

कश्मला किंवदन्ती स्याद्येदस्मिन्हंत भिङ्गाम-
मधन्यं U. 1. 42. —लं 1 Dejection of
mind, lowness or depression of spirits;
कश्मलं महाविशत Mb.; कुतस्त्वा कश्मल-
निदं विषने समुपस्थितं Bg. 2. 2. —2
Sin —3 A swoon. —4 Consternation,
alarm.

कश्मीरः (pl.) N. of a country,
the modern Kāshmira. (Its posi-
tion is thus described in Tantras:—
शारदामठमारभ्य कुकुमाद्रितटांतकः । तावन्क-
श्मीरदेशः स्यात्पंचाशयोजनात्मकः)।—**Comp.**
—जः, —जं, —जन्मन् *m., n.* saffron;
कश्मीरजस्य कडुताऽपि नितान्तरम्या Bv.
1. 71. v. 1.

कश्यपः *a.* Having black teeth.
—पः 1 A tortoise. —2 A sort of fish.
—3 A kind of deer. —4 N. of a
Rishi, the husband of Aditi and
Diti, and thus the father both of gods
and demons, (so called because he
drank कश्य 'liquor,' cf. कश्यपस्तस्य पुत्रो-
ऽभूत् कश्यपानात् स कश्यपः । Mār. P.)
[He was the son of Marichi, the son of
Brahma. He bears a very important
share in the work of creation. Accord-
ing to Mahabharata and other accounts,
he married Aditi and 12 other daugh-
ters of Daksha, and begot on Aditi
the twelve Adityas. By his other
twelve wives he had a numerous and
very diversified progeny: serpents,
reptiles, birds, demons, nymphs of
the lunar constellation. He was thus
the father of gods, demons, men,
beasts, birds and reptiles—in fact
of all living beings. He is therefore
often called Prajapati].—**Comp.** —न-
दनः an epithet of Garuḍa.

कश् I. 1 U. (कश्तिने, कश्ति) 1 To
rub, scratch, scrape; समूलकार्यं कश्ति
Sk; Bk. 3. 49. —2 To test, try, rub
on a touch-stone (as gold); छद्मेन
कश्निवालसत्कषपापापनिभे नभस्तले N
2. 69. —3 To injure, destroy. —4 To
itch. —5 To leap.—II. 10 P. (कापयति)
To hurt.

कष *a.* [कष्-अच्] Rubbing, scratch-
ing. —पः 1 Rubbing. —2 A touch-
stone; छद्मेन कश्निवालसत्कषपापा-
पनिभे नभस्तले N. 2. 69; Mk. 3. 17.
—**Comp.** —पटिका a touch-stone;
Vikr. 1. 3, 24.

कषण *a.* [कष्-ल्युट्] Unripe, im-
mature. —णं 1 Rubbing, marking,
scratching; कद्दूलद्विपंगडपिंडकषणोत्क-
पेन संपातिभिः U. 2. 9; कषणकपनिरस्त-
महाहिभिः Ki. 5. 47. 2 Test of gold
by the touch-stone.

कषा=कशा q. v.

कषाकुः 1 Fire. —2 The sun.

कषि *a.* Injurious, harmful, hurt-
ful.

कषित *a.* Hurt, injured.

कष्टिः *f.* 1 Test, trial. —2 Injury,
trouble, pain.

कषाय *a.* 1 Astringent; S. 2.

—2 Fragrant; रकुटितकमलानोदमैत्रीक-
षायः Me. 31; U. 2. 21; Mv. 5.

41. —3 Red, dark-red; चूर्तांकुरास्वा-
कषायकंडः Ku. 3. 32. —4 (Hence)

Sweet-sounding; Māl. 7. —5 Brown.

—6 Improper, dirty. —यः, —यं 1
Astringent flavour or taste (one of

the six *rasas*): see कटु; यो वक्त्रं परिशो-
षयति जिह्वां स्तंभयति कंठं बध्नाति हृदयं कष-
तिपीडयति च स कषायः Susr. —2 The

red colour. —3 A decoction with
one part of a drug mixed with

four, eight, or sixteen parts of
water (the whole being boiled

down until one quarter is left);
Ms. 11. 154. —4 Plastering, smear-

ing; Ku. 7. 17; anointing. —5 Per-
fuming the body with unguents; Rs.

1. 4. —6 Gum, resin, extract or exuda-
tion from a tree. —7 Dirt, unclean-

ness. —8 Dulness, stupidity. —9
Attachment to worldly objects. —10

Decay, ruin. —यः 1 Passion, emo-
tion. —2 Kali yuga.

कषायित *a.* 1 Tinged, reddened,
coloured; अमुनैव कषायितस्तनी Ku.

4. 34; Si. 7. 11. —2 Affected.

कषायिन् *a.* 1 Yielding a resinous
exudation, astringent. —2 Dyed of

a red colour. —3 Worldly-minded.
—*m.* N. of several plants:—खर्जूर,

शाल &c.

कषिका A bird in general.

कषीका A kind of bird.

कषे (से) रुका The backbone,
the spine.

कक्कष; A kind of poisonous in-
sect.

कष्ट *a.* [कष्-क्] 1 Bad, evil, ill,
wrong; रामहस्तमनुप्राप्य कष्टात् कष्टतरं

गता R. 15. 43 'gone from bad to
worse', (reduced to a wretched con-
dition). —2 Painful, grievous; मो-

हादभूत्कष्टतरः प्रबोधः R. 14. 56; कष्टोऽयं
खलु भूत्यभावः Ratn. 1 full of cares;

Ms. 7. 50; Māl. 9. 37; Y. 3. 29;

कष्टा वृत्तिः परार्थीना कष्टो वासो निराश्रयः ।

निर्धनो व्यवसायश्च सर्वकष्टा इ

Chāp. 59 —3 Difficult; क्लीषु कष्ट.

कारः V. 3. 1; U. 7. —4 Hard to subdue
(as an enemy); Ms. 7. 186, 210.

—5 Mischievous, hurtful, injurious.

—6 Boding evil. —7 Sorrowful, miser-
able. —ष्टं 1 Evil, difficulty, misery,

suffering, hardship, pain; कष्टं
खल्वनपत्यता S. 6; धिगर्थाः कष्टसंभवाः

Pt. 1. 163. —2 Sin, wickedness. —3
Difficulty, effort; कष्टेन some how or

other. —ष्टं *ind.* Alas! Ah! हा धिक्
कष्टं; हा कष्टं जरयाभिभूतपुरुषः पुत्रैरवज्ञा-

यते Pt. 4. 78.—**Comp.**—**भागत** *a.* arriv-
ed or got with difficulty. —**कर** *a.* giv-

ing pain, troublesome. —**कारः**—**कारकः**
the world (as the scene of miseries).

—**तपस्** *a.* one who practises hard
penance; S. 7 —**संशय** *a.* attended

with troubles; Pt. 1. 163; 2. 118.

—**साध्य** *a.* to be accomplished with
difficulty. —**स्थानं** a bad station, a

difficult or disagreeable place.

कस् I. 1 P. (कसति, कसित) To
move, go, approach. —II. 2 A. (कस्ते

or कस्ते) To go. 2 To destroy.

कसः A touchstone; cf. कष.

कसना A poisonous spider.

कसिपुः Food, boiled rice.

कसेरुः A kind of grass.

कस्तंभी Ved. The prop of a car-
riage-pole.

कस्तूर Tin.

कस्तु (स्तु) रिका, कस्तूरी Musk;

कस्तूरिक. तिलकमालि विधाय सायं Bv. 2.
4, 1. 121; Ch. P. 7. —**Comp.** —**मृगः**
the musk-deer.

कस्मल =कदमल q. v.

कस्वर *a.* 1 Going; —2 Injuring.

कहाहः A buffalo.

कहारः The white lotus, कहारपत्र-
कुसुमानि मुद्गविधुन्वन् Rs. 3. 15.

कह्वः A kind of cane.

कांशिः A cup; (कंसपात्र).

कांसीयं White copper.

कांस्य *a.* [कंसाय पानपात्राय हितं कंसीयं
तस्य विकारः यज्ञ छलौपः cf. P. IV. 3. 168]
Made of white copper or bell-metal;
Ms. 4. 65. —**स्यं** 1 Bell-metal or
white copper; Ms. 5. 114; Y. 1. 190.
—2 A gong of bell-metal. —**स्यः**, —**स्य**
A drinking vessel (of brass), a
goblet; Si. 15. 81. —**Comp.** —**कारः**