

more? Man. 7, 55.—With following *cha*, Further, Kathâs. 2, 1; Pañch. 226, 11; Hit. 4, 18; go on, Çâk. 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 *vâ* increases the doubt, Çâk. 105, 7; Pañch. 44, 21.—In disjunctive questions we find, *kim—kiñ vâ*, Çrîngârât. 7. *kim—kiñ vâ—kiñ vâ*, Pañch. 34, 15 (*tat kim . . . çastreṇa mārāyāmi, kiñ vâ viśham pra yachchhāmi, kiñ vâ paçudharmēṇa vyāpādayāmi*, 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*, Mṛichchh. 171, 14. *kim—uta*, Mṛichchh. 147, 22. *kim—uta vâ*, Pañch. 68, 14. *kim—uta—uta*, Bhartr. 3, 77. *kim—uta—atha vâ*, Kathâs. 17, 112. *kim—uta—āho svīd*, Çâk. 106. *kim—atha vâ—uta*, Rām. 5, 51, 7. *kim* is sometimes the former part of a compound word, e.g. *kiñrūpa*, adj. How shaped? Pañch. 258, 13. *kiñchid* is also the latter part of compound words, e.g. *kiñchijñā*, adj. Knowing a little, Bhartr. 2, 8. *a—kiñchid*, Nothing at all, MBh. 13, 2334. IV. *kena*, instr. How so? Rām. 6, 12, 4.—Cf. *kasmāt* separately.—Cf. *ko*, *πo*, e.g. *κῶ, πῶ, πῶθι*, etc.; Lat. *quis*, *qui*, etc.; Goth. *hwas*; A.S. *hwæt* (= *vid kad*)

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

किमीय *kim + iya*, adj. To whom belonging, Daçak. 195, 10.

कियन्त *kiyant*, i.e. *kim + vant* (*y* for original *v*), adj., f. *yati*, acc. sing. n. *yat*, also adv. 1. How great, MBh. 14, 766. 2. How long, Rām. 2, 92, 8. 3. How much, Kathâs. 2, 17. 4. Of what value, Kathâs. 3, 49; Bhâg. P.

1, 13, 22. 5. How little, Pañch. i. d. 46. 6. Some, Pañch. 245, 13. 7. A little, Pañch. 229, 20; with following *api*, However small, Pañch. 221, 21.

किर *kira*, i.e. *kṛi + a*, m. A hog.—Comp. *Mṛīkirā*, i.e. *mṛid-*, f. *rā*, an earth worm.

किर *kirāṇa*, i.e. *kṛi + ana*, m. A ray of light, Pañch. 223, 3; Daçak. in Chr. 199, 1.—Comp. *Tushāra-*, m. the moon, Çiç. 9, 27.

किरात *kirāta*, m., f. *tā*, 'The name of a people, MBh. 2, 584; Ragh. 16, 57.

किरातार्जुनीय *kirātārjunīya*, i.e. *kirāta—arjuna + iya*, n. The title of a poem describing the combat of Arjuna with Çiva in the shape of a *Kirāta*, Chr. 170.

किरीट *kirīṭa*, m. and n. A diadem. Arj. 5, 13.

किरीटिन् *kirīṭin*, i.e. *kirīṭa + in*, adj., f. *nī*, Adorned by a diadem (a name of Arjuna), Bhag. 11, 17.

† **किल्** *KIL*, i. a, Par. 1. To be white. 2. To play. i. 10, Par. *kelaya*, To throw (v.r.).

किल् *kiln*, adv. Indeed, Chr. 14, 18; Pañch. 167, 1.

किलकिन् *kilakila*, (cf. 2.) m. 1. A name of Çiva, MBh. 12, 10365. 2. *lā*, onomatop. A cry expressing joy, Rām. 6, 26, 47.

किलाट *kilāṭa*, m. and f. *tā*, A kind of coagulated milk, Suçr. 1, 179, 17.

किमिष *kiloiṣha*, 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. *Rāma-*, n. an offence against Rāma, Rām. 3, 46, 19.