thought, poetic idea. ेचीर m. a robber of the ideas of another poet, यदस्य दैत्या इव लुंडनाय कान्यार्थनीराः प्रगुणीभवंति Vikr. Ch. I. 11. -चीर m. a stealer of other poems, a plagiarist. -मीमांसक m. a rhetorician, a critic. -एसिक a. one who has a taste for poetical composition. -लिंग n. a figure of speech thus defined by mammata: - कान्य-लिंग होतीवीक्यपदार्थना.-चास्त्र n. the science and art of rhetoric. कान्या f. Understanding, intelligence.

काश I vi. 1. A (pp. काशित) 1 To be visible, नैवं भूमिन च दिशः प्रदिशो वा चकाशिरे Bh. III. 2 to shine, to look brilliant or beautiful, R. x. 86, v11.24, K. S. 1.24, Bt. 11. 25: (hence) 3 to appear or look like. WITH n-1 to be visible; 2 to shine, to look brilliant; (hence) 3 to appear or look like. प्रति-I to appear like 2 to shine in opposition. [3-1 to open up as a flower; 2 to shine. सम - to appear like. (Caus. काञ्चयति-ते). With निस-1 to open; 2 to take out, to present to the sight; 3 to turn out, to banish. e. g. गृहा-शिष्काशयेत. प्र- 1 to show, to discover, to disclose, to rereal, अवसरो ऽयमारमानं प्रकाशायि-तम् Sak. 1: 2 to lighten, to illumine, यथा प्रकाशयत्येकः कृत्स्न लोकमिम एवः Bg. xur. 33; 3 to bring to light, to make public, to communicate, to proclaim, कदःचित्कृपितं मि-त्रं सर्वेदोषं प्रकाशयेत् Chanakya. Π $oldsymbol{vi.}$ $oldsymbol{4}$, $oldsymbol{A}$ (pp , काशित) $oldsymbol{1}$ To shine, to appear like: 2 to be visible.

कारा (स) I m. n. A species of grass used for mats, roofs,

&c. Rt. 111. 1, 26. II n. A flower of that grass, K. S. vii. 11, R. iv. 17. III m. 1 Cough, catarrh, কালাপুলালার Sant. S. ii. 29; 2 sneezing.

কাথা I m. pl. The name of a country. II f. Name of a celebrated city on the Ganges, the modern Benares It is one of the seven sacred cities. See. কাৰ্মা Comp. — प m. an epithet of S'iva.

an शिश्च a. (f. नी) (generally at the end of compounds) Shining, appearing like, having the semblance of, e. g. जितकाशिन् 'one who deports himself like a conqueror,' जिनकाशि राजसेवक: Mud 11.

কামী f. See কামি II Comp.—
নাথ m. an epithet of S'iva.
—আসা f. pilgrimage to Bena-

काइमरी f. A plant commonly called गांभारी, काश्मर्या: कृतमालमुद्रतदलं कोयाष्ट्रिकष्टीकतं M. M.

कारमीर I a. (f. री) Born in or coming from Kâs'mira. II m. pl. The name of a country or its inhabitants. III n. 1 Saffron, पद्मापयोधरतदी-परिभल्झकारमीरमृदितमुरी मधुमुद्दम्य Git. G. I, Ch. P. 8; 2 root of a tree. Comp. — ज, जन्मन् n. saffron, Bh. V. I. 71. काइय n. Spirituous liquor Comp— प n. flesh.

काइयप m. 1 Name of a celebrated sage; 2 a name of Kanála. Comp.—नंदन m. 1 an epithet of Garuda; 2 of Aruna.

काइबर्षि m. 1 An epithet of Garula. 2 of Aruna.

काइयपी र्. The earth, काइयपि यातस्तरापि च विवेक: Bh. V. I. 68.

grass used for mats, roofs, বিশ্বৰ m. 1 Rubbing, ব্যিয়ু

विटिपिनां स्कंधकार्षैः सधूमः Ve. 11.; 2 that against which anything is rubbed, लीनालिः सुरकारिणां कपालकाषः Kir. v. 26, (काषः कषणस्थानं हुमस्कंधादि Mall.).

काषाय a (f. था) 1 Red, dyed of a reddish colour, काषायवसनो याति कुंकुमालेपनी यति: R. G.

काम n. l A piece of wood, especially one used as fuel. M. IV. 241; 2 wood or timber in general, M. IV. 49; 3 a stick, Yaj. 11, 218; 4 au instrument for mea-uring length. Comp. — अगार m. n. a wooden house or enclosure.-अं्वाहिनी f. a wooden bucket. –ऋ दली f. the wild plantain. -新己 m. a small insect found in decayed wood. 一家更 m. a worm generally found in wood. -कुइाल m. a kind of wooden shovel used for baling water out of a boat for cleaning its bottom. -तका, तकाक m. a. carpenter. —तंतु m. a small worm found in timber. -शह m. the Indian pine tree otherwise called देवदारु. -3 m. the Palas'a tree. wooden -पुत्तालका f. 8 image. - भारिक m. a woodcarrier.-मजी f. a funeral pile. -मय a. 1 wooden, M. II. 157; 2 hard-hearted, cruel. -मह्न m. a bier, a wooden frame on which dead bodies are carried. -लिखक m. a small worm found in wood, (the same +s काष्ठकह).- लो-हिन m. a cudgel armed with iron.– ৰাহ m. n. a wall made of wood.

काष्ठक n. Aloc-wood. काष्ठा f. 1 The path of wind and clouds; 2 a quarter orregion of the world, (दिश);