

ŚBr.; ĀśvŚr.; (as), m. fire (= Agni), W.; N. of Śiva, W.; [cf. *kravya-v*, *havya-v*, *vahni*.]

2. **Kavya**, Nom. P. *kavyati*, to be wise, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 39.

कविट *kaviṭa*, *kaviya*. See *kavi*.

कवूल *kavūla*, am, n. (in astrol.) = Arabic *قوبل*; (cf. *kaṃvūla*.)

कवेरकन्या *kavera-kanyā*, f. (= *kāverī*), N. of a river in the Dekhan.

कवेल *kavela*, am, n. a lotus flower, L.; (cf. *kavāra*.)

कवोष्ण *kavōshṇa*. See 1. *kava*.

कश् *kaś*, cl. 1. P. *kaśati*, to go, move, Comm. on TBr. i; to sound, Dhātup. xvii, 75; to strike, punish, hurt, kill (v.l. for *kaṣ*, *kaś*, *jhash*, *śaś*). See *√kaśh*.

Kāśa, as, m. a species of rodent animal, VS.; TS. (cf. *kaśikā*); a whip, thong, MBh. (cf. *prakaśā*); (ās), m. pl., N. of a people, BhP. (ed. Bomb.) → *kṛitsna*, m., N. of a man (v.l. for *kāśa-kṛitsna*, q.v.), *gaṇa arihaṇādi*. — **plakā**, au, m. du. 'parts struck by the whip,' the hinder parts (originally of beasts of burden), [Gmn.; 'pudenda muliebria,' BRD.], RV. viii, 33, 19; (cf. *plaka*.)

Kāśā, f. (Naigh. i, 11; Nir. ix, 19) a whip, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; MBh.; R. &c. (also written *kashā*, R.; BhP.); a rein, bridle, Śiś.; whipping, flogging, W.; a string, rope, thong, L.; face, mouth, L.; quality, L. — **ghāta**, m. stroke of a whip, Pañcat. — **traya**, n. three modes of whipping (a horse), W. — **nipāta**, m. blow or stroke with a whip, R. — **vat** (°śā-), mfn. furnished with a whip, RV. — **Kāśārha**, mfn. deserving a whipping, L.

Kāśya, mfn. (*gaṇa daṇḍādi*) deserving the whip, L.; (am), n. a horse's flank, L.; a spirituous liquor (cf. *kāśya*), L.

कशकु *kaśaku*, Coix Barbata (= *gavedhukā*), Comm. on KātyŚr.

कशम्बुक *kaśambūkā*, as, m. a particular mythical being, Suparṇ. xxiii, 5.

कशस *kaśas*, n. moving, motion, TBr. i, 4, 8, 3; water, Naigh. i, 12 (v.l. *śaka*, q.v.; cf. *kaśo-jū*).

कशा *kaśā*, &c. See *√kaś*.

कशाय *kaśāya*, as, m., N. of a preceptor, Kāś. on Pāṇ. iv, 3, 106 (v.l. *kashāya*).

कशारि *kaśāri*, is, f., N. of the Uttara-vedi, Kāth. xxv, 6.

कशिक *kaśika* and **-pāda**, *gaṇa hasty-ādi*.

कशिपु *kaśipú*, us, u, m. n. a mat, pillow, cushion, mattress, AV.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; Kauś.; Vait.; BhP.; a couch, BhP.; (us), m. food, L.; clothing, L.; (ū), m. du. food and clothing, L.; (sometimes spelt *kaśipu*.) **Kaśipūpabarhaṇā**, n. the cover of a pillow, covering, cloth, AV. ix, 6, 10; Vait.

कशीका *kaśikā*, f. (= *nakulī*) a weasel (Sāy.), RV. i, 126, 6; (cf. *kaśa*, *kaśikā*, and *√kaśh*.)

कशु *kaśú*, us, m., N. of a man, RV. viii, 5, 37.

कशेरक *kaśeraka*, as, m., N. of a Yaksha, MBh. ii, 397.

कशेरु *kaśeru*, u, n., us, m. (fr. *ka*, water or wind, + *√kr̥*, Uṇ. i, 90; also written *kaśeru*) the back-bone, L.; (ūs), f. (Uṇ. i, 90) and (u), n. the root of Scirpus Kysoor (a kind of grass with a bulbous root), Suśr.; (us), m. one of the nine divisions of Bhārata-varsha, Hariv. 6793; VP.; Rājat.; (ū), f., N. of the daughter of Tvashṭri, Hariv. 6793 (v.l.) — **mat**, m., N. of a Yavana king, MBh. iii, 491; Hariv. — **yajña**, m. a kind of oblation, Pat.; (cf. *kaśeruyajñika*.)

Kaśeruka, ā, am, f. n. (Uṇ. i, 90) = *kaśeru*, the back-bone, L.; (as), m. [ā, am, f. n., L.] the root of Scirpus Kysoor, Suśr.; (sometimes spelt *kaśeruka*.)

Kaśerus, n. = *kaśeru* above, L.

Kaśerū, see s.v. *kaśeru*. — **mat**, m., N. of a division of Bhārata-varsha, VP.

कशोक *kaśōka*, ās, m. pl., N. of a class of demons, AV. v, 2, 4 (= *yātu-dhānās* of RV.)

कशोजू *kaśojū*, ūs (acc. *ūvam*), m. 'hastening to the water' (*kaśas*; Sāy.), 'impelling with the whip' (*kaśas* = *kaśā*; Gmn.), N. of Divodāsa, RV. i, 112, 14; [cf. *√kaśh*.]

कश्चन *kaś-cana*, &c. See 2. *kā*.

कश्मल *kaśmala*, mf (ā or ī) n. foul, dirty, impure, Dhūrtas.; timid, pusillanimous; (am), n. dirt, filth, Subh.; impurity, sin, L.; (as, am), m. n. (ifc. f. ā) consternation, stupefaction, faintheartedness, pusillanimity, MBh.; dejection of mind, weakness, despair, MBh.; BhP. — **cetas**, mfn. debased or dejected in mind. — **maya**, mfn. filled with or producing distress of mind, Comm. on R. (ed. Bomb.) ii, 42, 22.

कश्मश *kaśmaśa*, as or am, m. or n.? stupefaction?, AV. v, 21, 1.

कश्मीर *kaśmīra*, ās, m. pl. (ifc. f. ā; *√kaś*?) perhaps contraction of *kaśyapa-mīra*; cf. Rājat. i, 25; R. i, 70, 19), N. of a country and of the people inhabiting it (cf. *kaśmīra*), *gaṇa bhargādi*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 178; *sankāśādi*, iv, 2, 80; *kaśchādi*, iv, 2, 133; *sindhv-ādi*, iv, 3, 93; Rājat. — **janman**, n. 'produced in Kaśmīr,' saffron, L.

कश्य *kaśya*. See *√kaś*.

कश्यत *kaśyata*, as, m., N. of a man, VP.

कश्यप *kaśyapa*, mfn. (fr. *kaśya* + 2. *pa*) having black teeth, Comm. on KātyŚr. x, 2, 35; (as), m. a tortoise (*kaśchapa*), VS. xxiv, 37; AitBr.; ŚBr.; a sort of fish, W.; a kind of deer (cf. *kaśyapa*), L.; a class of divine beings associated with Prajāpati, AV.; TS.; VS.; (ās), m. pl. a class of semi-divine genii connected with or regulating the course of the sun, AV. xiii, 1, 23; TAr. i, 8; PārGr. ii, 9, 13; N. of a mythical Rishi, AitBr.; ŚBr.; of an ancient sage, VS.; AV. &c., (a descendant of Marīci and author of several hymns of the Rīgveda, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; he was husband of Aditi and twelve other daughters of Daksha, MBh. i, 2598; Mn. ix, 129; by Aditi he was father of the Ādityas [cf. *kaśyapeya*], TS.; ŚBr.; and of Vivasvat, R.; and of Viṣṇu in his *vāmana avatāra*, R.; BhP.; VP.; by his other twelve wives he was father of demons, nāgas, reptiles, birds, and all kinds of living things; from the prominent part ascribed to him in creation he is sometimes called Prajāpati; he is one of the seven great Rishis and priest of Paraśu-rāma and Rāma-candra; he is supposed by some to be a personification of races inhabiting the Caucasus, the Caspian, Kaśmīr, &c.); a patronymic from Kaśyapa, ŚBr.; the author of a Dharmaśāstra called Kaśyahōllara-saṃhitā; the constellation Cancer (cf. Pers. *kashaf*), VP.; (ās), m. pl. the descendants of Kaśyapa, AitBr.; ĀśvŚr.; (ā), f. a female Rishi (authoress of a verse in the White Yajur-veda). — **grīva**, n., N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. — **tuṅga**, m., N. of a place. — **dvīpa**, m., N. of a Dvīpa (v.l. *kaśyapa-dvīpa*). — **nandana**, m. 'son of Kaśyapa,' N. of Garuḍa (bird of Viṣṇu), L. — **puccha**, n., N. of a Sāman. — **bhāskara**, m., N. of the author of a commentary called Paribhāṣā-bhāskara. — **vrata**, n., N. of a Sāman. — **saṃhitā**, f., N. of a work. — **sūnu-jyeshtha**, m. 'eldest of the sons of Kaśyapa,' N. of Hiranyāksha, L. — **smṛiti**, f., N. of a work. — **Kaśyapapatya**, n. a descendant of Kaśyapa, Comm. on Pat.; N. of a Daitya, L.; of Garuḍa, L. — **Kaśyapēśvara**, and **-tīrtha**, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — **Kaśyapōttara-saṃhitā**, f., N. of a Dharmaśāstra.

कष *kaś*, cl. 1. P. *kaśati*, °te, to rub, scratch, scrape, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 34; Naish.: *ā*. to rub or scratch one's self, ChUp. (pr. p. *ā. kashamāna*); Vait.; to itch (ā), BhP.; to rub with a touchstone, test, try, Kāś. on Pāṇ. vii, 2, 22; to injure, hurt, destroy, kill, Dhātup. xvii, 34; to leap, ib. xvii, 77 (v.l.): Caus. P. *kaśhayati*, to hurt, ib. xxxii, 121 (v.l.); [cf. Gk. *καπέω*, *κάσσα*.]

Kasha, mfn. (ifc.) rubbing, scraping, rubbing away; (as), m. rubbing, Naish.; a touchstone, assay (*nikasha*), Kāś. on Pāṇ. iii, 3, 119; Mṛicch.; (ā), f. (for *kaśā*, q.v.) a whip, R. vi, 37, 41; BhP. — **paṭṭikā**, f. a touchstone. — **pāshāna**, m. a touchstone, Naish. **Kashōtka**, m., TAr., = *paramēśvara* (Comm.)

Kashā, f., see before s.v. *kasha*. — **putra**, m. a Rākshasa, L.; (cf. *nikashātma*.) **Kashā-**

ghāta (or *kashā-gh*), m. a cut or stroke with a whip (v.l. for *kaśā-ghāta*, q.v.)

Kashana, mfn. (ifc.) rubbing one's self on, adapting one's self to, BhP. x, 90, 49; unripe, immature, L.; (am), n. rubbing, scratching, Kād.; Kir.; shaking, Śiś.; marking, W.; the touching or testing of gold by a touchstone.

Kashan-mukha, as, m. (pres. p. of *√kaśh* + *mukha*), N. of a man, Rājat. vi, 319 (ed. Calc. *kashan-mukha*).

Kashaku, us, m. fire, Uṇ.; the sun, ib.

Kashi, mfn. hurtful, injurious, Uṇ. iv, 139.

Kashita, mfn. rubbed; tested; hurt, injured.

Kashikā, f. a kind of bird, Uṇ. iv, 16.

Kashkasha, as, m. a kind of noxious insect or worm, AV. v, 23, 7.

1. **Kashṭi**, is, f. test, trial, W.

कषाय *kaśāya*, mfn. astringent, MBh. xiv, 1280 & 1411; R.; Suśr.; Pañcat.; BhP.; fragrant, Megh. 31; red, dull red, yellowish red (as the garment of a Buddhist Bhikṣu), MBh.; Hariv.; Mṛicch.; Yājñ.; (as, am), m. n. (*gaṇa ardharādi*) an astringent flavour or taste, Suśr.; a yellowish red colour, Yājñ. i, 272; Kāś. on Pāṇ. iv, 2, 1; an astringent juice, extract of juice, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; Mn. xi, 153; a decoction or infusion, Suśr. (the result of boiling down a mixture consisting of one part of a drug and four or, according to some, eight or sixteen parts of water until only one quarter is left, Suśr.); any healing or medicinal potion, Bhpr.; exudation from a tree, juice, gum, resin, L.; ointment, smearing, anointing, L.; colouring or perfuming or anointing the person with cosmetics, MBh.; dirt, filth; stain or impurity or sin cleaving to the soul, ChUp.; BhP.; dullness, stupidity, Vedāntas.; defect, decay, degeneracy (of which, according to Buddhists, there are five marks, viz. *āyus-k*, *drishṭi-k*, *kleśa-k*, *sattva-k*, *kalpa-k*); attachment to worldly objects, W.; (as), m. red, redness; a kind of snake, Suśr. ii, 265, 14; emotion, passion (*rāga*, of which the Jainas reckon four kinds, HYog. iv, 6 & 77); the Kali-yuga, L.; the tree Bignonia Indica, R. ii, 28, 21; N. of a teacher (v.l. *kaśāya*), *gaṇa saunakādi*; (as, ā, am), m. f. n. the tree Grisea tomentosa, L.; (ā), f. a thorny shrub, a species of small Hedysarum, L.; (am), n. a dull or yellowish red garment or robe, MBh. ii, 675; (cf. *kaśāya*, *pañca-kashāya*; *a-nishkashāya*, full of impure passions, MBh. xii, 568.) — **kṛit**, m. the tree Symplocos racemosa (its bark is used in dyeing), L. — **citra**, mfn. dyed of a dull-red colour, W. — **tā**, f. contraction (of the mouth), Suśr. — **dan-ta**, m. 'having red teeth,' a kind of mouse, Suśr. — **daśana**, m. id., ib. — **pāna**, ās, m. pl. 'drinkers of astringent liquids,' N. of the Gāndhāras, Kāś. on Pāṇ. viii, 4, 9. — **pāda**, m. a decoction of a kind of drug, Suśr. — **yāva-nāla**, m. a sort of grain, L. — **vakra-tā**, f. contraction of the mouth, ŚāringS. — **vasana**, n. the yellowish-red garment of Buddhist mendicants (forming with head-shaving their distinctive badge, cf. *kaśāya*, n. above, and *kaśhāya-v*), Yājñ. i, 272. — **vastra**, n. id., Mṛicch. — **vāsas**, n. id. — **vāsika**, m. a kind of venomous insect, Suśr. **Kashāyānvita**, mfn. having astringent properties, styptic; harsh, W. **Kashāyī-√kṛi**, to make red. **Kashāyī-kṛita**, mfn. made red, reddened; *-locana*, mfn. having reddened eyes, MBh.; R. **Kashāyī-bhūta**, mfn. become red, reddened.

Kashāyaka, as, m. the shrub Acacia Catechu, L.

Kashāyita, mfn. reddened, red, Bālar.; Viddh.; coloured, Prab.; spotted, soiled; prepared for dyeing or colouring, W.; ifc. permeated with, rendered full of, Bālar.; Kād.; dimmed, cloaked (with envy, *īrshyā*), Sarvad. 121, 6.

Kashāyin, mfn. yielding a resinous exudation, astringent, dyed of a red colour; worldly-minded, W.; (ī), m. the plant Shorea robusta (*śāla*), L.; Artocarpus Lakucha, L.; the wild date-palm (*khar-jūrī*), L.

Kashāyī-√kṛi, &c. See *kaśāya*.

कषि *kashi*, &c. See *√kaśh*.

Kashikā. See ib.

कषेरुका *kaśerukā*, f. the back-bone, spine (v.l. for *kaśer*, q.v.), L.

कषकष *kaśhkaśa*. See *√kaśh*.

कष्ट *kaśṭa*, mfn. (perhaps p. p. of *√kaśh*, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 22; Vop. 26, 111; Kāś. on Pāṇ. vi, 2,