more? Man. 7, 55.—With following cha, Further, Kathâs. 2, 1; Pańch. 226, 11; Hit. 4, 18; go on, Cak. 89, 17.—With following tu, But, MBh. 1, 1916 .- With following nu, 1. It lays a stress on the interrogation, Draup. 5, 13. 2. How much less? Bhag. 1, 35 .- With following punar, How much less? Ram. 1, 22, 21. — A following  $v\hat{a}$  increases the doubt, Çâk. 105, 7; Pańch. 44, 21.—In disjunctive questions we find, kimkim vâ, Çringârat. 7. kim—kim vâ kim vâ, Pańch. 34, 15 (tat kim . . . çastrena mârayâmi, kim vâ visham pra yachchhâmi, kim vâ paçudharmena vyâpâdayâmi, Shall I kill him with a knife, or shall I give him poison, or shall I kill him like a beast?). kim kim-vâ-atha, Mrichehh. 171, 14. kim —uta, Mrichell. 147, 22. kim—uta vâ, Paúch. 68, 14. kim—uta—uta, Bhartr. 3, 77. kim—uta—atha vâ, Kathâs. 17, 112. kim—uta—âho svid, Çâk. 106. him—atha vâ—uta, Râm. 5, 51, 7. kim is sometimes the former part of a compound word, c.g. kimrûpa, adj. How shaped? Pańch. 258, 13. kimchid is also the latter part of compound words, e.g. kimchijjńa, adj. Knowing a little, Bhartr. 2, 8. a-kimehid, Nothing at all, MBh. 13, 2334. IV. kena, instr. How so? Râm. 6, 12, 4.—Cf. kasmât separately. —Cf.  $\kappa o$ ,  $\pi o$ , e.g.  $\kappa \tilde{\eta}$ ,  $\pi \tilde{\eta}$ ,  $\pi \delta \theta \iota$ , etc.; Lat. quis, qui, etc.; Goth. hvas; A.S. hva.

किमिच्छक kimichchhaka, i.e. kim -ichchhâ+ka, adj. Desirable, MBh. 13, 2111.

किमीय him+îya, adj. To whom belonging, Daçak. 195, 10.

for original v), adj., f. yatî, acc. sing. n. yat, also adv. 1. How great, MBh. 14, 766. 2. How long, Râm. 2, 92, 8. 3. How much, Kathâs. 2, 17. 4. Of what value, Kathâs. 3, 49; Bhâg. P.

1, 13, 22.
 5. How little, Pańch. i. d.
 46. 6. Some, Pańch. 246, 13.
 7. A little, Pańch. 229, 20; with following api, However small, Pańch. 221, 21.

**(南て** kira, i.e. kṛî+a, m. A hog.
—**Comp.** Mṛithirâ, i.e. mṛid-, f. râ, an earth worm.

किर्ण kiraṇa, i.e. kṛî+ana, m. A ray of light, Pańch. 223, 3; Daçak. in Chr. 199, 1.—Comp. Tushâra-, m. the moon, Ciç. 9, 27.

किरात kirâta, m., f. tî, The name of a people, MBh, 2, 584; Ragh. 16, 57.

किरातार्जुनीय kirâtârjunîya, i.e. kirâta-arjuna+îya, n. The title of a poem describing the combat of Arjuna with Çiva in the shape of a Kirâta, Chr. 170.

किरीट kirîṭa, m. and n. A diadem, Arj. 5, 13.

किरोटिन kirîţin, i.e. kirîţa+in, adj., f. nî, Adorned by a diadem (a name of Arjuna), Bhag. 11, 17.

† (南頓 KIL, i. 6, Par. 1. To be white. 2. To play. i. 10, Par. kelaya, To throw (v.r.).

किस kila, adv. Indeed, Chr. 14, 18; Pańch. 167, 1.

किसकिस hilahila, (cf. 2.) m. 1. A name of Çiva, MBh. 12, 10365. 2. lâ, onomatop. A cry expressing joy, Râm. 6, 26, 47.

किलाट hilâța, m. and f. țî, A kind of coagulated milk, Suçr. 1, 179, 17.

(新國 kilvisha, n. 1. Fault, Man. 8, 235. 2. Crime, 8, 296. 3. Sin, Bhag. 3, 13. 4. Injury, MBh. 1, 882.—Comp. Chaura-, n. an offence equal to larceny, Man. 8, 198. Râma-, n. an offence against Râma, Râm. 3, 46, 19.