कल्प *kālpa, as, ī, am* (fr. *kalpa*), preceptive, ritual; relating to a Kalpa or period so called; (*as*), m. the plant Curcuma Zerumbet.

Kālpaka, as, m. the same plant; [cf. also *kālyaka.*]

Kālpanika, as, ī, am (fr. *kalpanā*), existing only in fancy; fictitious, invented; counterfeit, hypocritical, artificial, fabricated. — *Kālpanika-tā,* f. contrivance, hypocrisy, forgery.

Kālpasūtra, as, m. (fr. *kalpa-sūtra*), one who is familiar with the Kalpasūtras.

कल्य *kālya.* See under 2. *kāla.*

कल्याणिनेय *kālyāṇineya, as, ī, am* (fr. *kalyāṇī*), sprung from a virtuous or fortunate woman; (*as*), m. the son of such a woman.

कल्वालीकृत *kālvālī-kṛita, as, ā, am,* Ved. made bald (?); [cf. Lat. *calvus.*]

काव *kāva, am,* n. (fr. *kavi*), N. of a Sāman.

कावचिक *kāvaćika, as, ī, am* (fr. *kavaća*), relating to armour, armorial; (*am*), n. a multitude of men in armour.

कावट *kāvaṭa, am,* n., N. of a district containing 100 Grāmas; [cf. *karvaṭa.*]

Kāvaṭikā, f. a district of 200 Grāmas.

कावरुक *kāvaruka, as, ī, am,* fearful; henpecked; (*as*), m. an owl; (a wrong form for *kākaruka* or *kākarūka*?).

कावष *kāvasha, am,* n. (fr. *kavasha*), N. of a Sāman.

Kāvasheya, as, m. a patronymic of Tura in the Brāhmaṇas.

कावार *kāvāra* (*kā-āv°*), *am,* n. the aquatic plant Vallisneria; (*ī*), f. an umbrella or chhattar, especially one without a stick and worn like a broad-brimmed hat.

काविराज् *kā-virāj, ṭ,* f. a metre consisting of 9 + 12 + 9 syllables.

कावृक *kā-vṛika, as,* m., N. of several birds; a gallinaceous fowl (= *kukkuṭa, kṛikavāku*); the ruddy goose, Anas Casaca (= *koka*); a small singing bird, Loxia Philippensis.

कावेर *kāvera, am,* n. saffron, Crocus Sativus; (*ī*), f. turmeric; a courtezan, a harlot; N. of a river in the Dekhan (according to a legend in the Hari-vaṃśa, a daughter of Yuvanāśva and wife of Jahnu, who by her father's curse was changed from one half of the Gaṅgā into the river Kāverī, therefore also called Ardha-gaṅgā or Ardha-jāhnavī).

Kāveraka, as, m. a patronymic of Rajata-nābhi.

Kāverikā, f., N. of a river, = *kāverī.*

काव्य *kāvya, as, ā, am* (fr. *kavi*), endowed with the qualities of a sage or poet, descended or coming from a sage; prophetic, inspired, poetical; a particular order of manes; a patronymic of Uśanas; (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of Kavi; (*ā*), f. understanding, intelligence; a female fiend [cf. *pūtanā*]; (*am*), n. wisdom, intelligence; prophetic inspiration; high power and art; intellect, knowledge (often used in pl.); a poem, poetical composition, a work of poetic art; term for the first tetrastich in the metre Shaṭpada; happiness, welfare. — *Kāvya-kalpa-latā,* f. title of a work on artificial poems. — *Kāvyakalpalatā-vṛitti, is,* f. a commentary by Amara-ćandra on the last work. — *Kāvyakalpalatāvṛitti-parimala,* a commentary on the preceding work. — *Kāvya-kāma-dhenu, us,* f. title of a commentary by Vopadeva on his work called Kavi-kalpadruma. — *Kāvya-ćandrikā,* f. title of a work on artificial poems by Kavi-ćandra; another work on the same subject by Nyāyavāgīśa. — *Kāvya-ćaura, as,* m. a robber of other poems, a plagiarist. — *Kāvya-tā,* f. or *kāvyatva, am,* n. the condition of a poetical composition. — *Kāvya-devī,* f., N. of a princess, who erected a statue of Śiva, called Kāvyadeviśvara. — *Kāvya-prakāśa* or *kāvya-pradīpa, as,* m. title of a work on artificial poems by Mammaṭa. — *Kāvya-mīmāṃsaka, as,* m. a poetaster, a rhetorician. — *Kāvya-rasika, as, ā, am,* one who has a taste for poetical compositions. — *Kāvya-rākshasa, am,* n. title of an artificial poem. — *Kāvya-śāstra, am,* n. title of a small work on poetics. — *Kāvya-sudhā,* f. title of a commentary on a work on artificial poems. — *Kāvya-hāsya, am,* n. a farce. — *Kāvyādarśa* (*°ya-ād°*), *as,* m. a work on poetics by Daṇḍin. — *Kāvyālaṅkāra-vṛitti, is,* f. a work on poetics by Vāmana. — *Kāvyāshṭaka* (*°ya-ash°*), *am,* n. title of a work of Sūrya.

काश *kāś,* cl. 1. and 4. A. *kāśate* and *kāśyate, ćakāśe* or *kāśāmāsa, kāśishyate, akāśishṭa, kāśitum,* to be visible, appear; to shine, be brilliant, have an agreeable appearance: Caus. *kāśayati, -yitum:* Desid. *ćikāśishate:* Intens. *ćākaśīti* and *ćākāśyate,* to shine brightly; to see clearly, survey; [cf. *kās.*]

1. *kāśa, as,* m. the becoming visible, appearance; splendor; (*as, am*), m. n. a species of grass, Saccharum Spontaneum, used for mats, roofs, &c.; also personified, together with the Kuśa grass, as one of Yama's attendants; (*as*), m., N. of a man; a son of Sunahotra; also of another Sunahotra, the father of Kāśi-rāja. — *Kāśa-kṛitsna, as,* m., N. of a grammarian; also of a philosopher. — *Kāśakṛitsni, is,* m. (a patronymic from the preceding), N. of a teacher. — *Kāśa-pauṇḍra, ās,* m. pl., N. of a people. — *Kāśa-maya, as, ī, am,* consisting of the grass Saccharum Spontaneum.

Kāśaka, as, m. a species of grass, Saccharum Spontaneum; N. of a man, = *kāśa.*

1. *kāśin, ī, inī, i,* (at the end of compounds) shining, appearing, having the semblance of anything, e. g. *jita-kāśin,* one who appears as a conqueror or behaves like one; (*ī*), m., N. of a man, a son of Brahman Kavi (Mahā-bh. XIII. 4150).

Kāśila, as, ā, am, made of Kāśa grass, abounding in it.

Kāśishṇu, us, us, u, shining, brilliant.

काश 2. *kāśa, as,* m. (wrongly spelt for *kāsa*), cough, catarrh, irritation of the throat, sneezing. — *Kāśa-marda, as,* m. wrongly spelt for *kāsa-marda,* q. v.

2. *kāśin, ī, inī, i* (wrongly spelt for *kāsin*), having a cold or cough.

काशपरी *kāśaparī,* f., N. of a region (?).

Kāśapharī, f., N. of a region (?); (a various reading has *kāśaphārī.*)

काशब् *kā-śabda, as,* m. the noise *kā.*

काशाल्मलि *kā-śālmali, is,* f. a kind of silk-cotton tree, Bombax Heptaphyllum.

काशि *kāśi, is,* m. the clenched hand, the fist; a handful; the sun (in this sense fr. rt. *kāś*); (*ayas*), m. pl., N. of the people of Kāśi; N. of the ancestors of the kings of Kāśi, of the family of Bharata; (*is*), m., N. of a son of Suhotra and grandfather of Dhanvantari; also N. of a son of Kāśya and grandson of Suhotra; (*ayas*), m. pl. the descendants of this man; (*is* or ī), f. a celebrated city and place of pilgrimage, the modern Benares; (*ī*), f., N. of the wife of Sudeva and mother of Supārśva. — *Kāśi-kanyā,* f. the virgin of Kāśi, daughter of the king of Kāśi. — *Kāśi-khaṇḍa, a,* section of the Skanda-purāṇa. — *Kāśi-nagara, am,* n. the city of the Kāśis, i. e. Benares. — *Kāśi-nātha, as,* m., N. of several men. — *Kāśi-pa, as,* m. a sovereign of the Kāśis. — *Kāśi-pati, is,* m. the ruler of the Kāśis, epithet of Divodāsa Dhanvantari, a king of Benares, author of certain medical works and teacher of the Āyur-veda; he is often confounded with his celestial namesake, the physician of the gods. — *Kāśi-purī,* f. the city of the Kāśis, i. e. Benares. — *Kāśi-rāja, as,* m. a king of the Kāśis, identified with the Dānava Dīrghajihva; epithet of Divodāsa Dhanvantari; also of a grandfather of Dhanvantari. — *Kāśi-rājan, ā,* m. = the preceding. — *Kāśi-rāma, as,* m., N. of the author of a commentary on the Tithi-tattva and several other works. — *Kāśi-vilāsa* or *kāśī-vilāsa, as,* m. title of a work written in Sanskṛit and in one of the modern dialects. — *Kāśi-khaṇḍa, as, am,* m. n. title of a section of the Skanda-purāṇa, treating of Benares. — *Kāśi-nātha, as,* m. 'a lord or master of Benares;' an epithet of Śiva; N. of several men. — *Kāśi-māhātmya, am,* n. a section of the Brahma-vaivarta-purāṇa. — *Kāśī-rāja, as,* m. = *kāśi-rāja,* an epithet of Divodāsa. — *Kāśi-vilāsa, as,* m. = *kāśi-vilāsa.* — *Kāśīśa* (*°śī-īśa*), *as,* m. an epithet of Śiva; an epithet of Divodāsa or any king of Benares; (*am*), n. sulphate of iron. — *Kāśīśvara* (*°śī-īś°*), *as,* m. a prince of the Kāśis or a sovereign of Benares; N. of a grammarian; *Kāśīśvarī,* f. title of a grammar composed by Kaśīśvara (?); *Kāśīśvarī-gaṇa,* title of a treatise on grammar. — *Kāśī-setu, us,* m. title of a work.

Kāśika, as, m., N. of a man; (*ā*), f., scil. *purī,* the city of the Kāśis, i. e. Benares; *kāśikā vṛittiḥ* or only *kāśikā,* f. 'the commentary composed or used in Kāśi or Benares,' title of a commentary on Pāṇini's grammar by Vāmana Jayāditya. — *Kāśika-sūkshma, am,* n. fine cotton from Kāśi. — *Kāśikā-tilaka,* N. of a poem by Nīla-kaṇṭha. — *Kāśikā-priya, as,* m. an epithet of king Divodāsa, who was king of Benares.

Kāśeya, a patronymic from Kāśi; (*ī*), f. a daughter of the king of the Kāśis.

1. *kāśya, as, ā, am,* belonging to the race or tribe of the Kāśis, a prince of Kāśi; (*as*), m., N. of the father of Kaśyapa and ancestor of Kāśirāja Dhanvantari; also of a son of Suhotra, and of Senā-jit; (*ā*), f. the daughter of a king of Kāśi.

Kāśyaka, as, ā, am, belonging to the race or tribe of the Kāśis.

काशीत *kāśīta, am,* n., N. of a verse of the Sāma-veda.

काशूकार *kāśūkāra, as,* m. the Areca or betel-nut tree; (perhaps a wrong reading for *kāsūkāra.*)

काश्मरी *kāśmarī,* f. or *kāśmarya, as,* m. the plant Gmelina Arborea, commonly called Gambhārī; [cf. also *kārśmarī* and *kārshmarya.*]

काश्मीर *kāśmīra, as, ī, am* (fr. *kaśmīra*), born in or coming from Kaśmīra; (*as*), m. a king of Kaśmīra; (*ās*), m. pl. the inhabitants of Kaśmīra; the country Kaśmīra, also in sing.; (*ā*), f. a sort of grape; (*ī*), f. the tree Ficus Elastica; (*am*), n. the tuberous root of the plant Costus Speciosus; saffron; (= *ṭaṅka.*) — *Kāśmīra-ja, am,* n. saffron; a sort of drug; the tuberous root of the plant Costus Speciosus; (*ā*), f., N. of a plant, Atis or Betula, = *ati-viśhā.* — *Kāśmīra-janman, a,* n. saffron.

Kāśmīraka, as, ī, am, born or produced in Kaśmīra, relating to Kaśmīra; (*ās*), m. pl. the inhabitants of Kaśmīra.

Kāśmīrika, as, ī, am, born or produced in Kāśmīra; *kāśmīrika-nivāsa, as,* m. the residence of the Kaśmīras.

काश्य 2. *kāśya, am,* n. = *kaśya,* a spirituous liquor.

काश्यप *kāśyapa, as, ī, am* (fr. *kaśyapa*), belonging to Kaśyapa, relating to or connected with him (e. g. *kāśyapī devī* or only *kāśyapī,* the earth); (*as*), m. a patronymic from Kaśyapa; N. of an old grammarian; an epithet of Aruṇa; a sort of deer; a fish; (*am*), n. flesh; (*ī*), f. the earth; (according to a legend of the Purāṇas, Paraśu-rāma, after the destruction of the Kshatriya race and the performance of an Aśva-medha sacrifice, presented the sovereignty of the world to Kāśyapa.) — *Kāśyapa-nandana, ās,* m. pl. the children of Kāśyapa, epithet of the gods. — *Kāśyapī-bālākyā-māṭharī-putra, as,* m., N. of a teacher.

Kāśyapi, is, m. (a patronymic fr. *kāśyapa*), an