47), bad, R.; ill, evil, wrong, Mn.; MBh.; R.; Susr. &c.; painful, Susr.; grievous, severe, miserable, Mn. xii, 78; Yājñ. iii, 29; Bhartr.; difficult, troublesome, Mn. vii, 186 & 210; worst, Mn. vii, 50 & 51; pernicious, noxious, injurious, Susr.; dangerous (= kricchra), Pāņ. vii, 2, 22; Nal. xiii, 16; inaccessible (= gahana), Pān. vii, 2, 22; boding evil, Comm. on Pān. iii, 2, 188; (as), m., 'N. of a man, see kāshtāyana; (in rhetoric) offending the ear, Vam. ii, 1, 6; forced, unnatural; (am), n. a bad state of things, evil, wrong; pain, suffering, misery, wretchedness; trouble, difficulty; bodily exertion, strain, labour, toil, fatigue, weariness, hardship, uneasiness, inquietude (mental or bodily), R.; Kathās.; Pañcat.; Sak.; Hit.; kashtāt-kashtam or kashtataram, worse than the worst; kashtena or kashtāt, with great difficulty, Pañcat.; (am), ind. an exclamation of grief or sorrow; ah! woe! alas! MBh.; R.; Mricch. - kara, mf(i)n. causing pain or trouble, W. - kāraka, mfn. causing trouble, L.; (as), m. the world, L.-guggula, m. a kind of perfume, Comm. on VarBrS. - tapas, m. one who practises severe austerities, Sak. 282, 2. - tara, mfn. worse, more pernicious, Mn. vii, 53; more difficult, MW.; (am), n. a worse evil. —  $t\bar{a}$ , f. and -tva, n. (in rhetoric) state of being forced or unnatural. - bhāgineya, m. a wife's sister's son, L. - mātula, m. a brother of a step-mother, L. -labhya, mfn. difficult to be obtained, Hit. (v.l. kashtatara-labhya). - srita, mfn. undergoing pain or misfortune or hardships, performing penance, Sch. on Pāņ. vi, 2, 47. - sādhya, mfn. to be accomplished with difficulty, painful, toilsome, MW. - sthana, n. a bad situation, disagreeable place or site, W. Kashtagata, mfn. arrived with difficulty, Viddh. **Kashtadhika**,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ , more than bad, = worse; excessively bad, wicked. Kashtârtha, mfn. giving a forced or unnatural meaning; -tva, n. state of having a forced meaning, Sāh. 227, 18.

Kashtāya, Nom. A. kashtāyate, to have wicked intentions, Pāņ. iii, 1, 14; and Vārtt.; Vop. xxi, 10. 2. Kashti, is, f. pain, trouble, W.; (for I, see p. 265, col. 3.)

काष्मल kashphila, m., N. of a Bhikshu, Lalit. (kasphila, ed. Calc.)

कस 1. kas, cl. 1. P. kasati (Dhātup. xx, 30), to go, move, approach, Naigh. ii, 14; (perf. cakāsa = susubhe, Comm.) to beam, shine, Nalod. ii, 2: Intens. canīkasīti, canīkasyate, Pāņ. vii, 4, 84; Vop. xxi, 10; (cf. kas, kans, nih-kas, and vi-kas.)

1. Kasa, mfn., Pāņ. iii, 1, 140. **Kasvara,** mfn., Pāņ. iii, 2, 175.

कस् 2. kas, kaste, v. l. for kans, kanste, Dhātup. xxiv, 14.

कस 3. kas, in the Bhāshā  $= \sqrt{krish}$ , Pat.

कस 2. kasa, as, m. (= kasha) a touchstone, Sch. on L.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f.  $(=ka\bar{s}\bar{a})$  a whip, Sch. on L.

कसन kasana, as, m. cough (=kāsa), T.;  $(\vec{a})$ , f. a kind of venomous snake (or spider,  $l\bar{u}t\bar{a}$ , T.), Susr. Kasanôtpāṭana, as, m. 'coughrelieving,' the plant Gendarussa vulgaris, L.

कसर्णीर kasarņīra or kasarņīla, as, m. a kind of snake, AV. x, 4, 5; (personified) TS. i, 5, 4, 1.

कसाञ्च kásāmbu, n. a heap of wood (?), AV. xviii, 4, 37.

कसार kasāra, am, n. (v.l. kaņsāra or kaṃ $s\bar{a}ra$ ) = krisara, q.v., Gal.

कसारस् kasāras, ās, m.? a kind of bird, MBh. xiii, 736.

कस्पि kasipu, us, m. food (= kasipu), L. कसीय kasīya, am, n. brass (kāṇsya), Gal.

कस्न kasun, the krit suffix as forming in the Veda an indeclinable (avyaya, Pān. i, 1, 40) infinitive with abl. sense, Pan. iii, 4, 13 & 17; (cf. vi-sripas, ā-tridas.)

कसतु kasetu, us, m. (=kaseru), N. of a part of Bharata-varsha, VP.

कसेर kaseru, &c. See kaseru, &c.

कस्कादि kaskâdi, a gaṇa (Pāṇ. viii, 3, 48). कलमी ka-stambhi, f. (fr. ka, 'head'? +

stambha) the prop of a carriage-pole, piece of wood fastened on at the extreme end of the pole serving as a prop or rest (popularly called 'sipoy' in Western India, and in English 'horse'), SBr. i,

कस्तीर kastīra, am, n. (said to be from  $\sqrt{k\bar{a}\dot{s}}$ , 'to shine'), tin, L.; (cf. kāstīra; κασσίτερος.)

कस्त्राका kastūrikā (or kasturikā?), f. musk-deer, T.; musk, the animal perfume (supposed to come out of the navel of the musk-deer, and brought from Kasmir, Nepāl, Western Assam or Butan, the latter being the best), VarBrS.; Pañcat.; Kathās. &c.; (cf. Gk. κάστωρ.) - kuranga, m. the musk-deer, Kad. - mada, m. musk. - mriga, m. the musk-deer; (i), f. the female musk-deer, Kad. Kastūrikaini, f. the female musk-deer, Balar.

Kastūrī, f. musk, Sāh. 337, 3; Bhpr. &c.; the plant Hibiscus Abelmoschus, L.; the plant Amaryllis zeylanica, L. - mallikā, f. a species of jasmine, L. - mriga, m. the musk-deer, Comm. on Kum. i, 55.

कस्मिल kasphila, as, m., N. of a Buddhist Bhikshu (v. l. for kashphila).

कस्मल kasmala for kasmala, q. v.

कस्मात् kásmāt, ind. (abl. fr. 2. ká, AV. &c.) where from? whence? why? wherefore? MBh.; R.; Šak.; Pañcat. &c.; (cf. a-kasmāt.)

कखर kasvara. See √1. kas.

कहप kahaya, as, m., N. of a man, gaņa sivadi.

कहिक kahika, as, m. a family N. for Kahoḍa, Pāṇ. v, 3, 83, Pat.

कह्य kahūya (or kahūsha, Kās.), as, m., N. of a man, gana sivadi.

कहोड kahóda, as, m. (gaṇa sivâdi), N. of a man with the patr. kaushītaki or kaushītakeya,

Kahola, as, m. id., BrĀrUp.; (am), n., N. of a work by Kahoda or Kahola, AsvGr. iii, 4, 4.

कहण kahlana, for kalhana, q.v.

कहार kahlāra, am, n. the white esculent water-lily (Nymphæa Lotus), MBh.; Sušr.; Ritus. &c.; (cf. kalhāra.)

कह kahva, as, m. a kind of crane (Ardea nivea), L.

का  $i. k\bar{a}$ , onomat. imitation of the cry of the ass, BhP. x, 15, 30.

का 2.  $k\bar{a} = 2$ .  $k\acute{a}d$  and 1. ku in comp. to express depreciation, e.g. kaksha, ka-patha, kapurusha, kôshṇa, qq. vv., Pāņ. vi, 3, 104; Vop.

का 3.  $k\bar{a} = \sqrt{kan}$  (perf. cake, cakāná; see kāyamāna s. v.), to seek, desire, yearn, love (with acc. and dat.), RV.; to like, enjoy, be satisfied with (loc., gen. or inst.), RV.: Intens. (p. cākát) to please, be sought after, be wished for, satisfy, RV. x, 29, 1; (cf. anu-,  $\bar{a}$ -, sam- $\sqrt{3}$ .  $k\bar{a}$ ,  $k\bar{a}ti$ .)

कांशि kāṇśi, is, m. a cup, Kauś.; (cf. kāṇs-

कांस् kāņs, cl. 1. Ā. kāṇsate, to shine, glitter, Dhātup. xvi, 46 (v.l. for  $k\bar{a}s$ ).

कांस kāṇsa, mf(i)n. born in Kaṇsa, gaṇa takshasilâdi.

कांसीक kāṇsī-√1.kṛi. See kāṇsya.

कांसीय kāṇsīya, for kaṇso, q. v., W.

**Kānsya**,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . (fr. kansa) consisting of white-copper or bell-metal or brass, KātyŠr.; MBḥ. xiii, 94, 91; R.; Mn. iv, 65; (am), n. whitecopper or bell-metal or brass, queen's metal, any amalgam of zinc and copper, Mn. v, 114; xi, 167; xii, 62; Yājñ. i, 190; Sušr.; a drinking vessel of brass, goblet, SānkhSr.; MBh.; R.; (ifc. f. a) Hcat.; (cf. AV. xviii, 3, 17); a kind of musical instrument (a sort of gong or plate of bell-metal struck with

L. - kāra, mf(i). a brass-founder, worker in white or bell-metal, Comm. on Yājñ. - košī, f. a kind of musical instrument, Hcar. - ghana, m. a kind of cymbal. - ja, mfn. made of brass, Sušr. - tāla, m. a cymbal, Rājat.; Bālar. - doha, mf(ā)n. having a copper milk-pail, MBh. xiii, 71, 33. - dohana,  $mf(\tilde{a})n.$  id., MBh. ii, 53, 2; R. i, 72, 23. -nīla, mfn. 'dark as copper,' N. of a monkey, R. iv, 39, 23 (occasionally written kānsya-nīla); (am), n. = (i), f., L.; (i), f. blue vitriol (considered as a collyrium), Susr. ii, 380, 4; (°la, ifc.) Susr. ii, 109, 1; 512, 10. - pātra, n., -pātrī, f. a copper or brazen vessel, Susr. - bhājana, id., ib. - makshika, n. a metallic substance (probably a kind of pyrites), Suir. - maya, mfn. consisting of brass, Hcat. -mala, n. verdigris, Susr. Kānsyabha, mfn. coloured like copper or brass, Susr. Kansyôpadoha,  $mf(\bar{a})n. = k\bar{a}\underline{n}sya$ -doha, MBh. iii, 186, 11 & 13; xviii, 6, 13. Kānsyôpadohana, $mf(\bar{a})n$ . id., MBh. xiii, 64, 33.

Kāṇsī-√1. kṛi, to make the measure called kānsya, Naish. (v. l. for kanso.)

Kānsyaka, am, n. copper, brass, L.; (mfn.) consisting of brass, Hcat.

काक kāka, as, m. (onomat. imitation of the cawing of the crow, cf. \(\sime kai\), Nir. iii, 18; Un.), a crow, AdbhBr.; Mn.; MBh.; R.; Susr.; Hit.; (metaphorically, as an expression of contempt, e. g. na tvām kākam manye, I rate thee less than a crow, Pan. ii, 3, 17, Pat.; cf. tīrtha-kāka, Comm. on Pān. ii, 1, 42); an impudent or insolent fellow, L.; a lame man, a cripple, W.; washing the head, bathing by dipping the head only in water (after the manner of crows), L.; a sectarial mark (tilaka), L.; a particular measure, L.; the plant Ardisia Humilis, L.; N. of a Dvīpa or division of the world, L.; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people, VP.; Nal.;  $(\bar{i})$ , f. a female crow, Pān. vi, 3, 42, Pat. on Vārtt. 2; Pañcat.; Kathās.; personified as a daughter of Kasyapa by Tamra and mother of crows (Hariv. 222) and owls (MBh. i, 2620); the plant Kākolī, L.; N. of one of the seven mothers of Sisu;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. the plant Abrus precatorius, L.; Leea Hirta, L.; Solanum indicum, L.; Ficus oppositifolia, L.; the plant Kākolī, L.; the plant Raktikā, L.; (am), n. a multitude or assembly of crows, Kas. on Pān.iv, 2, 37; a modus coeundi, L. - kangu, f. a kind of panic grass (Panicum miliaceum), L.-kangunī, f. id., Gal. - kadali, f. a particular plant, Comm. on SankhGr. i, 23. - karkaţī, f. a kind of small date, Npr. - kalā, f. the plant Leea Hirta (kākajanghā), L. - kāshtha, n. a position in the game Catur-anga. - kulaya-gandhika, mfn. having the smell of a crow's nest, AitAr. - kurmamrigakhu, avas, m. pl. the crow, tortoise, deer, and mouse, Hit. - kūrmādi, ayas, m. pl. the crow, the tortoise, and the rest, Hit. - khara, as, m. pl., N. of a people. - guha, mfn. 'crow-concealing, gaņa mūla-vibhujadi, Pāņ. iii, 2, 5, Kās. -ghnī, f. a kind of Karañja (Galedupa arborea, mahā-karanja), L. - candisvara, m., N. ot a man. - candêsvarī, f., N. of a work. - ciñcā, -ciñci, f. Abrus precatorius, L. -ciñcika, m. or n. (?) a particular soft substance, Lalit. 29, 11; RLM.; (vv. ll. kācilindi & odika, the down on the pod of the Abrus precatorius). - ciñci, f. = ciñca, Bhpr. -cchada, m. a wagtail, L.; side-locks of hair  $(k\bar{a}ka-paksha)$ , W. = cchadi, v. l., -cchardi, m. a wagtail, L.; a crow's vomit, W. - jangha, f. the plant Leea Hirta, Suir.; Abrus precatorius, L. -jambū, f. the plant Ardisia humilis, L. -jambū, f. another kind of Jambu, L. - jāta, m. 'crowborn,' the Indian cuckoo (pika), L. -ta, f. the state of a crow, Mn. xi, 25. - tālīya, mfn. after the manner of the crow and the palm-fruit (as in the fable of the fruit of the palm falling unexpectedly at the moment of the alighting of a crow and killing it), unexpected, accidental, R. iii, 45, 17; Comm. on Pan. v, 3, 106 (cf. Pat. and Kaiy.); (am), ind. unexpectedly, suddenly, MBh. xii, 6596; (am), n. the fable of the crow and the palm-fruit; -vat, ind. as in the fable of the crow and the palmfruit, unexpectedly, suddenly, Hit. - tālukin, mfn. having the palate of a crow, contemptible, Comm. on Pāņ. v, 2, 128. - tiktā, f. Abrus precatorius, L. -tindu, -tinduka, m. a kind of ebony (Diospyros tomentosa), L. - tunda, m. the dark Agallochum, BhP. v, 14, 12; (1), f. Asclepias Curassavica, a stick or rod), L.; a particular measure of capacity, L.; Xanthochymus pictorius, L.; a kind of brass,