Rottleria tinctoria, Mimusops Elengi, and Mesua ferrea, MBh. xiii, 5042; R.; Lalit.; Kum.; Megh.; (am), n. the flower of those plants, L.; (as, a, am), m. f. n. Asa fœtida, L.; (am), n. gold, L.; sulphate of iron, L.; N. of a metre (of 4 × 18 syllables); (as), m., N. of a mountain, MBh. vi, II, 23; [cf. Lat. eæsaries; Angl. Sax. haer; Engl. hair; Germ. Haar.] - grāma, m., N. of a village, Kshitîs. -pura, n., N. of a town, Vāsant. - prābandhā (kés°), f., N. of a woman, AV. v, 18, 11. - mālā, f., N. of a work. - vat (kés°), mfn. having a mane, SBr. vi. - vara, n. saffron, L. Kesaragra, n. the tips of a mane, Hit. Kesarâcala, ās, m. pl. 'the filament mountains,' N. of the mountains situated round Meru (which is called 'the seed-vessel of the earth; see karnikacala), BhP. v, 17, 6. Kesarapīda, m., N. of an art (kalā), Gal. Kesaramla, m. the citron tree, L. Kesarôccata, f. a variety of Cyperus, L.

Kesarāla, mfn. rich in filaments, Vām. v, 2, 34. **Kesari**, is, m. (=°rin), N. of the father of Hanumat, R. iv, 33, 14; vi; vii, 40, 7.

Kesarikā, f. = keša-vardhanī, L.; a clout for

cleaning vessels, HParis. i, 249.

Resarin or **kesarin**, mfn. having a mane, MBh. i, iii; (i), m. a lion, MBh.; Susr.; Bhartr. &c.; a horse, TBr., Sch.; N. of an aquatic bird, Car. i, 27; the plant Rottleria tinctoria, L.; the plant Mesua ferrea, L.; a citron tree, L.; a variety of Moringa with red flowers (= rakta-sigru), L.; N. of a monkey (husband of the mother of Hanumat), MBh. iii, 11193; R.; Das.; N. of a prince, Lalit.; of a mountain, VP.; (ini), f. a lioness, Kathās. lxx, 102. **Kesa-ri-suta**, m. 'son of Kesarin,' N. of Hanumat, L.

कसारका kesārukā (or kešār°), f. for kašer°, the back-bone, L., Sch.

केहदेव kehla-deva, as, m., N. of a man.

a kai, cl. 1. P. kāyati, to sound, Dhātup. xxii, 19.

ing from a Kimsuka tree (or Butea frondosa), Susr.

kayas, BhP. ix, 24, 37; $(\bar{a}s)$, m. pl. the sons of that king, ib.; $(=kek^\circ)$ the Kekayas, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; (\bar{i}) , f. the daughter of a king of the Kekayas, R.

Kaikeya, as, m. (Pāṇ. vii, 3, 2) 'a descendant of Kekaya,' prince of the Kekayas, SBr. x; ChUp.; N. of a son of Sivi (from whom the Kaikeyas are derived), Hariv. 1680; BhP. ix, 23, 3; N. of Dhrishtaketu (king of the Kaikeyas and father of the five Kaikeyas), VP.; (ās), m. pl. the Kekayas, R.; (ī), f. the daughter of a prince of the Kekayas (one of the wives of Daša-ratha and mother of Bharata, R.; Ragh.), MBh.; Daš.; (am), n. the language of the Kekayas.

and kaikasa, as, m. patr. fr. kīkasa, gaņa sāringaravādi; (ī), f., N. of a daughter of the Rā-kshasa Sumālin, R. vii, 5, 40 & 9, 7.

केनेय kaikeya. See okaya.

केंकरायण kaimkarāyaņa, as, m. patr. fr. kimkara, gaņa 1. naḍādi.

Kaimkarya, am, n. the office of a servant, servitude, BhP. iii, 2, 22.

नेंकलायन kaimkalāyana, as, m. patr. fr. kimkala, gana I. nadadi.

के कियात kaimkirāta, mfn. coming from the tree kim-kirāta (or Jonesia Ašoka), Ratnav.

केच्छिकिल kaicchikila, ās, m. pl., N. of a people, VP.; (cf. kailik°.)

बेजव kaijava, as, m., N. of a teacher (for kaitava?), VāyuP.

केट kaița, mfn. (fr. kīța), coming from an insect, Suir.

by Vishnu), MBh. iii; Hariv.; Sušr.; BhP.; BrahmavP. &c.; (ā or ī), f., N. of Durgā, L.; (am), n., N. of a class of writings, Divyâv. xxxiii (Pāli keṭubha); VarYogay. —jit, m. 'conqueror of the Asura Kaiṭabha,' N. of Vishnu, Šiš. ix, 30. — dvish, m. 'enemy of Kaiṭabha,' id., i, 23. — bhid, m. 'slayer of Kaiṭabha,' id., Ānand. — han, m. id., L. Kaiṭa-

bhâri, m. = °bha-dvish, Kād. Kaiṭabhârdana, m. = °bha-jit, BhP. iii, 24, 18. Kaiṭabhâsvara-lakshaṇa, n. (= kaiṭabha, n.), N. of a class of writings, Lalit. Kaiṭabhâsvarī, f. = °bhī, DevīP.

(Azadirachta indica, L.; Melia Bukayun, L.; Vangueria spinosa, L.; Myrica sapida, Comm. on Car. i, 4), Susr.

Kaidarya, as, m., N. of a plant (Cardiospermum Halicacabum, L.; Myrica sapida, L.), Car. vi, 15.

the tree Pandanus odoratissimus, Ragh. iv, 55; (am), n. the flower of that tree, L.

Hariv. 7095; (as), m. patr. of Ulūka, MBh. i, 7002; (i), f. fraud, deceit, Bālar.; (am), n. the stake in a game, MBh. ii, 2163; Nal. xxvi, 10; gambling, L.; deceit, fraud, cheating, roguery, R. v, 86, 19; Kum.; Bhartr. &c.; beryl, L. - prayoga, m. a trick, device. - vāda, m. falsehood, evasion, Gīt. viii, 2. Kaitavâpahnuti, f. a kind of rhetorical figure, Comm. on Vāsav.

Kaitavaka, am, n. a trick in gambling, MBh.

ii, 2060.

Kaitavāyana, m. patr. fr. kitava, g. ašvadi. Kaitavāyani, is, m. id., gaņa tikadi.

Kaitaveya, as, m. patr. of Ulūka, Hariv. 5019 & 5500.

Kaitavya, as, m. id., MBh. v, 5412; 5535 & 5579.

केतायन kaitāyana, as, m. patr. fr. kita, gaņa ašvādi.

Raiti-putra, as, m., N. of a teacher, VāyuP. किद्भे kaidarbha, as, m. a patr. fr. kido, gaṇa bidâdi (Kāš.)

in a kedāra field, Sušr.; (as), m. rice, L.; (am), n. a multitude of kedāra fields, Comm. on L.

Kaidāraka, am, n. a multitude of kedāra fields, Pān. iv, 2, 40 f.

Kaidārika, am, n. id., ib; Siš. xii, 42. Kaidārya, am, n. id., Pāņ. iv, 2, 40 f.

केंद्रभे kaimdarbha, v. l. for kaido, q. v.

केंद्रास kaimdāsa, as, m. patr. fr. kim-dāsa, gaņa bidādi.

Kaimdāsāyana, as, m. patr. fr. °dāsa, gaņa haritādi.

वेनर kaimnara, mfn. coming from Kimnara, gana takshasiladi.

कमध्यक्य kaimarthakya, am, n. asking the reason (kim-artham, 'why?'), Pat. on Pāṇ. iii, I, 46, Vārtt. I & 2, I27, Vārtt. I; Bādar. i, 3, 33, Sch. Kaimarthya, am, n. id., Pāṇ. i, 4, 3, Pat.

(°thakya, ed. K.); Pratāpar.; Kāvyâd. ii, 123, Sch. Kaimāyani, is, m. patr. fr. kim, Pat. on Pāņ. iv, 1, 93, Vārtt. 13.

Kaimutika, mfn. relating to or based on the 'how much more?' or 'how much less? (kim uta),' only in comp. -nyāya, m. the rule of 'how much more?' or 'how much less?' arguing a fortiori, Kuval.; Samskārak.; Comm. on Kir. vii, 27 & BhP. x, 33, 30.

Kaimutya, am, n. the relation of 'how much more?' or 'how much less?' Kuval. - nyāya, m. = 'tika-ny' (q. v.), Pratāpar.; Comm. on BhP.

केयट kaiyaṭa, as, m., N. of a son of Jaiyaṭa (author of a Comm. on Pat.)

Kaiyyata, as, m. id.

केरणक kairaṇaka, fr. kiraṇa, gaṇa arīhaṇādi.

करली kairalī, f. (fr. kerala), the plant Embelia Ribes, L.; (cf. kairāla.)

Kairaleya, as, m. a king of the Keralas, Hariv. 5501.

an enemy, L.; for kaur°, Hariv. 5020; (i), f. moonlight, L.; Trigonella fœnum græcum, L.; (am), n. (gaṇa pushkarādi) the white lotus-flower (blossoming at night), MBh. i, 86; Bhartr.; Kathās. &c. -korakīya, Nom. P. 'yati, to resemble a lotus bud, ŚārngP. -bandhu, m. 'friend of the lotus-flower,' N. of the moon, L.

Kairavin, ī, m. the moon, L.; (inī), f. the white water-lily or lotus, Bhām.; (gana pushkarādi) a place or pond abounding in water-lilies, assemblage of lotuses, L. Kairavinī-khanda, n. a multitude of spots filled with water-lilies, g. kamalādi (Kāš.)

vegetable poison, L.

ing to the Kirātas, MBh.; Kathās.; (as), m. a prince of the Kirātas, MBh. ii, 1869; N. of a serpent, AV. v, 13, 5; of a bird (belonging to the class called Pratuda), Car. i, 27; a strong man, L.; (am), n. the plant Agathotes Chirayta, L.; a kind of sandal wood, L. — saras, n., N. of a lake or pond, SkandaP.

Kairātaka, mfn. belonging to the Kirātas, AV. x, 4, 14 (f. °tikā); MBh. ii, 1867 (f. °takī).

कराल kairāla, am, n. Embelia Ribes (used as a remedy for worms), L.; (i), f. id.; (cf. kairalī.)

Sutvan, AitBr. viii, 28, 18.

केमेंद्र kairmedura, v.l. for kaumedo.

कित kaila, as, m. patr, Pravar.; (am), n. (fr. keli), sport, pleasure, W.

केलिक kailakila, v.l. for kailiko.

केलात kailāta, as, m. patr. fr. kil°, gaņa bidādi.

Kailātaka, mfn. (for °lālaka?, fr. kīlāla)?, n. with madhu, honey, MBh. vii, 4353.

केलावत kailāvata, ās, m. pl., N. of a people, VarBrS. xiv, 26.

(fabulous residence of Kubera and paradise of Siva; placed in the Himâlaya range and regarded as one of the loftiest peaks to the north of the Mānasa lake), MBh. iii, 503 & 1697; Hariv.; R. iii, iv, 44, 27; VarBṛS. &c.; a particular form of temple, VarBṛ-S. —nātha, m. 'sovereign of the Kailāsa mountain,' N. of Kubera, Vikr.; Ragh. v, 28. —niketana, m. 'having his abode on the Kailāsa,' N. of Siva, L. —pandita, m., N. of a copyist. —pati, m. 'lord of the Kailāsa,' N. of Siva, L. — sikharavāsin, m. 'dwelling on the summit of the Kailāsa,' N. of Siva. Kailāsankas, m. 'having his abode on the Kailāsa,' N. of Siva. Kailāsankas, m. 'having his abode on the Kailāsa,' N. of Kubera, L.

के लिं किल kailikila, ās, m. pl., N. of a people (perhaps a Yavana tribe; v. l. kailak), VP.

केलिज kailiñja, mf(ī)n. made of a thin plank (kiliñja), Suir.

man (born of a prostitute by a Kshatriya or of an Ayogava female by a Nishāda father), Mn. viii, 260; x, 34; MBh.; R. &c.; (i), f. the wife of a fisherman, L.; the grass Cyperus rotundus, L. — musta, n. the grass Cyperus rotundus, L.; (ā), f. id., Bhpr. — mustaka, n. id., Comm. on Car. i, 3. Kaivartī-mustaka, n. id., L.

Kaivartaka, as, m. a fisherman, R. ii, 83, 15; Kathās. cxii, 113; (ikā), f., N. of a plant, L.

Kaivarti-mustaka, am, n. = "rtī-m" above, L. **Kaivartīya**, mfn. relating to a fisherman (as a tale), Kathās, cxii, III.

केवल kaivala, am, n. = kairāla, L.

na et kaivalya, am, n. (fr. kévala), isolation, Vām.; absolute unity, Vedântas.; BhP.; perfect isolation, abstraction, detachment from all other connections, detachment of the soul from matter or further transmigrations, beatitude, MBh.; KapS.; Sāmkhyak. &c.; for vaikalya, Rājat. vii, 1149; (mf(ā)n.) leading to eternal happiness or emancipation, MBh. xiii, 1101. — kalpa-druma, m., N. of a Comm. — tantra, n., N. of a Tantra. — dīpikā, f., N. of a Comm. by Hemâdri. Kaivalyânanda, m., N. of a teacher. Kaivalyâsrama, m., N. of a pupil of Govinda (author of a Comm. on Ānand.) Kaivalyêndra, m., N. of the instructor of Rāyanendra. Kaivalyôpanishad, f., N. of an Up.

केशव kaisava, mf(i)n. (fr. kes°), relating or belonging to Krishna, Hariv. 15377; Ragh. xvii, 29.

Kaišika, mf(\bar{i})n. (fr. $k\dot{e}\dot{s}a$), hair-like, fine as a hair, Sušr.; (as), m. (in music) N. of a Rāga; love, passion, lust, L.; N. of a prince (son of Vidarbha