कालीयकः,-कं A species of aloe wood. –2 A kind of turmeric. –3 Yellow sandal. –4 A dark kind of sandal wood.–5 Saffron ; *Si.* 12. 14.

कालुष्यं 1 Foulness, dirtiness, turbidness, muddiness (fig. also); कालुष्यमुपयाति बुद्धिः K. 103 becomes muddy or defiled. –2 Opacity. –3 Disagreement.

कालेय *a.* Belonging to the Kali age. —यं 1 The liver. –2 Black sandal-wood; Ku. 7. 9. –3 Saffron.

कालेयकः A kind of aloe wood. —कं 1 A fragrant wood. –2 The black sandal wood. –3 A disease like jaundice. —कः A dog, hound.

कालेयरुः 1 A dog. –2 A species of sandal.

काल्प *a.* [कल्प-अण्] 1 Preceptive, laying down a rule, ritual. –2 Relating to Kalpa.

काल्पनिक *a.* (की *f.*) [कल्पना-ठक्] 1 Existing only in fancy, fictitious; काल्पनिकी व्युत्पत्तिः. –2 Counter-feit, fabricated.

काल्य *a.* [काल-यत्] 1 Timely, seasonable. –2 Agreeable, pleasant, auspicious. —ल्या 1 A cow fit for the bull. –2 A woman arrived at puberty or maturity (who has reached the time favourable to conception). —ल्यं Day-break.

काल्याणकं Auspiciousness.

कावचिक *a.* (की *f.*) [कवच-ठञ्] Armorial. —कं A multitude of men in armour.

कावारं Moss. —री An umbrella without a stick.

कावृकः 1 A cock.–2 The Chakravâka bird.

कावेरं Saffron.

कावेरी 1N. of a river in the south of India ; कावेरीं सरितां पत्युः शंकनीयमिवाकरोत् R. 4. 45. –2 A harlot, courtezan. –3 Turmeric.

काव्य *a.* [कवि-यत्] 1 Possessed of the qualities of a sage or a poet. –2 Praiseworthy, fit to be described. –3 Prophetic, inspired, poetical. —व्यः N. of *Sukra*, preceptor of the Asuras. —व्या 1 Intelligence. –2 A female fiend. —व्यं 1 A poem ; महाकाव्यं; मेघदूतं नाम काव्यं &c.–2 Poetics, poetry, poetical composition. (काव्य is defined by writers on Poetics in different ways; तददोषौ शब्दार्थौ सगुणावनलंकृती पुनः क्वापि K. P. 1; वाक्यं रसात्मकं काव्यं S. D. 1 ; रमणीयार्थप्रतिपादकः शब्दः काव्यं R. G.; शरीरं तावदिष्टार्थव्यवच्छिन्ना पदावली Kâv. 1. 10 ; निर्दोषा लक्षणवती सरीतिर्गुणभूषिता। सालंकाररसाऽनेकवृत्तिर्वाक् काव्यनामभाक् ॥ Chandr. 1.7.).–3 Happiness, welfare.–4 Wisdom. –5 Inspiration. (The purposes of a Kâvya as mentioned by Mammaṭa are:—काव्यं यशसेऽर्थकृते व्यवहारविदे शिवेतरक्षतये। सद्यःपरनिर्वृतये कांतासंमिततयोपदेशयुजे ॥ K.P.1). –Comp. –अर्थः a poetical thought or idea. –चौरः a robber of the ideas of another poet, a plagiarist; यदस्य दैत्या इव लुंठनाय काव्यार्थचौराः प्रगुणीभवंति Vikr.1.11. –चौरः a stealer of other men's poems. —मीमांसकः a rhetorician, critic. —रसिक *a.* one who has a taste for and can appreciate the beauties of poetry. —लिंगं a figure of speech ; thus defined :— काव्यलिंगं हेतोर्वाक्यपदार्थता K. P. 10; *e. g.* जितोसि मंद कंदर्प मच्चित्तेऽस्ति त्रिलोचनः Chandr. 5. 119. —हास्यं a farce.

काश् 1. 4. A. (काश्-श्य-ते, काशित) 1 To shine, look brilliant or beautiful ; R. 10. 86, 7. 24; Ku. 1. 24; Bk. 2. 25; *Si.* 6.74.–2 To appear, be visible; नैव भूमिर्न च दिशः प्रदिशो वा चकाशिरे Mb. –3 To appear, or look like.

काशः, -शं [काश्-अच्] A kind of grass used for mats, roofs, &c. —शं A flower of that grass ; Ku. 7. 11; R. 4. 17; Rs. 3. 1, 2, 28. —शः 1=कास q. v.–2 Appearance.–3 Splendour.

काशि *m. pl.* N. of a country.

काशिन् *a.* (नी *f.*) (Usually at the end of comp.) Shining, appearing or looking like, having the semblance of ; जितकाशिन् *e. g.* one who behaves like a conqueror ; see the word.

काशिल *a.* Made of Kâsa grass.

काशिष्णु *a.* Shining, brilliant.

काशिः,-शी *f.* N. of a celebrated city on the Ganges, the modern Benares and one of the seven sacred cities ; see कांची. —शिः 1 The clenched hand, fist. –2 A handful. –3 The sun.–4 Light, splendour.–Comp. —पः an epithet of *Siva*. —राजः N. of a king, father of अंबा, अंबिका and अंबालिका, q. v.

काशिका 1 The city of Benaras. –2 N. of a commentary on Pâṇini's Sûtras (called काशिकावृत्ति).

काशी See काशि. –Comp. —नाथः an epithet of *Siva*. —यात्रा pilgrimage to Benaras.

काश्मरी A plant commonly called गांभारी; काश्मर्याः कृतमालमुद्गतदलं कोयष्टिकंटीकते Mâl. 9. 7.

काश्मीर *a.* (री *f.*) Born in, belonging to, or coming from, Kâshmîra. —राः *pl.* N. of a country or its inhabitants; see कश्मीर also. —रः A sort of grape ; see कश्मीर also. —रं 1 Saffron ; काश्मीरगंधमृगनाभिकृतांगरागां Ch. P. 8 ; Bh. 1. 41 ; काश्मीरगौरवपुषामभिसारिकाणां Gît. 11; also 1.–2 Root of a tree. –Comp. —ज, जन्मन् *n.* saffron ; Bv. 1. 71 ; *Si.* 11. 53.

काश्मीर (रि) क *a.* Born or produced in Kâśmîra.

काश्मीरी Saffron.

काश्यं Spirituous liquor. –Comp. —पं flesh.

काश्यपः 1 N. of a celebrated sage. –2 N. of Kaṇâda. –3 An epithet of Aruṇa. —पी The earth; तानपि दधासि मातः काश्यपि यातस्तवापि च विवेकः Bv. 1. 68. —पं Flesh. –Comp. —नंदनः 1. an epithet of Garuḍa. –2. N. of Aruṇa. –3. a god.–4. a demon.

काश्यपिः An epithet of Garuḍa and of Aruṇa.

काश्यपेयः 1 An epithet of the twelve *Ad*ityas. –2 Of the sun. –3 Garuḍa. –4 Gods and demons.

काषः [कष्-घञ्] 1Rubbing, scratching ; पथिषु विटपिनां स्कंधकाषैः सधूमः Ve. 2. 18. –2 That against which anything is rubbed (as the stock of a tree); लीनालिः सुरकरिणां कपोलकाषः Ki. 5. 26 ; see कपोलकाष also.

काषाय *a.* (यी *f.*) [कषायेण रक्तं अण्] Red, dyed of a reddish colour; काषाययसनाधरा Ak. —यं A red cloth or garment; इमे काषाये गृह्णंति M.5 ; R. 15. 77 ; न काषायैर्भवेद्यतिः 'it is not the hood that makes a monk'.

काष्ठ [काश्-क्थन् Un. 2. 2] 1 A piece of wood, especially one used as fuel ; Ms. 4.49, 241; 5. 69.–2 Wood or timber, a piece or log of wood in general; यथा काष्ठं च काष्ठं च समेयातां महोदधौ H.4.69; Ms.4. 49.–3 A stick; Y. 2. 218. –4 An instrument for