m. 'enemy of worms,' the plant Embelia Ribes, Susr. **Kīṭâri**, m. id., ib.; sulphur, Gal. **Kīṭâvapanna**, mfn. anything on which an insect has fallen, Kapishṭh.; MānŚr.; (cf. keśa-kīṭâvapatita.) **Kīṭôt-kara**, m. an ant-hill, Kathās. ci, 290.

Kīṭaka, 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 kīdera, as, m. the plant Amaranthus polygonoides, L.

को दृक्ष  $k\bar{i}drikshu$ ,  $mf(\bar{i}, Gr.)n$ . (fr. 1. ki or kid and driksha,  $\sqrt{dris}$ , cf.  $\bar{i}driksha$ ), of what kind? of what description? of what qualities?

**Kīdṛig** (in comp. for kīdṛiš). — 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.

**Kīdṛiś**, mfn. (Pāṇ. vi, 3, 90) of what kind? who or what like? RV. x, 108, 3; MBh.; Pañcat. &c.; yādṛik-kīdṛik-ca, of whatsoever kind, Comm. on KātyŚr.

**Kīdṛiša**, mf(ī, Gr.)n. (Pāņ. 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. kira.) .

कोनार  $k\bar{i}n\dot{a}ra$ , as, m. (perhaps  $=k\bar{i}n\dot{a}sa$ ) a cultivator of the soil ['a vile man,' Sāy.], RV. x, 106, 10.

Kīnāša, as, m. ( $\sqrt{klis}$ , Un. v, 56) a cultivator of the soil, RV. iv, 57, 8; VS. xxx, 11; AV. &c.; niggard, MBh.; Das.; BhP.; Kathās.; N. of Yama, Naish. vi, 75; Bālar.; ( $=k\bar{\imath}sa$ ) a kind of monkey, L.; a kind of Rākshasa, L.; (mfn.), killing animals (or 'killing secretly'), L.

कीम्  $k\bar{\imath}m$ , ind. See  $\dot{a}$ - $k\bar{\imath}m$ ,  $m\dot{a}$ - $k\bar{\imath}m$ .

m. pl., N. of the people and of the country of Kasmīr, VarBṛS.; 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 (prāpaṇa), L.; a Jain ascetic (kshapaṇa-ka), L.

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

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

कीर ए kīreshţa, &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, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 44, Vārtt. 2; covering, concealing, ib.

**Kīrya.** See  $uda-k^{\circ}$ .

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

कीर्ण 2.  $k\bar{i}rna$ , mfn.  $(\sqrt{2.kr\bar{i}})$  injured, hurt, L.

kīrt, cl. 10. P. kīrtáyati (rarely Ā. vii, 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.

**Kīrtanya**, mfn. deserving to be mentioned or related, BhP.

**Kīrtayat**, mfn. (pr. p.) mentioning, relating, &c. **Kīrtí**, is, f. (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 97; fr. √2. kṛi) mention, making mention of, speech, report, RV. x, 54, 1; AV.; ŚBr. &c.; good report, fame, renown,

glory, AV.; SBr.; TUp.; Mn. &c.; Fame (per-1 sonified as daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma), MBh.; Hariv.; VP.; (in music) a particular measure or time; extension, expansion, L.; lustre, L.;  $= pras\bar{a}da$  (favour) or  $pr\bar{a}s\bar{a}da$  (a palace), L.; (fr. √1. kṛī), 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,  $mf(\bar{i})n$ . conferring fame, Hit. - dhara, m., N. of an author. - pratapa-bala-sahita, mfn. attended with or possessed of fame and majesty and power. - bhaj, m. 'receiving fame, famous,' N. of Dronacarva (military preceptor of the Pandus and Kurus), L. - mat, mfn. praised, famous, ChUp.; R. &c.; (ān), m., N. of one of the Visve Devas, 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 Dākshāyaņī, 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. - rata, 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. ālekh $ya-\dot{s}^{\circ}$ ,  $n\bar{a}ma-\dot{s}^{\circ}$ ,  $ya\dot{s}a\dot{h}-\dot{s}^{\circ}$ .) —  $s\bar{a}ra$ , 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, Bälar.

**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. (Pāṇ. iii, I, IIO, Kāš.) 'to be recited,' see  $div\bar{a}-k$ '.

कीर्मी kīrmī, f. a house for straw (?), W.

कीर्य kīrya, mfn. See uda-k°.

Kīryamāņa, kīrvi. See 1. kīrņa.

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

कील  $k\bar{\imath}l$ , cl. 1.  $k\bar{\imath}lati$ , to bind, fasten, stake, pin, Dhātup. xv, 17.

**Kila**, 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, Susr.; the elbow, VP.; a kind of tumour (having the form of a stake), Susr.; a position of the fœtus impeding delivery, Susr,; N. of the inner syllables of a Mantra, RāmatUp.; N. of Vîta-rāga Mahêsa  $(=k\bar{\imath}l\dot{e}\dot{s}vara)$ ; = 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 Gava, a plant the fruit of which yields a substance like turpentine used to cover the bottom of boats), L. Kīlêsvara, m., N. of Vîtarāga Mahêsa.

**Kīlaka**, as, m. a pin, bolt, wedge, Pañcat.; Hit.; a splint (for confining a broken bone), Suśr.; a kind of tumour (having the form of a pin), L.; (= $\dot{siva}$ -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.; ( $\dot{as}$ ), m. pl., N. of certain Ketus, ib.; ( $ik\bar{a}$ ), f. a pin, bolt, Pañcat.; Hcat.; (am), n., N. of the inner syllables of a Mantra. — vivaraṇa, 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.

কালান kīlala, as, m. a sweet beverage (also a heavenly drink similar to Amrita, the food

of the gods), AV.; VS.; Kauš.; (dm), 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.— pešas (kīl²), 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. Kīlālanshadhi, f. a kind of herb used to prepare the beverage kīlāla, Āp.

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

कोलित kilita. See  $\sqrt{kil}$ .

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

কীয়া  $k\bar{i}\dot{s}a$ , mfn. naked, L.; (as), m. an ape, BhP.; Pañcat.; (cf. ambu- $k^{\circ}$ ); a bird, L.; the sun, L. — parṇa, m. the tree Achyranthes aspera (= apd-mārgā), L.; ( $\bar{i}$ ), f. id., L.; (cf. keṣa- $p^{\circ}$ .)

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

कीस्त  $k\bar{\imath}st\acute{a}$ , as, m. ( $=k\bar{\imath}r\acute{\imath}$ ) a praiser, poet RV. i, 127, 7; vi, 67, 10.

क् 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, Śārng P. - kavi, m. a bad poet, poetaster. - kārya, n. a bad action, wickedness. - kāvya, n. a bad poem, Sāntis. - kīrti, f. ill-repute. - kuţumbinī, 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. - kṛita, mfn. badly made, VarBṛS.; one who has acted badly, Divyav. - kritya, n. an evil deed, wickedness, Pañcat.; Hit. - kriyā, f. a bad action; (°ya), mfn. wicked. - khāṭi, 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. = -kuļumbinī, Kathās. -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), Susr.; 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. - caryā, f. id., Mn. ix, 17. - cāngerī, f. a kind of wood sorrel (Rumex vesicarius,  $= cukrik\bar{a}$ ), L.  $-c\bar{i}r\bar{a}$ , f., N. of a river (v. l.  $ku-v\bar{i}r\bar{a}$ , 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; (ā), 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,  $mf(\tilde{a})n$ . 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-