

47), bad, R.; ill, evil, wrong, Mn.; MBh.; R.; Suśr. &c.; painful, Suśr.; grievous, severe, miserable, Mn. xii, 78; Yājñ. iii, 29; Bhartṛ.; difficult, troublesome, Mn. vii, 186 & 210; worst, Mn. vii, 50 & 51; pernicious, noxious, injurious, Suśr.; dangerous (= *kricchra*), Pāṇ. vii, 2, 22; Nal. xiii, 16; inaccessible (= *gahana*), Pāṇ. vii, 2, 22; boding evil, Comm. on Pāṇ. iii, 2, 188; (*as*), m., 'N. of a man,' see *kāshṭāyana*; (in rhetoric) offending the ear, Vām. ii, 1, 6; forced, unnatural; (*am*), n. a bad state of things, evil, wrong; pain, suffering, misery, wretchedness; trouble, difficulty; bodily exertion, strain, labour, toil, fatigue, weariness, hardness, uneasiness, inquietude (mental or bodily), R.; Kathās.; Pañcat.; Śak.; Hit.; *kashṭāt-kashṭam* or *kashṭataram*, worse than the worst; *kashṭena* or *kashṭāt*, with great difficulty, Pañcat.; (*am*), ind. an exclamation of grief or sorrow; ah! woe! alas! MBh.; R.; Mṛicch. — *kara*, mf(ā)n. causing pain or trouble, W. — *kāraka*, mfn. causing trouble, L.; (*as*), m. the world, L. — *guggula*, m. a kind of perfume, Comm. on VarBṛS. — *tapas*, m. one who practises severe austerities, Śak. 282, 2. — *tara*, mfn. worse, more pernicious, Mn. vii, 53; more difficult, MW.; (*am*), n. a worse evil. — *tā*, f. and — *tva*, n. (in rhetoric) state of being forced or unnatural. — *bhāginēya*, m. a wife's sister's son, L. — *mātula*, m. a brother of a step-mother, L. — *labhya*, mfn. difficult to be obtained, Hit. (v. l. *kashṭatara-labhya*). — *śrita*, mfn. undergoing pain or misfortune or hardships, performing penance, Sch. on Pāṇ. vi, 2, 47. — *sādhyā*, mfn. to be accomplished with difficulty, painful, toilsome, MW. — *sthāna*, n. a bad situation, disagreeable place or site, W. **Kashṭāgata**, mfn. arrived with difficulty, Viddh. **Kashṭādihika**, mf(ā)n. more than bad, = worse; excessively bad, wicked. **Kashṭārtha**, mfn. giving a forced or unnatural meaning; — *tva*, n. state of having a forced meaning, Śāh. 227, 18.

Kashṭāya, Nom. Ā. *kashṭāyate*, to have wicked intentions, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 14; and Vārtt.; Vop. xxi, 10.

2. **Kashṭi**, *is*, f. pain, trouble, W.; (for *i*, see p. 265, col. 3.)

काष्पिल *kashphila*, m., N. of a Bhikshu, Lalit. (*kashphila*, ed. Calc.)

कस् 1. *kas*, cl. 1. P. *kasati* (Dhātup. xx, 30), to go, move, approach, Naigh. ii, 14; (perf. *cakāsa* = *śuśubhe*, Comm.) to beam, shine, Nalod. ii, 2; Intens. *canikasiti*, *canikasate*, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 84; Vop. xxi, 10; (cf. *kaś*, *kaṅs*, *niḥ-kaś*, and *vi-kaś*.)

1. **Kasa**, mfn., Pāṇ. iii, 1, 140.

Kasvara, mfn., Pāṇ. iii, 2, 175.

कस् 2. *kas*, *kaste*, v. l. for *kaṅs*, *kaṅste*, Dhātup. xxiv, 14.

कस् 3. *kas*, in the Bhāshā = $\sqrt{\text{krish}}$, Pat.

कस 2. *kasa*, *as*, m. (= *kasha*) a touchstone, Sch. on L.; (*ā*), f. (= *kaśā*) a whip, Sch. on L.

कसन *kasana*, *as*, m. cough (= *kāsa*), T.; (*ā*), f. a kind of venomous snake (or spider, *lūtā*, T.), Suśr. **Kasanōtpātana**, *as*, m. 'cough-relieving,' the plant *Gendarussa vulgaris*, L.

कसर्णीर *kasarṇīra* or *kasarṇīla*, *as*, m. a kind of snake, AV. x, 4, 5; (personified) TS. i, 5, 4, 1.

कसाम्बु *kāsāmbu*, n. a heap of wood (?), AV. xviii, 4, 37.

कसार *kasāra*, *am*, n. (v. l. *kaṅsāra* or *kaṅsāra*) = *krisara*, q. v., Gal.

कसारस् *kasāras*, *ās*, m. ? a kind of bird, MBh. xiii, 736.

कसिपु *kasipu*, *us*, m. food (= *kaśipu*), L.

कसीय *kaśīya*, *am*, n. brass (*kāṅsya*), Gal.

कसुन् *kasun*, the *krī* suffix *as* forming in the Veda an indeclinable (*avyaya*, Pāṇ. i, 1, 40) infinitive with abl. sense, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 13 & 17; (cf. *vi-srīpas*, *ā-trīdas*.)

कसेतु *kasetu*, *us*, m. (= *kaseru*), N. of a part of Bhārata-varsha, VP.

कसेरु *kaseru*, &c. See *kaseru*, &c.

कस्कादि *kashkadi*, a *gaṇa* (Pāṇ. viii, 3, 48).

कस्तम्भी *ka-stambhī*, f. (fr. *ka*, 'head' ? + *stambha*) the prop of a carriage-pole, piece of wood fastened on at the extreme end of the pole serving as a prop or rest (popularly called 'sipoy' in Western India, and in English 'horse'), ŚBr. i, 1, 2, 9.

कस्तूर *kastūra*, *am*, n. (said to be from $\sqrt{\text{kās}}$, 'to shine'), tin, L.; (cf. *kāstūra*; *κασσίτερος*.)

कस्तूरिका *kastūrīkā* (or *kasturīkā* ?), f. musk-deer, T.; musk, the animal perfume (supposed to come out of the navel of the musk-deer, and brought from Kaśmīr, Nepāl, Western Assam or Butan, the latter being the best), VarBṛS.; Pañcat.; Kathās. &c.; (cf. Gk. *κάστωρ*). — **कुराङ्गा**, m. the musk-deer, Kād. — **मदा**, m. musk. — **मृगा**, m. the musk-deer; (*ī*), f. the female musk-deer, Kād. **Kastūrīkāṇī**, f. the female musk-deer, Bālar.

Kastūrī, f. musk, Śāh. 337, 3; Bhpr. &c.; the plant *Hibiscus Abelmoschus*, L.; the plant *Amaryllis zeylanica*, L. — **मल्लिकā**, f. a species of jasmine, L. — **मृगा**, m. the musk-deer, Comm. on Kum. i, 55.

कस्फिल *kashphila*, *as*, m., N. of a Buddhist Bhikshu (v. l. for *kashphila*).

कस्मल *kasmala* for *kaśmala*, q. v.

कस्मात् *kasmāt*, ind. (abl. fr. 2. *kā*, AV. &c.) where from? whence? why? wherefore? MBh.; R.; Śak.; Pañcat. &c.; (cf. *a-kasmāt*.)

कस्वर *kasvara*. See $\sqrt{\text{i. kas}}$.

कहय *kahaya*, *as*, m., N. of a man, *gaṇa śivādi*.

कहिक *kahika*, *as*, m. a family N. for *Ka-hoḍa*, Pāṇ. v, 3, 83, Pat.

कहूय *kahūya* (or *kahūsha*, Kās.), *as*, m., N. of a man, *gaṇa śivādi*.

कहोड *kahōḍa*, *as*, m. (*gaṇa śivādi*), N. of a man with the patr. *kaushitaki* or *kaushitakeya*, ŚBr.; MBh.

Kahola, *as*, m. id., BṛĀrUp.; (*am*), n., N. of a work by *Kahōḍa* or *Kahola*, ĀśvGr. iii, 4, 4.

कहण *kahṇa*, for *kalhṇa*, q. v.

कह्लार *kahlāra*, *am*, n. the white esculent water-lily (*Nymphaea Lotus*), MBh.; Suśr.; Ritus. &c.; (cf. *kalhāra*.)

कहू *kahva*, *as*, m. a kind of crane (*Ardea nivea*), L.

का 1. *kā*, onomat. imitation of the cry of the ass, BhP. x, 15, 30.

का 2. *kā* = 2. *kād* and 1. *ku* in comp. to express depreciation, e.g. *kāksha*, *kā-patha*, *kā-purusha*, *kōshṇa*, qq. vv., Pāṇ. vi, 3, 104; Vop. vi, 93.

का 3. *kā* = $\sqrt{\text{kan}}$ (perf. *cake*, *cakānā*; see *kāyamāna* s. v.), to seek, desire, yearn, love (with acc. and dat.), RV.; to like, enjoy, be satisfied with (loc., gen. or inst.), RV.; Intens. (p. *cākdāt*) to please, be sought after, be wished for, satisfy, RV. x, 29, 1; (cf. *anu-*, *ā-*, *saṃ-* $\sqrt{\text{3. kā}}$, *kāti*.)

कांशि *kāṅsi*, *is*, m. a cup, Kauś.; (cf. *kāṅsya*.)

कांस *kāṅs*, cl. 1. Ā. *kāṅsate*, to shine, glitter, Dhātup. xvi, 46 (v. l. for *kāś*).

कांस *kāṅsa*, mf(ā)n. born in *Kaṅsa*, *gaṇa takshasilādi*.

कांसिकृ *kāṅsī-* $\sqrt{\text{i. krī}}$. See *kāṅsya*.

कांसिय *kāṅsiya*, for *kaṅs*^o, q. v., W.

Kāṅsya, mf(ā)n. (fr. *kaṅsa*) consisting of white-copper or bell-metal or brass, KātyŚr.; MBh. xiii, 94, 91; R.; Mn. iv, 65; (*am*), n. white-copper or bell-metal or brass, queen's metal, any amalgam of zinc and copper, Mn. v, 114; xi, 167; xii, 62; Yājñ. i, 190; Suśr.; a drinking vessel of brass, goblet, ŚāṅkhŚr.; MBh.; R.; (ifc. f. *ā*) Hcat.; (cf. AV. xviii, 3, 17); a kind of musical instrument (a sort of gong or plate of bell-metal struck with a stick or rod), L.; a particular measure of capacity,

L. — **kāra**, mf(ā). a brass-founder, worker in white or bell-metal, Comm. on Yājñ. — **kośī**, f. a kind of musical instrument, Hcar. — **ghana**, m. a kind of cymbal. — **ja**, mfn. made of brass, Suśr. — **tāla**, m. a cymbal, Rājat.; Bālar. — **doha**, mf(ā)n. having a copper milk-pail, MBh. xiii, 71, 33. — **dohana**, mf(ā)n. id., MBh. ii, 53, 2; R. i, 72, 23. — **nīla**, mfn. 'dark as copper,' N. of a monkey, R. iv, 39, 23 (occasionally written *kāṅsya-nīla*); (*am*), n. = (*ī*), f., L.; (*ī*), f. blue vitriol (considered as a collyrium), Suśr. ii, 380, 4; (*ī*, ifc.) Suśr. ii, 109, 1; 512, 10. — **pātra**, n., — **pātri**, f. a copper or brazen vessel, Suśr. — **bhājana**, id., ib. — **makshika**, n. a metallic substance (probably a kind of pyrites), Suśr. — **maya**, mfn. consisting of brass, Hcat. — **mala**, n. verdigris, Suśr. **Kāṅsyābha**, mfn. coloured like copper or brass, Suśr. **Kāṅsyōpadoha**, mf(ā)n. = *kāṅsya-doha*, MBh. iii, 186, 11 & 13; xviii, 6, 13. **Kāṅsyōpadohana**, mf(ā)n. id., MBh. xiii, 64, 33.

Kāṅsī — $\sqrt{\text{i. krī}}$, to make the measure called *kāṅsya*, Naish. (v. l. for *kaṅs*^o.)

Kāṅsyaka, *am*, n. copper, brass, L.; (mfn.) consisting of brass, Hcat.

काक *kāka*, *as*, m. (onomat. imitation of the cawing of the crow, cf. $\sqrt{\text{kai}}$, Nir. iii, 18; Uṇ.), a crow, AdbhBr.; Mn.; MBh.; R.; Suśr.; Hit.; (metaphorically, as an expression of contempt, e.g. *na tvām kākaṃ manye*, I rate thee less than a crow, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 17, Pat.; cf. *tirtha-kāka*, Comm. on Pāṇ. ii, 1, 42); an impudent or insolent fellow, L.; a lame man, a cripple, W.; washing the head, bathing by dipping the head only in water (after the manner of crows), L.; a sectarian mark (*tilaka*), L.; a particular measure, L.; the plant *Ardisia Humilis*, L.; N. of a *Dvīpa* or division of the world, L.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people, VP.; Nal.; (*ī*), f. a female crow, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 42, Pat. on Vārtt. 2; Pañcat.; Kathās.; personified as a daughter of *Kaśyapa* by *Tāmrā* and mother of crows (*Hariv.* 222) and owls (MBh. i, 2620); the plant *Kākolī*, L.; N. of one of the seven mothers of *Śiśu*; (*ā*), f. the plant *Abrus precatorius*, L.; *Leea Hirta*, L.; *Solanum indicum*, L.; *Ficus oppositifolia*, L.; the plant *Kākolī*, L.; the plant *Raktikā*, L.; (*am*), n. a multitude or assembly of crows, Kās. on Pāṇ. iv, 2, 37; a modus coeundi, L. — **kaṅgu**, f. a kind of panic grass (*Panicum miliaceum*), L. — **kaṅgunī**, f. id., Gal. — **kadalī**, f. a particular plant, Comm. on ŚāṅkhGr. i, 23. — **karkaṭī**, f. a kind of small date, Npr. — **kalā**, f. the plant *Leea Hirta* (*kāka-jāṅghā*), L. — **kāshṭha**, n. a position in the game *Catur-aṅga*. — **kulāya-gandhika**, mfn. having the smell of a crow's nest, AitĀr. — **kūrma-mṛigākhu**, *avas*, m. pl. the crow, tortoise, deer, and mouse, Hit. — **kūrmādi**, *ayas*, m. pl. the crow, the tortoise, and the rest, Hit. — **khara**, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people. — **guha**, mfn. 'crow-concealing,' *gaṇa mūla-vibhujādi*, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 5, Kās. — **ghnī**, f. a kind of *Karāñja* (*Galedupa arborea*, *mahā-karāñja*), L. — **caṅḍīsvara**, m., N. of a man. — **caṅḍēsvarī**, f., N. of a work. — **ciñcā**, — **ciñci**, f. *Abrus precatorius*, L. — **ciñcika**, m. or n. (?) a particular soft substance, Lalit. 29, 11; RLM.; (vv. ll. *kācilīndī* & *ōdika*, the down on the pod of the *Abrus precatorius*). — **ciñcī**, f. = *ciñcā*, Bhpr. — **cchada**, m. a wagtail, L.; side-locks of hair (*kāka-paksha*), W. — **cchadi**, v. l., — **cchardi**, m. a wagtail, L.; a crow's vomit, W. — **jaṅghā**, f. the plant *Leea Hirta*, Suśr.; *Abrus precatorius*, L. — **jambū**, f. the plant *Ardisia humilis*, L. — **jambū**, f. another kind of *Jambu*, L. — **jāta**, m. 'crow-born,' the Indian cuckoo (*pīka*), L. — **tā**, f. the state of a crow, Mn. xi, 25. — **tāliya**, mfn. after the manner of the crow and the palm-fruit (as in the fable of the fruit of the palm falling unexpectedly at the moment of the alighting of a crow and killing it), unexpected, accidental, R. iii, 45, 17; Comm. on Pāṇ. v, 3, 106 (cf. Pat. and Kaiy.); (*am*), ind. unexpectedly, suddenly, MBh. xii, 6596; (*am*), n. the fable of the crow and the palm-fruit; — **vat**, ind. as in the fable of the crow and the palm-fruit, unexpectedly, suddenly, Hit. — **tālukin**, mfn. having the palate of a crow, contemptible, Comm. on Pāṇ. v, 2, 128. — **tiktā**, f. *Abrus precatorius*, L. — **tindu**, — **tinduka**, m. a kind of ebony (*Diospyros tomentosa*), L. — **tuṇḍa**, m. the dark *Agallochum*, BhP. v, 14, 12; (*ī*), f. *Asclepias Curassavica*, L.; *Xanthochymus pictorius*, L.; a kind of brass,