m. 'enemy of worms,' the plant Embelia Ribes, Sust. Kīţâri, m. id., ib.; sulphur, Gal. Kīţâvapanna, mfn. anything on which an insect has fallen, Kapishth.; MānŚr.; (cf. keśa-kīţâvapatita.) Kīţôt-kara, m. an ant-hill, Kathās. ci, 290.

Kīţaka, as, m. a worm, insect, R.; BhP.; MārkP.; a kind of bard, panegyrist (descended from a Kshatriya father and Vaisya mother), L.; N. of a prince, MBh. i, 2696; (mfn.), hard, harsh, L.

कोडेर kidera, as, m. the plant Amaranthus polygonoides, L.

को दृक्ष kīdrikshu, mf(ī, Gr.)n. (fr. 1. ki or kid and driksha, \dris, cf. īdriksha), of what kind? of what description? of what qualities?

Kīdṛig (in comp. for *kīdṛis*). - ākāra, mfn. of what appearance? Pañcad. - rūpa, mfn. of what shape? MBh. xiii, 4086. - varṇa, mfn. of what colour? ib. - vyāpāra-vat, mfn. of what occupation? Hit.

Kīdris, mfn. (Pāņ. vi, 3, 90) of what kind? who or what like? RV. x, 108, 3; MBh.; Pañcat. &c.; yādrik-kīdrik-ca, of whatsoever kind, Comm. on KātyŚr.

Kīdṛisa, mf(ī, Gr.)n. (Pāṇ. vi, 3, 90) of what kind? what like? MBh.; Pañcat. &c.; of what use? i. e. useless, Bhartṛ.

कीन kina, am, n. flesh, L.; (cf. kīra.)

कोनार kīnāra, as, m. (perhaps = kīnāsa) a cultivator of the soil ['a vile man,' Sāy.], RV. x, 106, 10.

Kīnāša, as, m. (\langle kliš, Un. v, 56) a cultivator of the soil, RV. iv, 57, 8; VS. xxx, II; AV. &c.; niggard, MBh.; Daš.; BhP.; Kathās.; N. of Yama, Naish. vi, 75; Bālar.; (= kīša) a kind of monkey, L.; a kind of Rākshasa, L.; (mfn.), killing animals (or 'killing secretly'), L.

कीम kīm, ind. See ā-kīm, mā-kīm.

m. pl., N. of the people and of the country of Kasmir, VarBrS.; Mudr.; (am), n. flesh, L. - varnaka, n. a kind of perfume (= sthauneyaka), L. Kīrêshṭa, m. the tree Mangifera indica, L.; the walnut tree, L.; another plant (= jala-madhūka), L. Kīrôdbhūta, mfn. coming from the Kīra country (as a horse), Gal.

Kīraka, as, m. a kind of tree, L.; gaining, obtaining (prāpaņa), L.; a Jain ascetic (kshapaṇa-ka), L.

Affikiri, is, m. ($\sqrt{2. kri}$) a praiser, poet, RV. -códana, mfn. exciting the praiser, RV. vi, 45, 19.

Kīrin, mfn. praising, RV. v, 4, 10 & 40, 8; (1), m. a praiser, RV. i, 100, 9; v, 52, 12.

करिष्ट kīrēshṭa, &c. See kīra.

thrown, cast, R. &c.; filled with, full of (instr.), ib.; covered, hidden, Sak.; Pañcat. &c.; stopped up (as the ears), Rājat. iv, 34; given (= datta), L. - push-pa, m. 'having scattered blossoms,' N. of a creeper, L.

Kīrņi, is, f. scattering, throwing, Pāņ. viii, 2, 44, Vārtt. 2; covering, concealing, ib.

Kīrya. See uda-ko.

Kīryamāna, mfn. (pr. p. Pass.) being covered or strewed, MBh. &c.; being scattered or thrown. Kīrvi, mfn. = kīrni, Vop. xxvi, 167.

कोर्ण 2. kīrņa, mfn. (1. kṛī) injured, hurt,

wii, 4, 7, Kāš.), to mention, make mention of, tell, name, call, recite, repeat, relate, declare, communicate, commemorate, celebrate, praise, glorify (with gen., AV.; TS.; SBr.; AitBr.; with acc., SBr.; AitBr.; ĀšvGr.; Mn. &c.)

Kīrtana, am, n. mentioning, repeating, saying, telling, MBh.; Pañcat. &c.; (ā), f. id., Sušr.; fame, L.

Kīrtanīya, mfn. to be mentioned or named or celebrated, MBh.; Ragh.

Kirtanya, mfn. deserving to be mentioned or related, BhP.

Kīrtayat, mfn. (pr. p.) mentioning, relating, &c. Kīrtí, is, f. (Pān. iii, 3, 97; fr. 12. kri) mention, making mention of, speech, report, RV. x, 54, 1; AV.; SBr. &c.; good report, fame, renown,

glory, AV.; SBr.; TUp.; Mn. &c.; Fame (personified as daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma), MBh.; Hariv.; VP.; (in music) a particular measure or time; extension, expansion, L.; lustre, L.; = prasāda (favour) or prāsāda (a palace), L.; (fr. √1. krī), dirt, L.; N. of one of the Mātrikās (or personified divine energies of Krishna), L.; (is), m., N. of a son of Dharma-netra, VP. - kara, mf(i)n. conferring fame, Hit. - dhara, m., N. of an author. - pratapa-bala-sahita, mfn. attended with or possessed of fame and majesty and power. - bhāj, m. 'receiving fame, famous,' N. of Dronacarya (military preceptor of the Pandus and Kurus), L. - mat, mfn. praised, famous, ChUp.; R. &c.; (an), m., N. of one of the Visve Devās, MBh. xiii, 4356; of a son of Uttāna-pāda and Sūnritā, Hariv. 62; of a son of Vasu-deva and Devakī, Bh. ix, 24, 53; VP.; of a son of Angiras, VP.; (atī), f., N. of Dākshāyanī, MatsyaP. - maya, $mf(\bar{\imath})n$. consisting of fame, R.; BhP. - mālinī, f. 'garlanded with fame,' N. of a woman, SkandaP. - yuta, mfn. famous, Hit. - ratha, m., N. of a prince of the Videhas (son of Pratîndhaka; also called Kritti-ratha, son of Prasiddhaka), R. i, 71, 9 & 10. - rāja, ās, m. pl., N. of certain Rishis. - rāta, m., N. of a prince of the Videhas (son of Mahandhraka; also called Kriti-rāta, son of Andhaka), R. i, 71, 11 & 12. - varman, m., N. of a prince, Prab. - vāsa, m., N. of an author; of an Asura, SkandaP. - sesha, m. 'the leaving behind of nothing but fame,' death, L.; (cf. alekhya-so, nāma-so, yasah-so.) - sāra, m., N. of a man, Das. - sinha-deva, m., N. of a man. - sena, m., N. of a nephew of the serpent-king Vāsuki, Kathās. vi, 13. - soma, m., N. of a man, Kathās. lxi, 300. -stambha, m. a column of fame, Bālar.

Kīrtita, mfn. said, mentioned, asserted; celebrated;

known, notorious.

Kīrtitavya, mfn. to be praised, BhP. i, 2, 14. Kīrténya, mfn. deserving to be named or praised, RV. i, 103, 4 & 116, 6.

Kīrtti, is, f. incorrectly for kīrti.

Kīrtya, mfn. (Pān. iii, I, IIO, Kāš.) 'to be recited,' see divā-ko.

कीमीं kirmi, f. a house for straw (?), W.

कीर्य kīrya, mfn. See uda-k°.

Kīryamāņa, kīrvi. See I. kīrna.

कोशा kirsā, f. a species of bird, TS. v.

कोल kīl, cl. 1. kīlati, to bind, fasten, stake, pin, Dhātup. xv, 17.

Kīla, as, m. (ifc. f. \bar{a}), a sharp piece of wood, stake, pin, peg, bolt, wedge, &c., MBh. &c.; a post, post in a cow-house to which cows are fastened, pillar, L.; a gnomon, L.; handle, brace, Suir.; the elbow, VP.; a kind of tumour (having the form of a stake), Suir.; a position of the fœtus impeding delivery, Susr,; N. of the inner syllables of a Mantra, RāmatUp.; N. of Vîta-rāga Mahêsa $(=k\bar{\imath}l\hat{e}svara)$; = bandha, Comm. on VS. ii, 34; a weapon, L.; flame, lambent flame, L.; a minute particle, L.; a blow with the elbow $(=k\bar{\imath}l\bar{a})$, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. a stake, pin, L.; the elbow, L.; a weapon, L.; flame, L.; a minute particle, L.; a blow with the elbow (or 'a blow in copulation'), Vātsyāy.; (am), n. $(=k\bar{\imath}na)$, flesh, Gal. - pādikā, f., v.l. for kīta-po, L. - samsparsa, m., N. of the plant Diospyros glutinosa (commonly called Gāva, a plant the fruit of which yields a substance like turpentine used to cover the bottom of boats), L. Kīlêsvara, m., N. of Vitarāga Mahêsa.

Kīlaka, as, m. a pin, bolt, wedge, Pañcat.; Hit.; a splint (for confining a broken bone), Sušr.; a kind of tumour (having the form of a pin), L.; (= siva-ka) a kind of pillar for cows &c. to rub themselves against, or one to which they are tied, L.; N. of the forty-second year of the sixty years' cycle of Jupiter, VarBṛS.; (ās), m. pl., N. of certain Ketus, ib.; (ikā), f. a pin, bolt, Pañcat.; Hcat.; (am), n., N. of the inner syllables of a Mantra. — vivarana, n., N. of a work.

Kīlana, am, n. fastening, staking.

Kīlanīya, mfn. to be fastened or staked.
Kīlita, mfn. staked, impaled; set up as a stake or pole, Kād.; pinned, fastened by a stake, &c.; bound, tied, confined, Mālatīm.; Kathās.; (as), m., N. of a Mantra, Sarvad.

কীলান kilala, as, m. a sweet heverage (also a heavenly drink similar to Amrita, the food

of the gods), AV.; VS.; Kauš.; (ám), n. id., Naigh. ii, 7; blood, Prab.; water, L. -ja, n. flesh, MBh. iii, 15341. - dhi, m. 'receptacle of water,' the ocean, L. -pa, mfn. drinking blood, MBh. iii, 13241; (as), m. a Rākshasa (sort of goblin), L. -pā, mfn. (Pān. iii, 2, 74, Kāš.) drinking the beverage kīlāla (N. of Agni), RV. x, 91, 14. - peṣas (kil²), mfn. ornamented with the beverage kīlāla, MaitrS. Kīlālādhan, mfn., f. °dhnī, (a cow) who carries the beverage kīlāla in her udder, AV. xii, 1, 59. Kīlālaushadhi, f. a kind of herb used to prepare the beverage kīlāla, Āp.

Kīlālin, ī, m. a lizard, chameleon, Npr.

कोलित kilita. See Vkil.

कोवत kivat, mfn. (fr. 1. ki; cf. kiyat), only in the expression a kivatas, how long? how far? RV. iii, 30, 17 (Nir. vi, 3).

BhP.; Pañcat.; (cf. ambu-k°); a bird, L.; the sun, L. - parna, m. the tree Achyranthes aspera (= $ap\hat{a}$ - $m\bar{a}rg\hat{a}$), L.; ($\bar{\imath}$), f. id., L.; (cf. $ke\dot{\imath}a-p^\circ$.)

की इमील kīśmīla, as, m., N. of a disease, AV. Paipp. xix, 8, 4.

कोस्त $kist\acute{a}$, as, m. ($=kir\acute{i}$) a praiser, poet RV. i, 127, 7; vi, 67, 10.

3 1. ku, a pronom. base appearing in kútas, kútra, kuvíd, kúha, kvà, and as a prefix implying deterioration, depreciation, deficiency, want, littleness, hindrance, reproach, contempt, guilt; originally perhaps ku signified 'how (strange!); as a separate word ku occurs only in the lengthened form 3. kū, q. v. - kathā, f. a bad or miserable tale, BhP. iii, 15, 23. - kanyakā, f. a bad girl, Kathās. xxvi, 58. - kara, mfn. having a crooked or withered hand, L. - karman, n. a wicked deed, Pañcat.; (ifc.) Rājat.; (mfn.), performing evil actions, wicked, BhP. i, 16, 22; (kukarma)-kārin, mfn. wicked, depraved. - kalatra, n. a bad wife, SarngP. - kavi, m. a bad poet, poetaster. - kārya, n. a bad action, wickedness. - kāvya, n. a bad poem, Sāntis. - kīrti, f. ill-repute. - kutumbinī, f. a bad house-wife, Kathās. xxiii, 27. - kundaka, n. the fruit of Chattrāka. - ku-dru, n. Blumea lacera, Npr. - ku-vāc, m. 'having a very disagreeable voice,' jackal, Npr. - krita, mfn. badly made, VarBrS.; one who has acted badly, Divyav. - kritya, n. an evil deed, wickedness, Pañcat.; Hit. - kriya, f. a bad action; (°ya), mfn. wicked. - khāti, f. (=asad-graha) wantonness, Comm. on Un. iv, 124. - khyāti, f. evil report, infamy; bad reputation. - ganin, mfn. belonging to an evil set of people, Lalit. - gati, f. 'wrong path,' deviation from the path of righteousness, Buddh. - gehinī, f. = -kutumbinī, Kathas. - go, m. a miserable or weak bull, R. vi, 112, 6. - graha, m. an unpropitious planet (five are reckoned, viz. Mangala, Ravi, Sani, Rāhu, and Ketu), Subh. - grāma, m. a petty village (without a Rājā, an Agnihotrin, a physician, a rich man, or a river). - candika, f. the plant Aletris hyacinthoides (= mūrvā), L. - candana, n. red sanders (Pterocarpus santalinus), Suir.; sappan or log-wood (Cæsalpina Sappan, cf. pattranga), W.; a leguminous plant (Adenanthera pavonina), W.; saffron, L. - cará, mfn. roaming about, RV. i, 154, 2; x, 180, 2; TBr. iii; following evil practices, wicked, MBh.xiv, 1070ff.; speaking ill of any one, detracting, L.; (as), m. a wicked man, Gaut. - caritra, n. evil conduct, Var-Br. - carya, f. id., Mn. ix, 17. - cangeri, f. a kind of wood sorrel (Rumex vesicarius, = cukrikā), L. - cīrā, f., N. of a river (v. l. ku-vīrā, VP.), MBh. vi, 334. - cela, n. a bad garment, Mn. vi, 44; rag, Car.; (mfn.), badly clothed, dressed in dirty or tattered garments, MBh. v, 1132; (a), f., N. of a plant (= avi-karnī or viddha-parnī), L.; (ī), f. the plant Clypea hernandifolia (or accord. to Haughton 'Cissampelos hexandra'), L. - ceshta, f. a wicked contrivance. - caila, $mf(\bar{a})n$. badly clothed, BhP. x, 80, 7. - cailin, mfn. id. - codya, n. an unsuitable question. - jana, m. a bad or wicked man, BhP.; vulgar people. - jananī, f. a bad mother, R. vi, 82, 118. - 1.-janman, mfn. of inferior origin, BhP.; (\bar{a}) , m. a low-born man, slave. -jambha, m., N. of a Daitya (younger brother of Jambha and son of Prahlāda or Prahrāda, a son of Hiranya-kasipu), Hariv. - jīvikā, f. a miserable kind of living, MBh. v, 2698. - jñāna, n. imperfect or defective knowledge. - tanaya, m. a de-