. Kāsy-ādi, a Gana of Pān. (iv, 2, 116).

Kāsika, mf(ā, ī, Pān. iv, 2, 116)n. coming from Kāsi, Pat.: Lalit.; silken, Divyâv.; (as), m., N. of a prince (see kāsaka); (ā), f. (scil. purī) 'the city of the Kāsis,' Benares; (with or without vritti) 'the Comm. composed or used in Kāsi,' N. of a Comm. on

Pāṇ. by Vāmana and Jayaditya. - vastra, n. fine cotton from Kāši, Kārand. - sūkshma, n. id., L.

Kāsikā (f. of kāsika, q. v.) - tilaka, n., N. of a poem by Nīla-kantha. - nyāsa, see -vivarana-panjikā. - priya, m. dear to the Kāsikā city, N. of the king Divo-dāsa, L. - vivarana-panjikā, f., N. of a Comm. on the Kāsikā vritti by Jinêndra-buddhi (also called "kā-nyāsa or "kā-nyāsa-pan-jikā).

Kāṣin, mfn. (only ifc.) shining, appearing, having the semblance of (e.g. jita-k°, appearing or behaving like a conqueror, MBh.; jaya-k°, id., BhP. iv, 10, 15); (i), m., N. of a man (as son of Brahman Kavi), MBh. xiii, 4150.

Kāsila, mfn., Pān. iv, 2, 80.

Kāsishņu, mfn. shining, brilliant, BhP. iv, 30, 6.

Kāsī, f. = kāši, Benares, q. v.; N. of the wife of Sudeva and mother of Supārsva, Hariv. 9204; VP. - khanda, n. = kāši-kh°. - nātha, m. 'lord of Benares,' N. of Siva, L.; of severalmen; -bhatta, m., N. of a man. - pati, m. a sovereign of Benares, R. i, 12, 22 [kāši-p°, ed. Bomb. i, 13, 23]; N. of a dramatist. - prakāša, -praghattaka, m., N. of works. - māhātmya, n. 'the glory of Benares,' a section of the BrahmavP. - moksha, m., N. of a work. - rāja, m. a sovereign of Benares, MBh. iv, 2351 (kāši-r°, ed. Bomb.) - vilāsa, m., N. of a work. - setu, m., N. of a work. - stotra, n., N. of a panegyric poem on Benares.

Kāsīya, mfn. fr. kāša, gana utkarādi; fr. kāši, Pān. iv, 2, 113; (as), m., N. of a prince (v. l. for

kāši-rāja), VP.

Kāseya, as, m. (fr. kāsi), a prince of the Kāsis, R. vii, 38, 19; (ās), m. pl., N. of a dynasty, VP.; (ī), f. a princess of the Kāsis, MBh. i, 3785.

1. **Kāsya**, as, m. 'belonging to the Kāsis, ruling over the Kāsis,' a king of Kāsi (as Dhritarāshṭra, SBr. xiii; or Ajāta-satru, ib. xiv), SBr.; SānkhŚr.; MBh. &c.; N. of a king (the father of Kāsyapa and ancestor of Kāsi-rāja Dhanvantari, Hariv. 1521; the son of Suhotra [cf. kāsa], BhP. ix, 17, 3; the son of Senā-jit, Bh. ix, 21, 23; VP.); (ā), f. (Gaṇar. 37, Comm.) a princess of Kāsi, MBh.; Hariv.

Kāsyaka, as, m. a king of Kāsi, Hariv. 1520.

Kāsyāyana, as, m. a patr. fr. 1. kāsya, gana
1. nadādi.

काश 2. kāša, wrongly spelt for kāsa, q. v. काशफारी kāšapharī, f., gaņa nady-ādi. Kāšaphareya, mfn. fr. °pharī, ib.

काश्च kā-sabda, as, m. the sound kā.

काशास्मिलि kā-sālmali, is, f. a kind of silkcotton tree, Bombax heptaphyllum, L.

Kāsin, kāsiku. See col 2.

काशीत kāšīta, am, n., N. of a Sāman, Lāṭy.

Un. i, 87; an iron spear $(=k\bar{a}s\bar{u})$, ib. $-k\bar{a}ra$, m. the Areca or betel-nnt tree, W.

काश्य kāseya. See above.

काशस्यितक kāšeruyajnika, mfn. fr. kašeruyajna, Pat.

काइमरी kāsmarī, f. the plant Gmelina arborea (Gambhārī), MBh.; R.; Sušr.; Mālatīm.

सर्वेडमस्य kāsmalya, am, n. (fr. kasmala), dejection of mind, weakness, despair, Mcar.

and sindhv-ādi) born in or coming from Kašmīra, MBh. iv, 254; (as), m. a king of Kašmīra, Mudr.; Kathās.; the country Kašmīra, MBh. &c.; (ās), m. pl. the inhabitants of Kašmīra, ib.; the country Kašmīra, ib.; the country Kašmīra, ib.; (ā), f. a sort of grape, L.; (ī), f. = kāšmarī, Bhpr.; the tree Ficus elastica, L.; (am), n. the tuberous root of the plant Costus speciosus, L.; saffron, Bhartr.; Gīt.; L.; = tanka, L. - ja, n. coming from Kāšmīra, saffron, Naish. xxii, 56; Bhām.; the tuberous root of the plant Costus speciosus; (ā), f. birch (or Aconitum ferox?), L. - janman, n. saffron, L. - jīrakā, f. a sort of cummin, L. - deša, m. the country Kašmīra. - pura, n. the city of the Kašmīras. - mandala, n. = -deša.

-linga, n., N. a Linga. - vriksha, m., N. of a

tree with oily seeds, Npr. - sambhava, n. saffron, L.