स्कश्मला किंवदंती स्याद्येदस्मिन्हत धिङ्मामधन्यं U.1. 42. —लं 1 Dejection of mind, lowness or depression of spirits; कश्मलं महदाविशत् Mb.; कुतस्त्वा कश्मलमिदं विषमे समुपस्थितं Bg. 2. 2. -2 Sin -3 A swoon. -4 Consternation, alarm.

कश्मीरः (pl.) N. of a country, the modern Kâshmira. (Its position is thus described in Tantras:—शारदामठमारभ्य कुंकुमाद्रितटांतकः । तावत्कश्मीरदेशः स्यात् पंचाशद्योजनात्मकः).—**Comp.** —जः, -जं, -जन्मन् *m.*, *n.* saffron; कश्मीरजस्य कटुताऽपि नितांतरम्या Bv. 1. 71. v. l.

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 पुत्रोऽभूत् कश्यपानात् स कश्यपः । Mârk. P.) [He was the son of Marichi, the son of Brahma. He bears a very important share in the work of creation. According to *Mahabharata* and other accounts, he married Aditi and 12 other daughters 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.** —नंदनः an epithet of Garuda.

कष् I. 1 U. (कषति-ते, कार्षित) 1 To rub, scratch, scrape; समूलकार्षं कषति Sk; Bk. 3. 49. -2 To test, try, rub on a touch-stone (as gold); छदहेम कषन्निवालसत्कषपाषाणनिभे नभस्तले N 2. 69. -3 To injure, destroy. -4 To itch. -5 To leap.—II. 10 P. (कार्षयति) To hurt.

कष *a.* [कष्-अच्] Rubbing, scratching. —षः 1 Rubbing. -2 A touch-stone; छदहेम कषन्निवालसत्कषपाषाणनिभे नभस्तले N. 2. 69; Mk. 3. 17. —**Comp.** —पट्टिका a touch-stone; Vikr. 1. 3, 24.

कषण *a.* [कष्-ल्युट्] Unripe, immature. —णं 1 Rubbing, marking, scratching; कंडूलद्विपगंडपिंडकषणोत्कंपेन संपातिभिः U. 2. 9; कषणकंपनिरस्तमहाहिभिः 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, hurtful.

कषित *a.* Hurt, injured.

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

कषाय *a.* 1 Astringent; *S.* 2. -2 Fragrant; स्फुटितकमलामोदमैत्रीकषायः Me. 31; U. 2. 21; Mv. 5. 41. -3 Red, dark-red; चूतांकुरास्वादकषायकंठः Ku. 3. 32. -4 (Hence) Sweet-sounding; Mâl. 7. -5 Brown. -6 Improper, dirty. —यः, -यं 1 Astringent flavour or taste (one of the six *rasas*): see कटु; यो वक्त्रं परिशोषयति जिह्वां स्तंभयति कंठं बध्नाति हृदयं कषति पीडयति 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, smearing; Ku. 7. 17; anointing. -5 Perfuming the body with unguents; Rs. 1.4.-6 Gum, resin, extract or exudation from a tree. -7 Dirt, uncleanness. -8 Dulness, stupidity. -9 Attachment to worldly objects. -10 Decay, ruin. —यः 1 Passion, emotion. -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.

कष्कषः A kind of poisonous insect.

कष्ट *a.* [कष्-क्त] 1 Bad, evil, ill, wrong; रामहस्तमनुप्राप्य कष्टात् कष्टतरं गता R. 15. 43 'gone from bad to worse', (reduced to a wretched condition). -2 Painful, grievous; मोहादभूत्कष्टतरः प्रबोधः R. 14. 56; कष्टोऽयं खलु भृत्यभावः Ratn. 1 full of cares; Ms. 7. 50; Mâl. 9. 37; Y. 3. 29; कष्टा वृत्तिः पराधीना कष्टो वासो निराश्रयः । निर्धनो व्यवसायश्च सर्वकष्टा हि Châp. 59 -3 Difficult; स्त्रीषु कष्टः 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, miserable. —ष्टं 1 Evil, difficulty, misery, suffering, hardship, pain; कष्टं खल्वनपत्यता *S.* 6; धिगर्थाः कष्टसंश्रयाः Pt. 1. 163. -2 Sin, wickedness. -3 Difficulty, effort; कष्टेन some how or other. —ष्टं *ind.* Alas! Ah.! हा धिक् कष्टं; हा कष्टं जरयाभिभूतपुरुषः पुत्रैरवज्ञायते Pt. 4. 78.—**Comp.** —आगत *a.* arrived or got with difficulty. —कर *a.* giving pain, troublesome. —कारः-कारकः the world (as the scene of miseries). —तपस् *a.* one who practises hard penance; *S.* 7 —संश्रय *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 कंस्ते) To go. 2 To destroy.

कसः A touchstone; cf. कष.

कसना A poisonous spider.

कसिपुः Food, boild rice.

कसेरुः A kind of grass.

कस्तंभी Ved. The prop of a carriage-pole.

कस्तीरं Tin.

कस्तु (स्तू) रिका, कस्तूरी Musk; कस्तूरिकातिलकमालि विधाय सायं Bv. 2. 4; 1. 121; Ch. P. 7. —**Comp.** —मृगः the musk-deer.

कस्मल =कश्मल q. v.

कस्वर *a.* 1 Going; -2 Injuring.

कहाहः A buffalo.

कह्लारं The white lotus, कह्लारपद्मकुसुमानि मुहुर्विधुन्वन् Rs. 3. 15.

कह्वः A kind of cane.

कांशिः A cup; (कंसपात्र).

कांसीयं White copper.

कांस्य *a.* [कंसाय पानपात्राय हितं कंसीयं तस्य विकारः यञ् लोपः 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, -स्यं A drinking vessel (of brass), a goblet; *Si.* 15. 81. —**Comp.** —कारः