ŠBr.; ĀsvŠr.; (as), m. fire (= Agni), W.; N. of Šiva, W.; [cf. kravya-v°, havya-v°, vahni.]

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

कविट kavița, kaviya. See kaví.

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

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

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

कवोधा kavőshna. See 1. kava.

Comm. on TBr. i; to sound, Dhātup. xvii, 75; to strike, punish, hurt, kill (v.l. for kans, kas, jhash, sas. See  $\sqrt{kash}$ ).

Káša, as, m. a species of rodent animal, VS.; TS. (cf. kašīkā); a whip, thong, MBh. (cf. pra-kašā); (ās), m. pl., N. of a people, BhP. (ed. Bomb.) — kritsna, m., N. of a man (v.l. for kāša-kritsna, q.v.), gaņa arīhanādi. — 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.)

Kášā, f. (Naigh. i, II; Nir. ix, 19) a whip, RV.; AV.; SBr.; MBh.; R. &c. (also written kashā, R.; BhP.); a rein, bridle, Sis.; 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(°sā-), mfn. furnished with a whip, RV.—Kašārha, mfn. deserving a whipping, L.

**Kasya**, mfn. (gana dandddi) deserving the whip, L.; (am), n. a horse's flank, L.; a spirituous liquor (cf.  $k\bar{a}sya$ ), L.

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

कश्चिक kašambūká, as, m. a particular mythical being, Suparn. xxiii, 5.

कशस् kášas, n. moving, motion, TBr. i, 4, 8, 3; water, Naigh. i, 12 (v.l. šaka, q.v.; cf. kašo-jū).

कार kášā, &c. See √kaš.

ক্যায kašāya, as, m., N. of a preceptor, Kāš. on Pāņ. iv, 3, 106 (v.l. kashāya).

कशारि kašāri, is, f., N. of the Uttaravedi, Kāṭh. xxv, 6.

काशिक kasika and -pada, gana hasty-ādi.

cushion, mattress, AV.; SBr.; KātyŚr.; Kauś.; Vait.; BhP.; a couch, BhP.; (us), m. food, L.; clothing, L.; (\vec{u}), m. du. food and clothing, L.; (sometimes spelt kasipu.) Kaśipûpabarhaná, n. the cover of a pillow, covering, cloth, AV. ix, 6, 10; Vait.

कशीका kašīkā, f.(=nakulī) a weasel(Sāy.), RV. i, 126, 6; (cf. káša, kashīkā, and \sqrt{kash.})

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

कश्चारक kaseraka, as, m., N. of a Yaksha, MBh. ii, 397.

wind,  $+\sqrt{sri}$ , Un. i, 90; also written kaseru) the back-bone, L.;  $(\bar{u}s)$ , f. (Un. i, 90) and (u), n. the root of Scirpus Kysoor (a kind of grass with a bulbous root), Susr.; (us), m. one of the nine divisions of Bhāratavarsha, Hariv. 6793; VP.; Rājat.;  $(\bar{u})$ , 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. kāšeruyajnika.)

**Kaseruka**,  $\bar{a}$ , am, f. n. (Un. i, 90) = kaseru, the back-bone, L.; (as), m.  $[\bar{a}, am, f. n., L.]$  the root of Scirpus Kysoor, Susr.; (sometimes spelt kaseruka.)

**Kaserus,** n. = kaseru above, L.

Kašerū, see s. v. kašeru. - mat, m., N. of a division of Bhārata-varsha, VP.

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

क्योज्  $ka\dot{s}oj\dot{u}$ ,  $\bar{u}s$  (acc. uvam), m. 'hastening to the water' ( $k\dot{a}\dot{s}as$ ; Sāy.), 'impelling with the whip' ( $k\dot{a}\dot{s}as = k\dot{a}\dot{s}\bar{a}$ ; Gmn.), N. of Divodāsa, RV. i. 112, 14; [cf.  $\sqrt{kash}$ .]

कश्चन kas-cana, &c. See 2. ká.

impure, Dhūrtas.; timid, pusillanimous; (am), n. dirt, filth, Subh.; impurity, sin, L.; (as, am), m. n. (ifc. f.  $\bar{a}$ ) 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.

ক্রম্য kásmasa, as or am, m. or n.? stupefaction?, AV. v, 21, 1.

perhaps contraction of każyapa-mīra; cf. Rājat. i, 25; R. i, 70, 19), N. of a country and of the people inhabiting it (cf. kāżmīra), gaṇa bhargādi, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 178; saṅkāżādi, iv, 2, 80; kacchādi, iv, 2, 133; sindhv-ādi, iv, 3, 93; Rājat. — janman, n. 'produced in Każmīr,' saffron, L.

कइय kašya. See √kaš.

कर्यत kasyata, as, m., N. of a man, VP.

कइयप kasyápa, mfn. (fr. kasya + 2.pa) having black teeth, Comm. on KātyŠr. x, 2, 35; (as), m. a tortoise (kacchapa), VS. xxiv, 37; AitBr.; SBr.; a sort of fish, W.; a kind of deer (cf. kāšyapa), L.; a class of divine beings associated with Prajapati, AV.; TS.; VS.;  $(\bar{a}\bar{s})$ , m. pl. a class of semidivine genii connected with or regulating the course of the sun, AV. xiii, 1, 23; TAr. i, 8; ParGr. ii, 9, 13; N. of a mythical Rishi, AitBr.; SBr.; of an ancient sage, VS.; AV. &c., (a descendant of Marīci and author of several hymns of the Rigveda, RV.; AV.; SBr.; he was husband of Aditi and twelve other daughters of Daksha, MBh. i, 2598; Mn. ix, 129; by Aditi he was father of the Adityas [cf. kāšyapeya], TS.; SBr.; and of Vivasvat, R.; and of Vishnu in his vāmana avatāra, R.; BhP.; VP.; by his other twelve wives he was father of demons, nagas, reptiles, birds, and all kinds of living things; from the prominent part ascribed to him in creation he is sometimes called Praja-pati; he is one of the seven great Rishis and priest of Parašu-rāma and Rāma-candra; he is supposed by some to be a personification of races inhabiting the Caucasus, the Caspian, Kasmīr, &c.); a patronymic from Kasyapa, SBr.; the author of a Dharmašāstra called Kašyahôllara-samhitā; the constellation Cancer (cf. Pers. kashaf), VP.; (ās), m. pl. the descendants of Kasyapa, AitBr.; AsvSr.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a female Rishi (authoress of a verse in the White Yajur-veda). - grīva, n., N. of a Sāman, ArshBr. -tunga, m., N. of a place. - dvīpa, m., N. of a Dvipa (v. l.  $k\bar{a}\dot{s}yapa-dv\bar{\iota}pa$ ). – nandana, m. 'son of Kasyapa,' N. of Garuda (bird of Vishnu), L. - puccha, n., N. of a Saman. - bhaskara, m., N. of the author of a commentary called Paribhāshābhāskara. - vrata, n., N. of a Sāman. - samhitā, f., N. of a work. - sunu-jyeshtha, m. 'eldest of the sons of Kasyapa, N. of Hiranyaksha, L. - smriti, f., N. of a work. - Kasyapapatya, n. a descendant of Kasyapa, Comm. on Pat.; N. of a Daitva, L.; of Garuda, L. - Kasyapêsvara, and -tīrtha, n., N. of a Tīrtha. - Kasyapôttarasamhitā, f., N. of a Dharma-šāstra.

kash, cl. I. P. Ā. kashati, te, to rub, scratch, scrape, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 34; Naish.: Ā. to rub or scratch one's self, ChUp. (pr. p. Ā. kashamāṇa); Vait.; to itch (Ā.), BhP.; to rub with a touchstone, test, try, Kāš. on Pāṇ. vii, 2, 22; to injure, hurt, destroy, kill, Dhātup. xvii, 34; to leap, ib. xvii, 77 (v. l.): Caus. P. kāshayati, to hurt, ib. xxxii, 121 (v. l.); [cf. Gk. κεωρέω, κάσσα.]

Kasha, mfn. (ifc.) rubbing, scraping, rubbing away; (as), m. rubbing, Naish.; a touchstone, assay (nikasha), Kāš. on Pān. iii, 3, 119; Mṛicch.; (ā), f. (for kašā, q.v.) a whip, R. vi, 37, 41; BhP.—paṭṭikā, f. a touchstone.—pāshāṇa, m. a touchstone, Naish. Kashôtka, m., TĀr.,—paramēšvara (Comm.)

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

**ghāta** (or  $kash\bar{a}$ - $gh^{\circ}$ ), m. a cut or stroke with a whip (v.l. for  $kas\bar{a}$ - $gh\bar{a}ta$ , 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, Sis.; marking, W.; the touching or testing of gold by a touchstone.

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

Kashāku, us, m. fire, Un.; the sun, ib.
Kashi, mfn. hurtful, injurious, Un. iv, 139.
Kashita, mfn. rubbed; tested; hurt, injured.
Kashīkā, f. a kind of bird, Un. iv, 16.
Káshkasha, as, m. a kind of noxious insect or worm, AV. v, 23, 7.

I. Kashti, is, f. test, trial, W.

क्षाय kashāya, mfn. astringent, MBh. xiv, 1280 & 1411; R.; Sušr.; Pañcat.; BhP.; fragrant, Megh. 31; red, dull red, yellowish red (as the garment of a Buddhist Bhikshu), MBh.; Hariv.; Mṛicch.; Yājñ.; (as, am), m. n. (gaṇa ardharcadi) an astringent flavour or taste, Sušr.; a yellowish red colour, Yājñ. i, 272; Kāš. on Pāņ. iv, 2, 1; an astringent juice, extract of juice, SBr.; KatySr.; Mn. xi, 153; a decoction or infusion, Susr. (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, Suir.); 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.; dulness, stupidity, Vedantas.; defect, decay, degeneracy (of which, according to Buddhists, there are five marks, viz.  $\bar{a}yus-\bar{k}^{\circ}$ ,  $drishti-k^{\circ}$ ,  $klesa-k^{\circ}$ ,  $sattva-k^{\circ}$ ,  $kalpa-k^{\circ}$ ); attachment to worldly objects, W.; (as), m. red, redness; a kind of snake, Susr. 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. kasāya), gana šaunakādi; (as,ā,am), m. f. n. the tree Grislea tomentosa, L.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a thorny shrub, a species of small Hedysarum, L.; (am), n. a dull or yellowish red garment or robe, MBh. ii, 675; (cf. kāshāya, pañca-kashāya; a-nishkashāya, full of impure passions, MBh. xii, 568.) - krit, m. the tree Symplocos racemosa (its bark is used in dyeing), L. - citra, mfn. dyed of a dull-red colour, W. -ta, f. contraction (of the mouth), Suir. -danta, m. 'having red teeth,' a kind of mouse, Susr. - dasana, m. id., ib. - pāņa, ās, m. pl. 'drinkers of astringent liquids,' N. of the Gandharas, Kas. on Pāņ. viii, 4, 9. - pāda, m. a decoction of a kind of drug, Susr. - yāva-nāla, m. a sort of grain, L. - vaktra-tā, f. contraction of the mouth, SārngS. - vasana, n. the yellowish-red garment of Buddhist mendicants (forming with head-shaving their distinctive badge, cf. kashāya, n. above, and kāshāya-v°), Yājñ. i, 272. - vastra, n. id., Mricch. - vāsas, n. id. - vāsika, m. a kind of venomous insect, Susr. Kashāyânvita, mfn. having astrin gent properties, styptic; harsh, W. Kashāyī -kri, to make red. Kashāyī-krita, mfn. made red, reddened; -locana, mfn. having reddened eyes, MBh.; R. Kashāyi-bhūta, mfn. become red, reddened. Kashāyaka, as, m. the shrub Acacia Catechu, L.

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, īrsh-yā), Sarvad. 121, 6.

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

**Kashāyī-√kṛi,** &c. See kashāya.

किंप kashi, &c. See  $\sqrt{kash}$ . Kashīkā. See ib.

कपेरका kasherukā, f. the back-bone, spine (v.l. for kašer°, q.v.), L.

काष्ट्र káshkasha. See Vkash.

再更 kashţa, mfn. (perhaps p. p. of √kash, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 22; Vop. 26, 111; Kāš. on Pāṇ. vi, 2,