**Kāšmīraka**, mín. (gaņa kacchādi) born or produced in Kašmīra, relating to Kašmīra, MBh.; Rājat.; (as), m. a prince of Kašmīra, VarBṛS.; (ās), m. pl. the inhabitants of Kašmīra, MBh. iii, 1991; (ikā), f. a princess of Kašmīra, Rājat. vi, 254.

Kāsmīrika, mfn. born or produced in Kasmīra, Rājat. — nivāsa, m. the residence of the Kasmīras, Rājat. iii, 480.

Kāsmīrya, mfn., gaņa samkāšādi.

काइय 2. kāsya, am, n.=kasya, a spirituous liquor, L.

काउयप  $k \dot{a} syapa$ , mf(i)n. belonging to Kašyapa, relating to or connected with him (e.g. kāsyapī devī, the earth, Hariv. 10645; see kāsyapī below), MBh. &c.; (gana bidadi) a patr. fr. Kasyapa (designating an old grammarian [VPrāt.; Pān. viii, 4, 67] and many other persons, including some whose family-name was unknown [Comm. on KātyŠr.]; many subdivisions of Kāsyapa families are known, e.g. Urubilvā-k°, Gayā-k°, Dašabala-k°, Nadī-ko, Mahā-ko, Hasti-ko); N. of Aruna (the sun), VP. iii, 12, 41; of Vishou, L.; a sort of deer, L.; a fish, L.; (1), f. a female descendant of Kasyapa, VarBrS.; the earth (according to a legend of the Purānas, Parasu-rāma, after the destruction of the Kshatriya race and the performance of an Asvamedha sacrifice, presented the sovereignty of the earth to Kasyapa), MBh. viii, 3164; Hcar.; (am), n., N. of different Sāmans, ArshBr. – dvīpa, m., N. of a Dvipa, MBh. vi. - nandana, ās, m. pl. the children of Kasyapa,' N. of the gods, MBh. xiii, 3330. - parivarta, m., N. of a section of the Ratnakūţa-text, Buddh. - smriti, f., N. of a work.

**Kāsyapaka**,  $mf(ik\bar{a})n$ , relating to or connected with Kasyapa, VāyuP.

Kāsyapāyana, as, m. a patr. fr. Kāsyapa, gaņa 1. nadādi.

Kāsyapi, is, m. id., N. of Tārkshya, Kathās. xc, 110; of Garuḍa, L.; of Aruṇa, L.

Kāšyapin, inas, m. pl. the school of Kāšyapa, Pāņ. iv, 3, 103.

Kāsyapī (f. of kāsyapa, q. v.) — bālākyā-mātharī-pútra, m., N. of a teacher, ŚBr. xiv. — bhuj, m. enjoying the earth, a king, Rājat. i, 45.

**Kāsyapīya**, *ās*, m. pl. the school of Kāsyapa, Buddh.

**Kāsyapeya**, as, m. a patr. of the twelve Adityas, MBh. xiii, 7094; of Garuda, MBh. i, 1247; of Aruna (the sun), L.

काञ्चायन kāsyāyana. See p. 280, col. 3.

काश्वरी  $k\bar{a}\dot{s}var\bar{\imath}$ , f.  $=k\bar{a}\dot{s}mar\bar{\imath}$ , L.

কাৰ kāsha. See kapola-k°.

Kāshaņa, mfn. unripe, Divyav.

red, dyed of a reddish colour, ĀsvGr.; Kaus.; MBh. &c.; ( $\bar{i}$ ), f. (with makshikā) a sort of fly or wasp, Susr.; (am), n.a brown-red cloth or garment, MBh.; R.; Yājñ. iii, 157. — grahaṇa, n., N. of a Caitya, Lalit. — dhāraṇa, n. wearing a brown-red garment, MBh. xii, 11898. — vasana, mf( $\bar{a}$ )n. = -v $\bar{a}$ sas, Nal. xxiv, 9; ( $\bar{a}$ ), f. a widow, L. — vāsas, mfn. wearing a brown garment, MBh.; Hariv. — vāsika, m. (=  $kash^\circ$ ) a kind of poisonous insect, Susr.

**Kāshāyaṇá**, as, m. (a patr. fr. kashāya or kāsh°), N. of a teacher, SBr. xiv.

**Kāshāyin**,  $\bar{i}$ , m. wearing a brown-red garment, a Buddhist monk, Car.; Vishn.; (inas), m. pl. the school of Kashāya, gaņa šaunukādi.

काषिन् kāshin. See pat-ko.

Kāsheya, as, m. pl., N. of a dynasty, VP.

काष्टापन kāshṭāyana, as, m. a patr. fr. ha-shta, Pravar.

attendants, MBh. ii, 415; (ám), n. a piece of wood or timber, stick, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; Mn. &c.; wood or timber in general; an instrument for measuring lengths; a kind of measure, SaddhP.; [kāshṭha-, in comp., or kāshṭham, ind. with a verb expresses excellence or superiority, Pāṇ. viii, 1, 67 & 68.]—kadalī, f. the wild plantain, L.—kiṭa, m. a small insect or worm found in decayed wood, L.—kuṭṭa, m. a sort of woodpecker (Picus bengalensis), Pañcat.—kudāla, m. a kind of wooden shovel or scraper (used for baling water out of a

boat, or for scraping and cleaning its bottom), L.; (vv.ll.- $kud\bar{a}la$  and  $-k\bar{u}dd\bar{a}la$ .) -  $k\bar{u}ta$ , m. = -kutta, Pañcat. - khanda, n. a stick, spar, piece of wood, Megh.; Sis.; Hit. - garbha, mfn. woody in the interior, Bhpr. - ghatana, m. framing and joining timber. - ghatita, mfn. framed or formed of wood, wooden. - cita, f. a funeral pile, Pañcad. - jambü, f, the plant Premna herbacea, L. - taksh, m. 'cutting and framing timber, a carpenter, L. - takshaka, m. id., L. - tantu, m. a caterpillar (which secretes itself in wood and there passes into a chrysalis), L.; a small worm found in timber, W. - daru, m. the tree Pinus Deodora, L. - dru, m. the plant Butea frondosa, L. - dhātrī-phala, n. the fruit of the plant Emblica officinalis, L. - patta, m. a wooden board, Bhpr. - pattrôpajīvin, mfn. living by working on wood and leaves, Sah. - patala, f., N. of a plant (= sita- $p\bar{a}talik\bar{a}$ ), L. - pāshāṇa-vāsas, ansi, n. pl. wood, stone, and clothes. - puttalika, f. a wooden image. - pushpa, ani, n. pl. a kind of flower, Kārand. - pradana, n. piling up wood, forming a funeral pile, Pancat. - bhakshana, n. 'devouring of wood (of the funeral pile),' = oshthadhirohana. Pañcad. - bhāra, m. a particular weight of wood, Hariv. 4356; R. i, 4, 21. - bhārika, mfn. a wood-carrier, bearer of wood, Kathās. vi, 42. -bhid, mfn. cleaving wood, Pān. iii, 2, 61, Kāš. **bhūta**, mfn. one who has become wood or stands stock still (as an ascetic), R. i, 65, 3; (as), m., N. of a demon who causes diseases, Hariv. 9559. - bhrit, see s. v. kāshthā. - bheda, m. cleaving of wood, Pāņ. vi, 2, 144, Kāš. - mathī, f. a funeral pile, L. **- maya**,  $mf(\bar{i})n$ . made of wood, wooden, consisting of pieces of wood, Mn. ii, 157; MBh. &c. -malla, m. a bier or plank &c. on which dead bodies are carried, L. - rajanī, f. =  $d\bar{a}ru$ -hari $dr\bar{a}$ , L. - rajju, f. a cord for binding together a load of wood, R. i, 4, 20. -lekhaka, m. a small worm found in wood, L. - loshta-maya, mfn. made of wood or clay, Mn. viii, 289. - lohin, m. a club, short cudgel (especially if bound with iron), L. - vat, mfn. having wood for fuel, &c.; (t), ind. like a piece of wood, like a stick (as when petrified with fear, &c.) - vallikā, f., N. of a plant  $(=katuk\bar{a})$ , L. -vallī, f. id., L. - vāṭa, m. a wall made of wood, Rājat. vi, 202. - vāstuka, n. a sort of spinage, Npr. - vivara, n. the hollow of a tree, Comm. on Sak. - sārivā, f. the plant Ichnocarpus frutescens, L. - stambha, m. a beam of wood, Hit. Kāshṭhâgāra, m. a wooden house, L. Kāshthâguru, m. Agallochum, L. Kāshthādi, a Gaņa of Pāņ. (viii, 1, 67). Kāshthâdhirohana, n. ascending the funeral pile, Pañcad. Kāshthâmbu-vāhinī, f. a wooden bucket or baling vessel, L. Kāshthaluka, n.a species of Aluka, Susr.; Hcar. Kāshṭhī-√bhū, to stand stock still or become immovable like a piece of wood, Bhpr. Kāshthī-rasa, m. the wild plantain, Musa sapientum, L.; (cf. kāshthīlā.) Kāshthêkshu, m. a kind of sugar-cane, L.

1. Kāshthaka, as, m. a kind of wheat, L.;  $(ik\bar{a})$ , f. a small piece of wood, Pañcat.; Kathās.; wild Pisang, L.; (am), n. aloe wood or Agallochum, L.

**Kāshṭhika**, as, m. a bearer of wood, Kād.; Kathās.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f., see  ${}^{\circ}shṭhaka$ .

Kāshthin, mfn. wooden, W.; having wood, W.

ground, course (also the course, path or track of the wind and clouds in the atmosphere), RV.; the mark, goal, limit, VS.; TS.; SBr. &c.; the highest limit, top, summit, pitch, Kum.; Daš. &c.; a quarter or region of the world, cardinal point, Naigh.; Nir.; MBh. &c.; the sixteenth part of the disk of the moon, BhP. i, 12, 31; a measure of time (=  $\frac{1}{30}$  Kalā, Mn. i, 64; Sušr.; =  $\frac{1}{12}$  Kalā, Jyot.; =  $\frac{1}{15}$  Laghu, =  $\frac{1}{225}$  Nāḍikā, =  $\frac{1}{450}$  Muhūrta, BhP. iii, 11, 7), MBh. i, 1292 &c.; form, form of appearance, BhP. iii, 28, 12; vii, 4, 22; the sun, Nir. ii, 15; water, ib.; the plant Curcuma xanthorrhiza, L.; N. of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Kašyapa (mother of the solidungulous quadrupeds), BhP. vi, 6, 25 ff.; N. of a town. **Kāshṭha-bhṛit**, mfn. leading to a mark or aim, SBr. xi.

2. Kāshṭhaka, mfn. relating to kāshṭhakīya, gaṇa bilvakâdi.

Kāshṭhakīya, am, n. [Kāš.],  $\bar{a}$ , f. fr.  $k\bar{a}shṭh\bar{a}$  (a mark, goal), gaṇa 2.  $nad\hat{a}di$ .

কাষাল kâshṭhīla, as, m. a large kind of Calotropis, L.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f.a plantain, Musa sapientum, L.

1. kās, cl. 1. Ā. kāsate (perf. kāsām cakre, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 35 (see also Comm. on Bhatt. v, 105); cakāse or kāsām āsa, Vop.), to cough, Sušr. (once P. Pot. kāset).

2. Kás, f. cough, AV. i, 12, 3; v, 22, 10 & 11. I. Kasa, as, m.id., Sušr.; BhP.; (ā), f.id., AV. vi, 105, 1-3. - kanda, m. aspecies of root  $(=k\bar{a}sdlu)$ , L. - kara, mfn. producing cough or catarrh. - kuntha, mfn. 'afflicted with cough,' N. of Yama. -ghna, mf(i)n. removing or alleviating cough, pectoral, Susr.;  $(\vec{i})$ , f. a sort of prickly nightshade (Solanum Jacquini), L. -jit, f. 'removing cough,' Clerodendrum siphonanthus, L. - nāsinī, f., N. of a thorny plant (= karkata-sringi), L. - marda, m. 'cough-destroying,' Cassia Sophora, Suir.; a remedy against cough (an acid preparation, mixture of tamarinds and mustard), L. - mardaka, m. Cassia Sophora, L. - mardana, m. Trichosanthes diœca, L. - vat, mfa. having a cough, Car.; Susr. Kāsari, m. 'enemy of cough,' Cassia Sophora, L. Kāsalu, m. an esculent root (sort of yam), L.

Kāsikā, f. cough, AV. v, 22, 12; xi, 2, 22. Kāsin, mfn. having a cough, Sušr.

**Kāsundī-vaṭikā**, f. a remedy against cough (= kāsa-marda), L.

कास 2. kāsa, as, am, m. n. for kāsa (the grass Saccharum spontaneum), L.; (as), m. the plant Moringa pterygosperma, L.

新刊 3. kāsa, mfn. fr. √kas, Pāņ. iii, 1, 140. Kāsaka, ās, m. pl., N. of a dynasty, VP.

कासिक kā-saktika.mfn.wearing a turban (or = baddha-parikara kañcukin), Gobh. i, 2, 25.

कासर  $k\bar{a}$ -sara, as, m. (cf.  $k\bar{a}$ -sriti) a buffalo, L.

pool, Hariv.; Das.; Bhartr.; Git.; N. of a teacher, BhP. xii, 6, 59.

कासिका kāsikā, kāsin. See  $\sqrt{k}$ ās.

कासीस kāsīsa, am, n. green vitriol, green sulphate of iron, Car.; Suir.

कासुन्दोविंटका  $k\bar{a}sund\bar{\imath}-vatik\bar{a}$ . See  $\sqrt{k\bar{a}s}$ .

or lance, Pāṇ. v, 3, 90; Uṇ. i, 85; indistinct speech, L.; speech in general, L.; light, lustre, L.; disease, L.; devotion, W.; understanding, L. - tarī, f. a short spear, javelin, L.

कासृतिkā-sriti,is,f.aby-way,secret path,L. कासेरुयज्ञिक kāseruyajātka. See kāso.

कास्तम्बर kāstambara, as, m., N. of a man, (pl.) his family, Saṃskārak.

कास्तीर kāstīra, am, n., N. of a village of the Bāhīkas, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 155.

**Kāstīrika**,  $mf(ik\bar{a}, ik\bar{i})n$ .,  $P\bar{a}n$ . iv, 2, 104, Pat.

कास्तूरिक  $k\bar{a}st\bar{u}rika$ ,  $mf(\bar{a})n.(fr.kast\bar{u}rik\bar{a})$ , made or consisting of musk, Hcat.

काहका  $k\bar{a}hak\bar{a}$ , f. (cf.  $k\bar{a}hal\bar{a}$ ) a kind of musical instrument, L.

काहन káhan, káhas, n. (fr. 3. ká), a day of Brahmā (or one thousand Yugas, see kalpa), Aryabh.

काह्य kāhaya, as, m. a patr. fr. kahaya, gaṇa sivādi.

It is  $k\bar{a}hala$ , mfn. speaking unbecomingly, HYog.; speaking indistinctly, L.; mischievous, L.; large, excessive, L.; dry, withered, L.; (as), m. a large drum, Pañcat.; a sound, L.; a cat, L.; a cock, L.; N. of an author;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a kind of musical instrument, Rājat. v, 464; N. of an Apsaras, L.;  $(\bar{t})$ , f. a young woman, L.; N. of Varuṇa's wife, L.; (am), n. unbecoming speech, SāmavBr.; a kind of musical instrument, L. Kāhalā-pushpa, n. a thorn-apple (Datura Metel, = dhustūra), L.

Kāhali, is, m., N. of Šiva, MBh. xiii, 1179. Kāhalin, ī, m., N. of a Rishi, Tantr.

काहस káhas. See káhan.

काहाबाह kāhābāha, am, n.a rumbling noise in the bowels, AV. ix, 8, 11.