epithet of Aruna, the charioteer of the sun; also of Garuda, the bird of Vishnu.

Kāsyapin, inas, m. pl., N. of a school called after Kāśyapa.

Kāsyapīya, ās, m. pl., N. of a Buddhist school called after Kāśyapa.

Kāsyapeya, as, m. (a patronymic fr. kasyapa), an epithet of the twelve Ādityas; also of the sun; and of Garuda, the bird of Vishnu.

काश्वरी kāśvarī, f. the plant Gmelina Arbotea, = kāśmarī.

काप kāsha, as, m. (fr. rt. kash), rubbing; that against which anything is rubbed.

काषाय kāshāya, as, ī, am (fr. kashāya), red, dyed of a reddish colour; a red cloth or garment; (i), f. (with makshika) a sort of fly or wasp. - Kāshāya-grahana, as, m., N. of a Caitya, q. v. - Kāshāya-vasana, as, ā, am, having a dark or brown garment. - Kāshāya-vāsilea, as, m. a kind of poisonous insect.

Kāshāyaņa, as, m. (a patronymic fr. kashāya or

kāshāya), N. of a teacher.

Kāshāyin, iņas, m. pl., N. of a school called from Kashāya.

काष्ठ kāshtha, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. kāś; cf. kāshthā next col.), N. of one of Kuvera's attendants; (am), n. a piece of wood or timber, a stick; wood or timber in general; an instrument for measuring lengths; a kind of measure; (metaphorically) a mere stick, a lanky thin man. At the beginning of a compound and before a simple verb kāshtha may express excellence or superiority; [cf. Cambro-Brit. coed; Brit. coat; Gr. ξύ-λον.] - Kāshtha-kadalī, f. the wild plantain, Musa Sapientum, (the fruit of this plant being hard and woody.) - Kāshtha-kīṭa, as, m. a small insect or worm found in decayed wood. - Kāshtha-kutta or kāshtha-kūta, as, m. a bird, a sort of woodpecker, Picus Bengalensis. - Kāshthakuddāla, as, m. a kind of wooden shovel or scraper used for baling water out of a boat, or for scraping and cleaning its bottom; also written kudāla or °kūddāla. - Kāshtha-khanda, am, n. a stick, a spar, a piece of wood. - Kāshtha-ghatita, as, ā, am, formed of wood, wooden. - Kāshtha-jambū, ūs, f., N. of a tree, = bhūmi-jambū. - Kāsh!hataksh, t, m. or kāshtha-takshaka, as, m. a carpenter. — Kāshtha-tantu, us, m. a caterpillar which secretes itself in wood and there passes into a chrysalis; a small worm found in timber. - Kāshthadaru, us, m. the tree Pinus Deodora. - Kāshthadru, us, m. the tree Butea Frondosa. - Kāshthadhātrī-phala, am, n. the fruit of the plant Emblica Officinalis. - Kāshtha-pāṭalā, f., N. of a plant (sita-pāṭalikā). - Kāshtha-pāshāṇa-vāsas, āṇsi, n. pl. wood, stone, and clothes. - Kashtha-puttalikā, f. a wooden image. - Kāchtha-pradāna, am, n. piling up wood, forming a funeral pile. - Kāshtha-bhara, as, m. a particular weight of wood. - Kāshthabhārika, as, m. a wood-carrier; a bearer of wood. - Kāshtha-bhūta, as, ā, am, one who has become wood, or who is like a piece of wood; epithet of an ascetic, who stands without stirring; (as), m., N. of a divine being. - Kāshtha-bhrit, see under kāshthā. - Kāshtha-mathī, f. a funeral pile. - Kāshiha-maya, as, i, am, made of wood, wooden, consisting of pieces of wood. - Kāshtha-malla, as, m. a bier, a plank &c. on which dead bodies are carried. - Kāshtha-rajju, us, m. or f. (?), a rope for binding together pieces of wood. - Kāshthalekhaka, as, m. a small worm found in wood. - Kāshṭha-lohin, ī, m. a club, a short cudgel, especially if armed with Iron. - Kāshtha-vat, ān, ati, at, having wood for fuel &c.; (vat), ind, like a piece of wood, like a stick or stock, standing petrified with fear &c .- Kāshtha-vallihā, f., N. of a plant, = katukā. - Kāshtha-vāta, as or am, m. or n. (?), a wall made of wood; N. of a place (?). - Kāshtha-vivara, am, n. the hollow of a tree. - Kāshtha-sārivā, f., N. of a plant, = sārivā.

- Kāshtha-stambha, as, m. a beam of wood. - Kāshthagara (otha-ago), as or am, m. or n. a house of wood, a wooden house or enclosure. - Käshthämbuvāhinī (°tha-am°), f. a wooden bucket or baling vessel; [cf. ambu-vāhinī.] - Kāshthāluka (°thaal'), as or am, m. or n. a species of Aluka. - Kāshthekshu (°tha-ik°), us, m. a kind of sugar-cane.

Kāshthaka, am, n. aloe wood or Agallochum. Kāshthika, as, m. a bearer of wood; (a), f. a

small piece of wood.

Kāshthin, ī, inī, i, wooden; having wood.

काष्ठा kāshṭhā, f. [cf. kāshṭha last col.], a place for running, a race-ground, course; the course, path or track of the wind and clouds in the atmosphere; a quarter or region of the world, a cardinal point, space, tract; water; the mark, the goal; limit, boundary; the sun; a fixed place, place, site, especially the situation of the lunar mansions; a measure of time, $=\frac{1}{30}$ Kalā, $=\frac{1}{15}$ Laghu, $=\frac{1}{225}$ Nāḍikā, $=\frac{1}{450}$ Muhūrta; the plant Curcuma Xanthorrhiza; N. of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Kasyapa, mother of the solidungulous quadrupeds; N. of a town. - Kāshthabhrit, t, t, t (for kāshthā-bhrit), Ved. leading to a

काष्ट्रील kāshṭhīla (kā-asho), as, m. a large kind of Calotropis; (ā), f. a plantain, Musa Sapientum.

नाम t. kās, cl. 1. A. kāsate, ćakāse or kāsāmāsa, kāsishyate, akāsishta, kāsis tum, to cough; to make any disagreeable sound or one indicating disease; to shine (for rt. kāś, q. v.): Caus. kāsayati, -yitum: Desid. čikāsishate: Intens. ćākāsyate, ćākāsti; [cf. Lith. kòstu, kòseti; Slav. kašjljati; Old Germ. huosto; Scot. casad.]

2. kās, f., Ved. cough.

1. kāsa, as, ā, m. f. cough, catarrh. - Kāsa-kanda, as, m. a species of root, = kāsālu. - Kāsa-kara, as, ī, am, producing cough or catarrh. - Kāsakuntha, as, ā, am, afflicted with cough; (as), m. an epithet of Yama; [cf. kāša.] - Kāsa-ghna, as, i, am, removing or alleviating cough, pectoral; (i), f. a sort of prickly nightshade, Solanum Jacquini. - Kāsa-jit, t, f. the plant Clerodendrum Siphonanthus. - Kāsa-nāśinī, f., N. of a thorny plant, = karkata-śringi. - Kāsa-marda, as, m. the plant Cassia Sophora; a remedy against cough, an acid preparation, a mixture of tamarinds and mustard; also = patala. - Kāsa-mardaka, as, m. the plant Cassia Sophora. - Kāsa-mardana, as, m. the plant Trichosanthes Diœca. - Kāsa-vat, ān, atī, at, having a cough. - Kāsāri (°sa-ari), is, m. the plant Cassia Sophora. - Kāsālu (°sa-ālu), us, m. an esculent root, a sort of yam.

Kāsikā, f. cough.

Kāsin, ī, inī, i, having a cough.

Kāsundīvaṭikā, f. a remedy against cough, an acid preparation, a mixture of tamarinds and mustard; (perhaps a wrong reading for kāsandī°.)

कास 2. kāsa, as, am, m. n. (for kāśa), a species of reed or long grass, Saccharum Spontaneum; another plant, Hyperanthera Moringa.

कासर kāsara, as, m. a buffalo; (fr. ka, water, and sara, going?; this animal being partial to marshy places.)

कासार kāsāra, as, am, m. n. (said to be fr. rt. kās), a pond, a pool.

कासीराम kāsīrāma, as, m., N. of a man; (more correctly kāsī-rāma?).

कासीस kāsīsa, am, n. green vitriol, green sulphate of iron; [cf. kāsīśa.]

कास kāsū, ūs, f. (fr. rt. kās?), a sort of spear or lance; indistinct speech; speech in general; light, lustre; disease; devotion; understanding. - Kāsū-tarī, f. a short spear, a javelin.

कामात kā-sriti, is, f.a by-way, a secret path. कास्तीर kästīra, am, n., N. of a town.

काहका kāhakā, f. a kind of musical instrumeot; [cf. kāhalā.]

काहल kāhala, as, ā, am, dry, withered; large, excessive; mischievous; (as), m. a cat; a cock; a sound in general; (\bar{a}) , f. a kind of musical instrument; N. of an Apsaras; (\bar{i}) , f. a young woman; (am), n. indistinct speech; a kind of musical instrument; (as, ā, am), m. f. n. a hom, either a cowhorn or an instrument of that shape; a large drum; (am), ind. much, excessively. - Kāhalā-pushpa, as, m. a thorn-apple, Datura Metel, = dhūstūra. Kāhalin, ī, m., N. of a Rishi.

काहील kāhali, is, m. an epithet of Siva.

काहाबाह kāhābāha, am, n., Ved. a rumbling noise in the bowels.

काही kāhī, f. the plant Wrightia Antidysenterica; [cf. kuţaja.]

काहजी kāhūjī, īs, m., N. of the father of the writer Mahādeva (author of an astronomical work).

1. ki, a pronominal base, like ka and ku, in the words kim, kiyat, kis, kīdriksha, kīdris, kīdriśa, kīvat, q. v.

কি 2. ki, a verbal root; [cf. &; Lat. scio?; Hib. ci, 'see, behold;' ci-thi, 'you see;' citear, 'it seems, appears.']

किस्प kimstya, am, n. a kind of fruit (?).

किकि kiki, is, m. a blue jay; the cocoa tree, Nārikela; [cf. the following.]

Kikidiva, as, m. or kikidivi, is, m. or kikidīvi, is, m. a blue jay; Ved. another kind of animal.

Kikin, ī, m. or kikī, f. a blue jay.

Kikīdiva, as, m. or kikīdivi or kikīdīvi, is, m. a blue jay.

किकिरा kikirā, ind., Ved. (with 1. kri) to tear in pieces, to rend into rags and tatters.

निश्चिरा kikkițā, ind., Ved. an onomatopoetic word used like an interjection in invocations.

বিদ্ধিয়া kikkiśa, as, m. a kind of worm, pernicious to the hair, nails, and teeth.

निक्सिट kikkisāda, as, m. a species of

निक्रम kiknasa, as, m. particles of ground corn, bruised grain, groats.

निवि kikhi, is, m. a monkey, an ape; (is), f. a small jackal, a fox.

निह्नणी kinkanī, f. a small bell; (a various reading for kinkini, q. v.)

किइर kin-kara, &c. See under kim below.

कि द्विण kinkina, as, m. (an onomatopoetic word), a kind of musical instrument; N. of a son of Bhajamāna.

Kinkiņi, is or i, f. a small bell; a girdle of small bells, or any tinkling ornament; N. of an acid sort of grape (Vikan-kata).

Kinkinika, as or am, m. or n. (1), a small bell. - Kinkinīkāśrama (°ka-āś°), as, m., N. of an hermitage.

Kinkinikin, i, ini, i, ornamented or decorated with small bells.

निहिर kinkira, as, m. a horse; the Indian cuckoo, the Kokila or Koil; a large black bee; Kāmadeva, the god of love; (a), f. blood; (am), n. the frontal sinus of an elephant.

Kinkirāta, as, m. a parrot; the Indian cuckoo or Kokila; Kāma-deva, the god of love; the tree Jonesia Aśoka; a species of amaranth; [cf. kurantaka, vaktāmlāna, pītāmlāna.]

Kinkirāla, as, m., N. of a plant, = varvūra. Kinkirin, i, m., N. of a plant, commonly Buinchi, Flacourtia Sapida; [cf. vikankata.]