grass, Scirpus Kysoor; (us), m. one of the nine divisions of Jambu-dvipa; (us), f., N. of a daughter of Tvashṭri; (sometimes spelt kaseru.) - Kaseru-mat or kaseru-mat, ān, m., N. of a Yavana; N. of a part of Bharata-varsha.

Kaśeruka or kaseruka, as, \bar{a} , am, m. f. n. a sort of grass, Scirpus Kysoor; (\bar{a}) , f. the back-bone.

Kaserus, us, n. or kaserū, ūs, f. a sort of grass, Scirpus Kysoor.

कशोक kaśoka, as, m., Ved., N. of a class of demons.

कश्चन kaśćana, &c. See under 2. ka.

ক্ষান্ত kaśmala, as, am, m. n. (fr. rt. kas?), consternation, alarm; fainting, syncope; dejection of mind, depression of spirit, lowness, weakness; (us, ā, am), foul, dirty. — Kaśmala-ćetas, ās, ās, as, mentally debased.

কর্মহা kaśmaśa, as or am (?), m. or n.(?), Ved. consternation (?).

कड़मीर kaśmīra, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. kaś), N. of a country; according to Burnouf a contraction of Kaśyapamīra; [cf. kāśmīra.] — Kaśmīra-janman, ā or a, m. n. saffron.

काउप kasya. See under kasa.

कश्यत kasyata, as, m., N. of a man.

काउयप kasyapa, as, ā, am, having black teeth; (as), m. a tortoise; a sort of fish; a kind of deer; a class of divine beings similar to or equal to Prajāpati, (also in pl. a peculiar class of semi-divine spirits or genii connected with or regulating the course of the sun); a mythical Rishi; N. of an old sage, conversant with the Mantras, author of several hymns of the Rig-veda, and according to the Anukramani a descendant of Marīći. (In the later mythology he is the husband of Aditi and twelve other daughters of Daksha, and father by them of gods, demons, men, fish, reptiles, and all animals; he is also regarded as one of the seven sages, and in some legends as father of Vivasvat and of Vishnu. He is supposed by some to be a personification of the race who resided in Caucasus, the Caspian, Kashmīr, &c.); the author of a Dharmaśāstra; (ās), m. pl. the descendants of Kaśyapa; Kasyapa is also a constellation; (\bar{a}) , f., N. of the authoress of a verse in the White Yajur-veda. - Kasyapa-nandana, as, m. an epithet of Gamda, the bird of Vishnu; ('son of Kasyapa.') - Kasyapa-samhitä, f. and kasyapa-smriti, is, f., N. of two works.

kash, cl. 1. P. A. kashati, -te, ćakā-sha, kashishyati, akashīt and akāshīt, kashitum, to rub, scratch, scrape; to itch; to rub with a touchstone, test, try; to injure, hurt, destroy, kill; to leap: cl. 10. P. kāshayati, -yitum, to hurt.

Kasha, as, \tilde{a} , am, rubbing, scraping, rubbing down; (as), m. rubbing; the touchstone; (\tilde{a}) , f. a whip; see kasa. — Kasha- $p\bar{a}sh\bar{a}na$, as, m. a touchstone. — $Kash\bar{a}gh\bar{a}ta$ (°sh \bar{a} - $\bar{a}gh$ °), as, m. a cut, a stroke with a whip.

Kashana, as, ā, am, unripe, immature; (am), n. rubbing, marking; touch or test of gold by the touchstone.

Kashan-mukha, as, m., N. of a man. Kashāku, us, m. fire, the sun. Kashi, is, is, i, iojurious, mischievous. Kashita, as, ā, am, hurt, injured. Kashiti, is, f. test, trial; pain, trouble.

कपापुत kashāputra, as, m. a Rakshas; [cf. nikashātmaja.]

astringent; fragrant; red, dark-red; brown, of a colour composed of red and yellow; (as, am), m.n. an astringent flavour or taste; the red colour; a decoction or infusion, that form of a decoction which has one part of a drug combined with four or (according to other authorities) with eight or sixteen

parts of water, the whole being then boiled down until only one quarter is left; a kind of ointment, gum, resin, extract, exudation from a tree; plastering, anointing; colouring or perfuming the person; dirt, uncleanness, dulness, stupidity; decay, ruio; a mark of decay (of which, according to Buddhists, there are five, viz. ayus-kashaya, drishtio, ktesao, sattvao, kalpao); attachment to worldly objects; (as), m. passion, emotion; the Kali-yuga; the tree Bignonia Indica; N. of a teacher; (as, ā, am), m. f. n. the tree Gnislea Tomentosa; (ā), f., N. of a plant, a small sort of Hedysarum; [cf. kāshāya and panica-kashāya.] - Kashāya-krit, t, m. the tree Symplocos Racemosa, the bark of which is used in dyeing; also rakta-lodhra. - Kashaya-citra, as, ā, am, dyed or stained of a dull red colour. - Kashāya-tā, f. contraction. - Kashāya-pāņa, ās, m. pl. a nickname of the Gandharas ('drinking decoctions'). - Kashāya-yāvanāla, as, m. a sort of grain. - Kashāya-vāsika, as, m. a kind of poisonous insect. - Kashāyānvita ('ya-an'), as, ā, am, astringent, harsh, styptic.

Kashāyita, as, ā, am, red, coloured; prepared for dyeing or colouring.

Kashāyin, ī, inī, i, yielding a resinous exudation, astringent, dyed of a red colour, worldly-minded; (ī), nu., N. of several plants, Shorea Robusta; Artocarpus Lacucha; the wild Datura tree.

Kashāyī-krita, as, ā, am, made red. - Kashāyīkrita-loćana, as, ā, am, with reddened eyes.

Kashāyī-bhūta, as, ā, am, become red, reddeaed.

किंप kashi, &c. See under kash.

कियका kashikā, f. (said to be fr. rt. kash), a bird in general.

Kashīkā, f. a species of bird.

कपरका kasherukā, f. the back-bone, the spine; [cf. kaserukā.]

कष्मप kashkasha, as, m. (fr. kash?), Ved. a kind of poisonous insect.

कष्ट kashta, as, ā, am, bad; ill, evil, wrong; painful; grievous, severe; difficult; most grievous, most painful; mischievous, noxious, injurious; boding evil; (αm) , n. evil, difficulty, a bad state of things, misery, wretchedness, pain, suffering, hardship, uneasiness; kashtena, with great difficulty or effort; (am), ind. an exclamation of grief or sorrow, Ah! Alas! [cf. Hib. ceas, 'sorrow, grief, sadness.'] - Kashta-kara, as, i, am, giving pain or trouble. - Kashta-kāraka, as, ā, am, causing trouble or annoyance; (as), m. the world. - Kashta-tapas, ās, ās, as, one who performs many penitential exercises. — Kashta-tara, as, ā, am, more difficult, inconvenient or painful. — Kashta-labhya, as, ā, am, difficult to be obtained. — Kashta-śrita, as, ā, am, suffering pain or misfortune, undergoing hardships, performing penance. - Kashta-sādhya, as, ā, am, accomplishable with difficulty. - Kashta-sthana, am, n. a bad situation, a disagreeable place or site. - Kashtāgata (°ta-āg°), as, ā, am, with difficulty or hardly arrived.

Kashtāya, nom. A. kashtāyate, -yitum, to have wicked intentions.

किए kashti. See under kash.

किंप्सल kashphila, as, m., N. of a Bhikshu.

1. kas, cl. 1. P. kasati, ćakāsa, kasitum, to go, move, approach: Intens. ćanīkasiti, ćanīkasyate; [cf. Hib. cas, cos, 'a foot;' coisighim, 'to go.']

Kasvara, as, \(\bar{z}\), am, going, moving.

net 2. kas, kaste, a various reading for kans, kanste.

जास kasa, as, m. = kasha, a touchstone; (\vec{a}) , $f. = kas\vec{a}$, a whip.

कसना kasanä, f. a kind of poisonous spider.

कसनोत्पाटन kasanotpāṭana, as, m. the plant Gendarussa Vulgaris; (perhaps a wrong reading for kāsanotp°.)

कसणीर kasarņīra or kasarņīla, as, m., Ved. a certain snake; also personified.

कसामु kasāmbu,n., Ved. a heap of wood (?).

कसारस् kasāras, a kind of bird.

कसिषु kasipu, us, m. food, boiled rice; [cf. kasipu.]

कसर kaseru, us, m. a kind of grass. See kaseru, &c.

Kaserukā, f. a sort of grass, back-bone, &c.

कस्तरभी ka-stambhī, f., Ved. the prop of a carriage-pole.

कस्तीर kastīra, am, n. tin; [cf. κασσίτερος.]

त्रसारिका kasturikā or kastūrikā or kastūrī, f. musk, the animal perfume so called, as brought from Kashmīr, Napal, and Western Asam or Butan, (the latter is said to be the best); the plant Hibiscus Abelmoschus, or the plant Amaryllis Zeylanica; (this word may be derived from the Gr. κάστωρ.) – Kastūra-mallikā or kastūrī-mallikā, f. the musk bag. – Kāstūrī-kāṇḍa-ja, as, m. musk. – Kastūrī-mriga, as, m. the musk animal.

कस्पिल kasphila, as, m., N. of a Bhikshu; [cf. kashphila.]

कंस्सल kasmala, am, n. consternation; fainting, syncope. See kasmala.

कस्मात् kasmāt, ind. (abl. fr. 2. ka), where from? whence? wby?

कस्द kasvara. See under rt. 1. kas.

कह्य kahaya, as, m., N. of a man.

कहाह kahāha, as, m. a buffalo.

कह्य kahūya, as, m., N. of a man.

कहोड kahoda, as, m., N. of a man, with the patronymic kaushītaki or kaushītakeya; (am), n. title of a work derived from him.

कहण kahlana. See under kalhana.

कहार kahlāra, am, n. the white esculent water-lily, Nymphæa Lotus; sometimes spelt kalhāra.

कह kahva, as, m. a kind of crane, Ardea Nivea.

কা 1. $k\bar{a} = 2$. kad and 1. ku, at the beginning of some compounds (e. g. $k\bar{a}ksha$), and perhaps a corruption of kad.

का 2. kā, a form for rt. kan in the Ved. participle kāyamāna, as, ā, am, wishing, desiring, loving, and in one or two other forms.

कांशि kānśi, is, m. a cup; [cf. kānsya.]

कांस kāṇs, cl. 1. A. kāṇsate, -situm, to shine, glitter; [cf. kās.]

कांस kānsa, as, ī, am, born in Kansa.

कांसीय kāṇsīya, am, n. white copper; [cf. the following.]

कांस्प kānsya, as, ā, am (fr. kansa), consisting of white copper or brass; (am), n. white copper or brass, queen's metal, any amalgam of zinc and copper; a musical instrument, a sort of gong or plate of bell-metal struck with a stick or rod; a kind of measure; (as, am), m.n. a drinking vessel of brass, a goblet. — Kānsya-kāra, as, ī, m. f. a brazier, a pewterer, a worker in white or bell-metal. — Kānsya-ja, as, ā, am, made of brass. — Kānsya-tāla, as, m.