

कौशीधान्य kauśidhānya, am, n. (fr. kauśidhānya), a leguminous plant, pulse.

कौशीलव kauśilava or kauśilavya, am, n. (fr. kusīlava), the profession of an actor, a dancer, &c.

कौशेय kauśeya. See under 2. kauśa.

कौश्य kauśya. See under 1. kauśa.

कौषारव kauśhārava, ās, m. (fr. kushārū), a patronymic of Maitreya.

कौषीतक kaushitaka, as, m. (fr. kushitaka), a patronymic of Kahoda; (ī), f. a patronymic of the wife of Agastya; N. of a school derived from Kushitaka; (am), n., N. of a work.

Kauśitaki, ī, m. a patronymic from Kushitaka. Kauśitakin, īnas, m. pl. the pupils of Kaushitaka. — Kaushitaki-brāhmaṇa, am, n., N. of a Brāhmaṇa.

Kauśitakeya, as, m. a patronymic of a Kāśyapa; a patronymic of Kahoda.

कौषेय kausheya. See under 2. kauśa.

कौष कौश्ता, as, ī, am (fr. koshṭha), being in a store-room, &c.

Kauśtā, as, ī, am, being in the stomach or abdomen.

कौषिल kaushṭhila in Mahā-kaushṭhila, as, m., N. of a Buddhist author.

कौष्म kaushya, as, m. a patronymic from Kosha.

कौसलक kausalaka, ās, m. pl. (fr. kosala), N. of a people; (sometimes spelt kauśalaka.)

Kausalya, as, m. (fr. kausalyā), a metronymic of Rāma as son of Kausalyā.

Kausalya, as, ī, am (fr. kosala), belonging to the people of the Kosalas; (as), m. a prince of the Kosalas; (ā), f. the daughter of a prince of the Kosalas, the wife of Pūru and mother of Janamejaya; the wife of Satav; the wife of Daśa-ratha and mother of Rāma; epithet of the mother of Dhṛita-rāshṭra; of the mother of Pañdu. — Kosalī-yā-nandana, as, m. and kosalī-yā-mātri, tā, m. an epithet of Rāma.

Kausalyāyāni, īs, m. a metronymic of Rāma.

कौसिद kausida, as, ī, am (fr. kusida), relating or belonging to or coming from a Kusida, q. v.

कौसीद kausida, as, ī, am (fr. kusida), connected with or relating to a loan; usurious.

Kausīdyā, am, n. sloth, indolence; the practice of usury.

कौसुम kausuma, as, ī, am (fr. kusuma), flowery, flowering; (am), n. the ashes of brass, used as a collyrium.

Kausumāyudha, as, ī, am (fr. kusumāyudha), relating to the god of love.

कौसुम्ब kausumbha, as, ī, am (fr. kusumbha), prepared with safflower; dyed with safflower, orange, red; (as), m. wild safflower.

कौसुरविन्द kausurubinda, as, ī, am (fr. kusurubinda), N. of a Daśa-rātra.

कौसृतिक kausritika, as, ī, am (fr. ku-sṛiti), following evil courses, fraudulent; a cheat, a knave; (as), m. a juggler, a conjurer.

कौसुभ kaustubha, as, m. (fr. kustubha?), N. of a celebrated jewel obtained with thirteen other precious things at the churning of the ocean and suspended on the breast of Krishna; a manner of joining the fingers; (am), n. a kind of oil (*sarṣapodbhava*). — Kaustubha-lakshana, as, or kaustubha-lakshaka, as, m. or kaustubha-vakshas, ās, m. a N. of Vishṇu or Krishna.

कौस्तलपुर kausthalapura, am, n., N. of a town.

कौहलिय kauhaliya or kauhaliya (?), ās, m. pl., N. of a school called after Kohala.

Kauhali-putra, as, m., N. of a grammarian.

क्रंस knaps, cl. 1. 10. P. knapsati, knapsayat, to speak; to shine; [cf. kuns, kuns, knas, kranš.]

क्रथ knath, cl. 1. P. knathati, -thitum, to hurt, injure; to kill.

क्रस knas, cl. 4. P. knasyati, -situm, to be crooked (in mind or body); to shine: Caus. knasayat, -yitum, to shine; [cf. kuns, kuns, knas, kranš.]

क्रु knu or knū, cl. 9. P. A. knunāti, -nīte, or knūnāti, -nīte, to sound, make a noise.

क्रूय knūy, cl. 1. A. knūyate, ēknūyē, knūyitum, to be wet; to make a creaking sound; to stink: Caus. P. knopayati, aēknūnūpat, -yitum, to make wet.

Knūta, as, ī, am, stinking, noisy, wet (?).

Knūyitri, tā, trī, tī, stinking, emitting a stench.

कमर kmar, cl. 1. P. kmarati, to be crooked in person, to be crooked in mind, to be fraudulent or crafty; [cf. hvr̄i.]

क्य kya, am, n., Ved. (according to Sāy. fr. 3. ka = prajā-pati), anything agreeable to Prajā-pati.

क्रंश kranš, cl. 1. P. (?) kranšati, to illuminate; [cf. knas and knas.]

क्रकच krakača, as, am, m. n. (an onomatopoeic word), a saw; (as), m. the plant *Capparis Aphylla* = karira; N. of a part of hell; (ā), f. the tree Pandanus Odoratissimum, = ketaka; [cf. kракаrа. — Krakata-ēchada, as, m. the tree Pandanus Odoratissimum. — Krakata-patra, as, m. the teak tree. — Krakata-pād, t, m. a lizard, a chameleon. — Krakata-prishthi, f. small fish with numerous small spines in the back, *Coitus Coboju*.

क्रकण krakāṇa, as, m. a kind of partridge, commonly Kayar, *Perdix Sylvatica*; [cf. krikāṇa and krakara.]

क्रकर krakara, as, m. (an onomatopoeic word), a kind of partridge, *Perdix Sylvatica*; the plant *Capparis Aphylla* (see karira); a saw; a poor man; disease; [cf. krakača.]

क्रकुच्चर्ण krakutēchanda, as, m., N. of a Buddha, a predecessor of Śākyamuni.

क्रक्षमाण krakshamāna, as, ī, am (a part. fr. an obsolete rt. kraksh), Ved. roaring, raving (?).

क्रतु kratu, us, m. (said to be fr. 1. kṛi, but perhaps rather fr. 2. kṛi), plan, design, intention, purpose; resolution, determination; desire, will (in this sense often occurring in the Vedic inst. case, kratvā, willingly, readily); power, ability, adequacy, efficiency, deliberation, consultation; intelligence, understanding (e.g. bhadrā kratvā, right judgment, good understanding; frequently found in conjunction with the almost synonymous word *daksha*, e.g. daksha-kratū or kratu-dakshā, ability and intelligence, intelligence and power); inspiration; enlightenment; a sacrificial rite or ceremony; sacrifice, offering, worship; an Aśvamedha sacrifice; (*Kratu*, as intelligence personified, is a son of Brahma, and one of the Prajā-patis or ten principal Rishis or saints mentioned in Manu I. 35; he is said to be married to Kriya and father of the 60,000 Vālikhilyas, or according to other authorities the husband of Hayasīra); N. of one of the Viśva-devās; also of a son of Uru and Agneyi; N. of the author of a Dharma-śāstra; [cf. a-kratu, abdhuta-kratu, abhi-kratu, &c.; cf. also Gr. ῥάρος.] — Kratukarman, a, n. a sacrificial ceremony. — Kratukāchada, as, m. one skilled (?) in sacrifice; a Jina; (in the latter sense a wrong form for kraku-ēchanda.)

— Kratu-jit, t, m., N. of a man. — Kratu-tulya, as, ī, am, equal to an Aśvamedha in merit. — Kratu-druh, -druk, m. an enemy of sacrifices, an Asura.

— Kratu-dvish, t, m. hating sacrifices, an Asura, a Daitya or demon. — Kratu-dhvansī, ī, m. an epithet of Siva as 'destroyer of Daksha's sacrifice.'

— Kratu-pati, īs, m. the performer of a sacrifice.

— Kratu-paśu, us, m. a sacrificial animal; a horse, especially one fit for an Aśvamedha. — Kratu-pā, īs, ī, am, Ved. watching one's sentiments or intentions.

— Kratu-purusha, īs, m. an epithet of Vishnu.

— Kratu-prā, īs, ī, am, or kratu-prāvān, ī, ī, a, Ved. becoming inspired or enlightened; (Sāy.) fulfilling religious rites. — Kratu-phala, am, n. the reward of a sacrifice, the object for which it is performed. — Kratu-bhuj, k, m. one who eats the sacrifice, a god, a deity. — Kratu-mat, īn, atī, at, Ved. intelligent, prudent, wise; inspired, enlightened; (Sāy.) having religious rites; (ān), m., N. of a son of Viśvā-mitra. — Kratu-maya, īs, ī, am, endowed with intelligence. — Kratu-rāj, t, m. the chief of sacrifices, the most excellent sacrifice. — Kratu-rāja, īs, m. the chief of sacrifices, the Rājastāya sacrifice, performed by a monarch who has made all the princes of the world tributary to himself. — Kratu-vikrayin, ī, īn, ī, or kratu-vikrāyaka, īs, īkā, am, one who sells the possible benefits of a sacrifice performed by himself. — Kratu-vid, t, t, t, Ved. prudent, wise; causing inspiration, inspiring; (Sāy.) acquainted with religious rites; granting knowledge; (t), m., N. of a man. — Kratu-samkhya, ī, f. N. of the thirteenth of Kātyāyana's Pariśiṣṭas. — Kratu-sangraha, as, m. title of a Pariśiṣṭa of the Sāma-veda. — Kratu-stddhi, īs, f. completion of a sacrifice, attainment of the object for which it is performed.

— Kratu-spris, k, k, k, causing intelligence or inspiration. — Kratūttama ('tu-ut'), as, m. the chief of sacrifices, the Rājastāya sacrifice. — Kratvā-magha, īs, ī, am, Ved. giving readily.

Kratvāya, nom. P., Ved. kratvāyati, -yitum, to exert the intellect.

क्रथ krath, cl. 1. P. krathati, -thitum, to hurt, kill; cl. 10. P. krāthayati, -yitum, to hurt, injure, kill (with gen. of the person); to amuse, to delight repeatedly; [cf. knath and klatḥ.]

क्रथ kratha, as, m., N. of a race belonging to the Yādava people, derived from Kratha, son of Vidarbha and brother of Kaiśīka; N. of an Asura; [cf. the next.]

क्रथन krathana, as, m., N. of an Asura; N. of a Nāga, a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra; N. of a monkey; (am), n. slaughter, killing; hemorrhage (?); snorig, sterot.

क्रथनक krathanaka, as, m., N. of a camel in the Pañcā-tantra; (am), n. a black sort of Agallochum.

क्रन्द krand or krad, cl. 1. P. A. krandati, -te, or kradate, ēkranḍa, ēkraḍade, krandishyati, -te, akrandit (Ved. Aor. akran), kranditum, to neigh (as a horse); to roar (metaphorically applied to the clouds and to wind and water); to creak (as a wheel); to cry piteously, to weep, shed tears; to grieve, be confused with sorrow; to call out piteously to any one (with acc.); to cry out: Caus. krandayati, -yitum, to cause to roar or shake; to cause to weep or lament; to roar, rave: Desid. ēkraṇḍishati, -te. Intens. ēkraṇḍyati, ēkraṇti, Ved. kanikranti (part. kanikradat, kanthraṇḍyamāna), to neigh, roar, rave, cry out; to shake; to creak; [cf. Goth. grēta, 'to lament.']

Kranda, as, m., Ved. neighing; a cry, calling out. — Krandad-tshī, īs, īs, ī, Ved. moving with a great noise or roaring, an epithet of Vāyu.

Krandanā, as, m. a cat; (am), n. crying out, calling; mutual daring or defiance, challenging; weeping, lamenting, sobbing.

Krandanu, as, m., Ved. roaring, shaking. — Krandas, as, n., Ved. battle-cry; (asī), du. two