Taken kishku, us, us, u, vile, bad, contemptible; (us), m. f. the fore-arm, a cubit, a span; an instrument for measuring lengths = hasta or kara = twenty-four thumbs' breadths =  $\frac{1}{400}$  of a Nalva. - Kishku-parvan,  $\bar{a}$ , m., N. of several kinds of reed, as bamboo, sugar-cane, Arundo Tibialis.

fat kis, ind., Ved. a particle of interrogation, 'whether, if;' according to native commentators = kartri, 'a doer;' [cf. nakis, mākis.]

किस kisa, as, m., N. of an attendant of

निसर kisara, am, n. an article for sale (?). Kisarika, as, ī, am, selling Kisara.

fatter kisala or kisalaya, as, am, m. n. a sprout or shoot, the extremity of a branch bearing new leaves.

Kisalaytta, as, ā, am, furnished with leaf-buds or young shoots; [cf. kiśala.]

কাকৈ kīkaṭa, as, m., N. of a people not belonging to the Āryan race; N. of a son of Rishabha; also of Sankaṭa; N. of a country, Behar; a horse (originally perhaps a horse of the Kīkaṭas); (as, ī, am), poor, needy; miserly, avaricious.

कीकर kikara, as or am(?), m. or n.(?), N. of a Grāma in the word kamala-kikara, q. v.

कौकस kīkasa, as, ā, am (said to be fr. rt. kak), hard, firm; (ās), f. pl., Ved. the breast-bone and the cartilages of the ribs connected with it, cartilagines costarum; (am), n. a bone in general; (as), m. a bone, an insect.—Kīkasa-mukha or kīkasāsya (°sa-ās°), as, m. a bird in general.

कीकि kīki, is, m. a blue jay; [cf. kiki.]

কীঘক kićaka, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. čīk), a hollow bamboo; a bamboo whistling or rattling in the wind, Arundo Karka, a reed; a kind of tree; N. of a people, a tribe of the Kekayas, (a Kićaka is chief of the army of king Virāṭa, and is conquered by Bhīma-sena); N. of a Daitya or demon; a certain Rākshasa or goblīn.—Kīćaka-jit, t, or kīćaka-nisūdana, as, or kīćaka-bhīd, t, m. an epithet of Bhīma-sena, conqueror of Kićaka.—Kīćaka-badha, as, m. 'the killing of Kīćaka,' title of a poem.

कोज kija, as, ā, am, Ved. wonderful.

कीट kīṭ, cl. 10. P. kīṭayati, -yitum, to tinge or colour; to bind.

The stream of the plant Cisus Pedata. — Kīṭa-sātru, us, m. (?) and kiṭāri, ich plant cisus Pedata. — Kīṭa-sātru, us, m. (?) and kiṭāri, ich plant cisus Pedata. — Kīṭa-sātru, us, m. the change from the chrysalis or larva to the butterfly. — Kīṭa-pādikā, f. the plant Cisus Pedata. — Kīṭa-mani, is, m. a butterfly. — Kīṭa-mādi, is, m. a butterfly. — Kīṭa-mādī, is, m. a butterfly. — Kīṭa-mādī, is, m. (?) and kiṭāri (°ṭa-arī), is, m. (?) a species of plant.

Kiţaka, as, m. a worm, an insect; a kind of bard (māgadha-jātt), a panegyrist, descended from a Kshatriya father and Vaisya mother; N. of a prince;

(as, a, am), hard, harsh, unfeeling.

कीडर kīdera, as, m. the plant Amaranthus Polygamus.

को दृश kīdriksha, as, ī, am (fr. 1. ki or kid and driksha, rt. dris, see īdriksha), of what kind? of what sort? of what description? of what qualities? who or what like?

 $Kidrt\ell, k, k, k, \text{Ved. } n, \text{ of what kind? of what sort?} &c., who or what like? <math>y\bar{a}drik\text{-}kidrik\text{-}ca, \text{ of what-soever kind or sort.} = Kidrig\text{-}vy\bar{a}p\bar{a}ravat, \bar{a}n, at\bar{i}, at, \text{ of what profession or vocation?}$ 

Kidrisa, as, ī, am, of what kind? what like? [cf. Slav. ko-lik, Them. ko-liko; Gr. πη-λίκος;

Goth. hve-leiks, Them. hve-leika; Mod. Germ. we-lcher; Lat. que-lis.]

कीन kīna, am, n. flesh; [cf. kīra.]

कोनार  $k\bar{\imath}n\bar{a}ra$ , as, m.,  $Ved. = k\bar{\imath}n\bar{a}sa$  (?), a cultivator of the soil; (Sāy.) a vile man.

कोनाश kīnāśa, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. kliś; according to others fr. kim and nāśa), a labourer or cultivator of the soil; the poverty of this class of men in India was proverbial, so that kīnāśa meant sometimes 'a very poor man;' according to native lexicographers kīnāśa may be an adj. and has the following meanings, cultivating the soil; poor; covetous, niggardly; small, little, killing animals or killing secretly; (as), m. a kind of monkey [cf. kīša]; an epithet of Yama; a kind of Rākshasa.

कीम्  $k\bar{i}m$ , ind. a particle in  $\bar{a}k\bar{i}m$  and  $m\bar{a}$ - $k\bar{i}m$ , q. v.

The kira, as, m. a parrot; the country and (pl.) the people of Kāšmīra; (am), n. flesh; [cf. kīna.] — Kīra-varṇaka, am, n. a kind of perfume (sthauneyaka). — Kīreshfa (°ra-ish°), as, m., N. of several plants; the tree Mangifera Indica; a species of mountain Pilu Ākhoṭa; another plant, = jalamadhūka.

कीरक kiraka, as, m. gaining, obtaining; a Buddha; a kind of tree.

ailt kīri, is, m. (fr. 2. kṛi), Ved. grateful or laudatory mention or remembrance; a poem, hymn, praise; one who praises, a poet. – Kīri-codana, as, ā, am, Ved. exciting praise, exciting the praiser.

कीर्णे kirṇa, as, ā, am (fr. rt. 1. kṛī), scattered, thrown, cast; covered, secret, hidden; injured, hurt; full.

Kirni, is, f. scattering, throwing; covering, concealing.

Kīrya, as, ā, am, what is scattered.

Kiryamāna, as, ā, am, being covered, bestrewed; being scattered; being thrown at.

कोतेन, कोति, &c. See under rt. krit.

कोमी kirmi, f. a house for straw (?).

काशा kīrśā, f., Ved. a species of bird.

wil, cl. 1. or 10. P. kīlati, kīlayati, pin. -yitum, to bind; to fasten; to stake; to

Kila, as, ā, m. f. a sharp piece of wood, a stake, a pin, a peg, a bolt, a wedge, &c.; a lance, a pike; a post, a post in a cow-house to which cows are fastened, a pillar; a weapon; the elbow; a blow or punch with the elbow; a blow, a thump; a blow in copulation; flame, lambent flame; a small or minute particle; a gnomon; a position of the fœtus impeding delivery; an epithet of Siva. — Kila-eamsparsa, as, m., N. of a plant, commonly Gāva, = Diospyros Glutinosa, a plant, the fruit of which yields a substance like turpentine used to cover the bottom of boats.

Kilaka, as, m. a pin, a bolt, a wedge; a splint for confining a broken bone; a fence; also = stvaka, a pillar for cows &cc. to rub themselves against, or one to which they are tied.

Kīlikā, f. the pin of an axle.

Kilita, as, ā, am, staked, impaled; set up as a stake or pole; pierced, transfixed; pinned, fastened by a stake &c.; bound, tied, confined.

also a heavenly drink similar to Amrita, the food of the gods; honey; (am), n. blood; water. — Kīlāla-ja, am, n. flesh. — Kīlāla-dhi, is, m. the ocean. — Kīlāla-pa, as, ā, am, drinking blood; (as), m. a Rākshasa, a sort of goblin or imp. — Kīlāla-pā, ās, m., Ved. an epithet of Agni, 'drinking the beverage Kīlāla;' (ās), m. an attendant of Yama, or N. of one of the attendants of Yama. — Kīlālodhan ('la-ūdhan), ā, dhnī, a, Ved. carrying the beverage Kīlāla in one's udder.

कीवत kīvat, ān, atī, at (fr. 1. kī; ef. kiyat), Ved. how much? how long?

कीश kīśa, as, ā, am, naked; (as, ī), m. f. an ape, a monkey; a bird; the sun. — Kīśa-parṇa, as, m. the tree Achyranthes Aspera (apāmārga); [cf. keśa-parṇī.]

कीस्त kīsta, as, m., Ved. one who praises, a singer, a poet; (related to kīrti?).

T. ku, a pronominal base appearing in kutas, kutra, kuvid, kuha, kva, and as a prefix implying deterioration, depreciation, deficiency, want, diminution, littleness, prevention, hindrance, reproach, contempt, sin, guilt; originally perhaps ku signified how (strange!); (as a separate word ku occurs in the Vedas in the sense of 'where?' ku čid, wherever, anywhere); [cf. ku-kathā, ku-kara, &c.]

**3.** 2. ku, us, f. the earth; the ground or base of a triangle or other plane figure. – Ku-kīla, as, m. a mountain ('a pin or bolt of the earth').

3. ku, cl. 2. P. or cl. I. A., Ved. kauti or kavītt, kavate, ćukāva, ćukuve, kotum or kavītum (?), to sound; to sound indistinctly; to cry, mon, groan; to cry as a bird, to coo, hum as a bee &c.: Caus. kāvayati: Desid. ćukūshati, te: Intens. ćokūyate and kokūyate, to cry aloud.

4. ku or kū, cl. 6. A. kuvate, ćukuve, kutum or kuvitum: Intens, ćokūyate, to cry, make a noise; to moan or groan; [cf. Hib. caoi, caoidh, 'lamentation, mourning;' caoidhim, 'I lament, mourn, grieve.']

kunś or kuns, cl. 1. or 10. P. kunśati, kunśayati, or kunsati, kunsayati, -yitum, to speak; to shine.

kuk, cl. 1. A. kokate, ćukuke, kokitum, to take, accept, scize: Desid. ćukokishate ot ćukukishate.

Kuka, as, ā, am, taking, accepting.

कक्षा ku-kathā, f. a bad, miserable tale.

नुक्स kukabha, am, n. a kind of spirituous liquor.

कुकर ku-kara, as, ā, am (see 1. ku), having a crooked or withered arm; acting wickedly, wicked.

कुकमें न ku-karman, a, n. (see I. ku), a wicked deed; wickedness, depravity, villainy; (ā, ā, a), performing evil actions, wicked, depraved. — Ku-karma-kārin, ī, inī, i, wicked, depraved.

Ku-kārya, am, n. a bad action, sin, wickedness.

कुकी ति ku-kirtti, is, f. (see 1. ku), ill-repute, notoriety.

sitāvara, commonly sushaņisāka, Marsilea Quadrifolia.

कुकुदुम्निनी ku-kuṭumbinī, f. a bad house-

जुन्द kukuda, as, m. one who gives away a girl in marriage after decoration with fit ornaments and the prescribed ceremonies; also kūkuda, q.v.

or e, du. n. the cavities of the loins just above the hips [cf. kakundara]; (as), m., N. of a plant, = kukkura-dru, q. v.

कुक्स kukundha, as, m., Ved., N. of a kind of evil spirit.

जुना kukubhā, f. one of the female personifications of music or Rāgiņīs.

a dog; N. of a plant and perfume, = granthi-parnī; N. of a prince, a son of Andhaka; (ās), m. pl. the