the tail of the Bos Grunniens, used as a fan for driving away flies; (as), m., N. of several plants, Rottleria Tinctoria; Mimusops Elengi; Mesua Ferrea; (am), n. the flower of these plants; gold; sulphate of iron; N. of a metre consisting of four lines of eighteen syllables each; (as, ā, am), m. f. n. Asa Fœtida; [cf. Lat. cæsaries; Angl. Sax. haer; Eng. hair; Germ. Haar.] – Kesara-grāma, as, m., N. of a Grāma. – Kesara-prābandhā, f., Ved., N. of a woman. – Kesara-vat, ān, atī, at, having a mane. – Kesara-vara, am, n. saffron. – Kesarā-ćala (°ra-ać°), as, m. 'the filament mountain,' N. of the seed-vessel of the earth.' – Kesarāmla (°ra-am°), as, m. the citron.

Kesari, is, m., N. of the father of Hanumat.

Kesarin and kesarin, i, ini, i, having a mane; (i), m. a lion; a horse; N. of several plants, Rottleria Tinctoria; Mesua Ferrea; a citron tree; a variety of Moringa with red flowers (=rakta-sigru); N. of a man; of a monkey, husband of the mother of Hanumat. — Kesari-suta, as, m., N. of Hanumat.

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

kai, cl. 1. P. kāyati, ćakau, kāsyati, kātum, to sound.

केक्य kaikaya, as, m. the king of the Kekayas; (ās), m. pl. the sons of this king; (v), f. a daughter of this king.

Kaikeya, as, m. a descendant of Kekaya, who was prince of the Kekayas; a son of Sivi; Drishtaketu, king of the Kekayas and father of the five Kaikeyas; (\vec{as}), m. pl. the Kekayas; (\vec{i}), f. a daughter of the prince of the Kekayas, one of the wives of Daśaratha, mother of Bharata; a shrew, a scold.

केंद्राप kainkarya, am, n. (fr. kin-kara), the office of a servant or slave; service, servitude.

केट kaiţa, as, ī, am (fr. kīṭa), coming from an insect.

केटन kaitaja, as, m. = kutaja, the plant Wrightia Antidysenterica.

কৈমে kaiṭabha, as, m., N. of an Asura slain by Vishņu; title of a class of writings; (ā and ī), f. an epithet of Durgā. — Kaiṭabha-jit, t, m. or kaiṭabha-han, ā, m. or kaiṭabhāri (bha-ari), is, m. or kaiṭabhārdana (bha-aro), as, m. an epithet of Vishnu.

कट्य kaiṭarya, as, m. a plant used in medicine, commonly Kayaphal; the Nimb tree; Mayana Vangueria Spinosa.

Kaidarya, as, m., N. of two plants, = kaiphala and katabhī.

কান kaitaka, as, ī, am (fr. ketaka), coming from the plant Pandanus Odoratissimus; (am), n. the flower of the tree Pandanus Odoratissimus.

mnq kaitava, as, m. (fr. kitava), a patronymic of Ulūka; (am), n. the stake in a game; gambling; deceit, fraud, cheating, roguery; the lapis lazuli. — Kaitava-prayoga, as, m. a trick, a device. — Kattava-vāda, as, m. falsehood, evasion.

Kaitavaka, am, n. gambling.

Kaitaveya or kaitavya, as, m. a patronymic of Ulūka.

on or growing in a field or meadow, especially one under water; (as), m. rice, corn; (am), n. a multitude of fields.

Kaidāraka or kaidārika or kaidārya, am, n. a multitude of fields.

Kaidārya, as, ā, am, belonging to a field.

केनर kainnara, as,ī, am (fr. kin nara), coming from Kinnara.

केयर kaiyata or kaiyyata, as, m., N. of a son of Jaiyata, author of a commentary on Patan-jali's Maha-bhashya.

करलेय kairaleya, as, m. a king of the Keralas.

करव kairava, as, m. a gambler, a cheat, a rogue; an enemy; (am), n. the white esculent water-lily or lotus blossoming at night; (i), f. moonshine, moonlight; N. of a plant, = methikā. = Kairava-bandhu, us, m. an epithet of the moon.

Kairavin, i, m. the moon; (ini), f. a place or pond abounding in water-lilies, an assemblage of them. — Kairavini-khanda, am, n. a multitude of spots filled with water-lilies.

किराटक kairāṭaka, as, m. a species of vegetable poison, one of the fixed kinds.

or belonging to the Kirātas; (as), m. a prince of the Kirātas; a strong man; N. of a serpent; (am), n. the plant Agathotes Chirayta; a kind of sandalwood.

Kairātaka, as, ī, am, belonging to the Kirāta

Kairātika, as, ā, am, Ved. belonging to the Kirātas.

कराल kairāla, am, ī, n. f., N. of a plant, used as a remedy for worms; [cf. ridanga.]

निरिज्ञ kairisi, is, m. (fr. kirisi), a patronymic of Sutvan.

कमदुर kairmedura, as, am, m. n. (?), N. of a place; (as, ī, am), coming from that place.

कल kaila, am, n. sport, pleasure.

केलिकल kailakila, an epithet of Yavana.

कलावत kailāvata, ās, m. pl., N. of a people.

किलास kailāsa, as, m., N. of the mountain Kailāsa, the fabulous residence of Kuvera and paradise of Siva; it is placed by the Hindūs in the Himālaya range, and is regarded as one of the loftiest peaks to the north of the Mānasa lake. — Kailāsa-nātha, as, m. the sovereign of the Kailāsa mountain, i. e. the god Kuvera. — Kailāsa-niketana, as, m. an epithet of Kuvera or Siva — Kailāsa-paṇḍita, as, m., N. of a copyist. — Kailāsaukas (°sa-ok°), ās, m. an epithet of Kuvera.

कंपन kaivarta, as, m. [cf. kevarta], a fisherman, born of a prostitute by a Kshatriya or of an Ayogava female by a Nishāda father; (i), f. the wife of a fisherman; a kind of grass, Cyperus Rotundus; [cf. paripela.] — Kaivarta-musta or kaivarta-mustaka, am, n. the grass Cyperus Rotundus.

Kaivartaka, as, m. a fisherman. Kaivartikā, f., N. of a plant, = surangā, latā,

vallī. dasaruhā, &c.

Kaivarti-mustaka or kaivarti-mustaka, am, n. a fragrant kind of grass, Cyperus Rotundus.

জনত kaivala, am, n. a kind of plant, used as a remedy for worms, = kairāla.

केवस्प kaivalya, am, n. (fr. kevala), perfect isolation, abstraction, detachment from all other connections, detachment of the soul from matter or further transmigrations; becoming one with the Supreme; etemal bappiness, emancipation, beatitude; exclusiveness, soleness, individuality, totality; (as, ā, am), connected with this state of mind.—Kaivalya-tuntra, am, n., N. of a Tantra.—Kaivalya-dīpikā, f., N. of a commentary by Hemādri.—Katvalyāsrama (°ya-āš°), as, m. a pupil of Govinda, author of a commentary on the poem Ānanda-laharī.—Kaivalyandra (°ya-in°), as, m., N. of the instructor of Rāyaṇendra.—Kaivalyopanishad (°ya-up°), t, f. title of an Upanishad.

কয়ৰ kaiśava, as, ī, am (fr. keśava), belonging to Keśava, (Krishņa or Vishņu.)

केशिक kaiśika, as, ī, am (fr. keśa), hairlike, fine as a hair; (as), m. love, passion, lust; N. of a subdivision of the Yādavas, descended from Kaišika, who was son of Vidarbha and brother of Kratha; (\vec{i}), f., scil. vritti, one of the four varieties of dramatic style, the graceful style, suited especially to the passion of love; N. of a place or river; an epithet of Durgā; (am), n. a quantity of hair, a head of hair.

Katsina, as, i, am (fr. kesin), connected with

Kesin Dārbhya.

Kaiśya, am, n. (fr. keśa), the whole mass of hair, a head of hair, much or ornamented hair.

केशार kaiśora, am, n. (fr. kiśora), youth, boyhood, from the age of ten to that of fifteen.
- Kaiśoraka-vayas, as, n. the age or life of a youth.

कि स्वाडिक kaishkindha, as, ī, am, coming from Kishkindhā.

को ka, a prefix in a number of words, as in ko-jāgara, ko-mala, ko-vida, &c., related to 1. ku; [cf. the prefixes ka, kava, kā, kim, ku.]

को क kaka, as, m. (an onomatopoetic word), a wolf; a cuckoo; the ruddy goose; a frog; a small lizard or chameleon; a kind of noxious parasitical animal; the wild date tree; an epithet of Vishnu; N. of a man, a son of Sona; N. of a river. — Kohadeva, as, m. a pigeon. — Koha-nakha, ās, m. pl., N. of a people. — Koha-bandhu, us, m. the friend of the Cakravāka or ruddy goose, an epithet of the sun. — Koha-yātu, us, m., Ved. a demon or ghost in the shape of a cuckoo. — Koha-vāća, as, m. a sort of animal living in caves, a fox (?). — Koha-sāstra, am, n., N. of a very indecent treatise on the art of love, ascribed to a Paṇḍit named Koka. — Kohāgra (°ka-ag°), as, m., N. of a plant, = samashthila.

নীৰ kakada, as, m. an animal of a brown colour, with a bushy tail, lurking in holes, perhaps a hare or fox.

कोकनद kokanada, ās, m. pl., N. of a people; (am), n. the red lotus; the red water-lidy.
— Kokanada-cchavi, is, m. the colour of the red lotus; (is, is, i), of the colour of the red lotus.

कोकरक kakaraka, ās, m. pl., N. of a people. कोकलिक kakalika, as, m., N. of a man.

कोकली kokalī, f., N. of a woman.

कोकामुख kokāmukha, as or am, m. or n. (?), N. of a Tirtha.

कोकाह kakāha, as, m. a white horse; (perhaps a foreign word.)

word; bnt by some said to be fr. rt. kuk), the Kokila or Koil, the black or Indian cuckoo, Cuculus Indicus; a kind of monse; a kind of poisonous insect; a firebrand, a lighted coal; N. of a poet; N. of a Rājaputra; (ā), f. the female of a Kokila, (the Kokila or Koil is frequently alluded to in Hindu poetry, and its musical cry is supposed to inspire pleasing and tender emotions.) — Kokila-nayana, as, m. a plant bearing a dark black flower, Capparis Spinosa; it is also applied to Barleria Longifolia; [cf. kokilāksha.] — Kokila-maitrāvaruna, as, ī, am, relating to the duties or office of the Maitrāvaruna priest at the

aso applied to Bateria Longholia, [cl. Koktlasska] — Kokila-maitrāvaruņa, as, ī, am, relating to the duties or office of the Maitrāvaruņa priest at the Kaukilīshṭi; (am), n. title of a treatise. — Kokila-hotra, as, ī, am, relating to the duties or office of the Hotri priest at the Kaukilīshṭi; (am), n. title of a treatise. — Kokilāksha (°la-ak°), as, m. 'having eyes like those of the Koïl,' the plant Asteracantha Longifolia or Capparis Spinosa. — Kokilākshaka,as, m. the same plant. — Kokilā-māhātmya, am, n. title of a part of the Skanda-purāṇa. — Kokilāvāsa (°la-āv°), as, m. the Mango tree; [cf. āmra.] — Kokilekshu (°la-ik°), us, m. the black variety of sugarcane: [cf. krishnekshu.] — Kokileksḥā (°la-ish²), f. N. of a plant, = mahā-jambū. — Kokilotsava (°la-ut°), as, m. the Mango tree.

Kokilaka, as or am, m. or n (?), N. of a metre of four lines, each containing seventeen syllables.