grass, Scirpus Kysoor; (*us*), m. one of the nine divisions of Jambu-dvīpa; (*us*), f., N. of a daughter of Tvashṭṛi; (sometimes spelt *kaseru.*) — *Kaśeru-mat* or *kaseru-mat, ān,* m., N. of a Yavana; N. of a part of Bharata-varsha.

Kaśeruka or *kaseruka, as, ā, am,* m. f. n. a sort of grass, Scirpus Kysoor; (*ā*), f. the back-bone.

Kaśerus, us, n. or *kaśerū, 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.*

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

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

कश्मीर *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.

कश्य *kaśya.* See under *kaśa.*

कश्यत *kaśyata, as,* m., N. of a man.

कश्यप *kaśyapa, 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 Ṛishi; N. of an old sage, conversant with the Mantras, author of several hymns of the Ṛig-veda, and according to the Anukramaṇī 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 Vishṇu. He is supposed by some to be a personification of the race who resided in Caucasus, the Caspian, Kashmīr, &c.); the author of a Dharma-śāstra; (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of Kaśyapa; *Kaśyapa* is also a constellation; (*ā*), f., N. of the authoress of a verse in the White Yajur-veda. — *Kaśyapa-nandana, as,* m. an epithet of Gaṃḍa, the bird of Vishṇu; ('son of Kaśyapa.') — *Kaśyapa-saṃhitā,* f. and *kaśyapa-smṛiti, is,* f., N. of two works.

कष *kash,* cl. 1. P. A. *kashati, -te, ćakāsha, 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, ā, am, rubbing, scraping, rubbing down; (*as*), m. rubbing; the touchstone; (*ā*), f. a whip; see *kaśa.* — *Kasha-pāshāṇa, as,* m. a touchstone. — *Kashāghāta* (°*shā-āgh*°), *as,* m. a cut, a stroke with a whip.

Kashaṇa, 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, injurious, mischievous.

Kashita, as, ā, am, hurt, injured.

Kashṭi, is, f. test, trial; pain, trouble.

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

कषाय *kashāya, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *kash ?*), 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, ruin; a mark of decay (of which, according to Buddhists, there are five, viz. *āyus-kashāya, dṛishṭi*°, *kleśa*°, *sattva*°, *kalpa*°); 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 Grislea Tomentosa; (*ā*), f., N. of a plant, a small sort of Hedysarum; [cf. *kāshāya* and *pañća-kashāya.*] — *Kashāya-kṛit, t,* m. the tree Symplocos Racemosa, the bark of which is used in dyeing; also *rakta-lodhra.* — *Kashāya-ćitra, as, ā, am,* dyed or stained of a dull red colour. — *Kashāya-tā,* f. contraction. — *Kashāya-pāṇa, ās,* m. pl. a nickname of the Gāndhāras ('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, iṇī, i, yielding a resinous exudation, astringent, dyed of a red colour, worldly-minded; (*ī*), m., N. of several plants, Shorea Robusta; Artocarpus Lacucha; the wild Datura tree.

Kashāyi-kṛita, as, ā, am, made red. — *Kashāyī-kṛita-loćana, as, ā, am,* with reddened eyes.

Kashāyi-bhūta, as, ā, am, become red, reddened.

कषि *kashi,* &c. See under *kash.*

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

Kashīkā, f. a species of bird.

कषेरुका *kasherukā,* f. the back-bone, the spine; [cf. *kaśerukā.*]

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

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

Kashṭāya, nom. A. *kashṭāyate, -yitum,* to have wicked intentions.

कष्टि *kashṭi.* See under *kash.*

कष्फिल *kashphila, as,* m., N. of a Bhikshu.

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

Kasvara, as, ī, am, going, moving.

कस 2. *kas, kaste,* a various reading for *kaṇs, kaṇste.*

कस *kasa, as,* m. = *kasha,* a touchstone; (*ā*), f. = *kaśā,* a whip.

कसना *kasanā,* f. a kind of poisonous spider.

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

कसर्णीर *kasarṇīra* or *kasarṇīla, as,* m., Ved. a certain snake; also personified.

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

कसारस *kasāras,* a kind of bird.

कसिपु *kasipu, us,* m. food, boiled rice; [cf. *kaśipu.*]

कसेरु *kaseru, us,* m. a kind of grass. See *kaśeru,* &c.

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

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

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

कस्तुरिका *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. — *Kāstūri-kāṇḍa-ja, as,* m. musk. — *Kastūrī-mṛiga, as,* m. the musk animal.

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

कस्मल *kasmala, am,* n. consternation; fainting, syncope. See *kaśmala.*

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

कस्वर *kasvara.* See under rt. 1. *kas.*

कहय *kahaya, as,* m., N. of a man.

कहाह *kahāha, as,* m. a buffalo.

कहूय *kahūya, as,* m., N. of a man.

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

कह्लण *kahlaṇa.* See under *kalhaṇa.*

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

कह्व *kahva, as,* m. a kind of crane, Ardea Nivea.

का 1. *kā* = 2. *kad* and 1. *ku,* at the beginning of some compounds (e. g. *kāksha*), 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 *kāṇśi, is,* m. a cup; [cf. *kāṇsya.*]

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

कांस *kāṇsa, as, ī, am,* born in Kaṇsa.

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

कांस्य *kāṇsya, as, ā, am* (fr. *kaṇsa*), 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. — *Kāṇsya-kāra, as, ī,* m. f. a brazier, a pewterer, a worker in white or bell-metal. — *Kāṇsya-ja, as, ā, am,* made of brass. — *Kāṇsya-tāla, as,* m.