

काहारक *kā-hāraka*, *as*, m. a bearer of a palanquin.

काही *kāhī*, f. the plant *Wrightia antidysenterica*, L.

काहजी *kāhujī*, m., N. of the author of an astronomical work (father of the writer *Mahā-deva*).

काह्य *kāhūya*, *as*, m. a patr. fr. *kāhūya*, *gaṇa śivādi* (*kāhūsha*, Kās.)

काहूष *kāhūsha*. See *kāhūya*.

काहोड *kāhoḍa*, *as*, m. a patr. fr. *kāhoḍa*, *gaṇa śivādi*.

Kāhoḍi, *is*, m. id., Kāth. xxv, 7.

काहार *kāhlāra*, mfn. (fr. *kahl°*), coming from the white water-lily, Kuval.

कि 1. *ki*, a pronominal base, like 2. *kā* and 1. *ku*, in the words *kim*, *kiyat*, *kis*, *ki-driksha*, *kī-driś*, *kī-driṣa*, *kīvat*.

कि 2. *ki*, cl. 3. P. *cikēti*. See ✓*ci*.

कियु *kim-yū*, *kim-rāja*, &c. See *kim*.

Kim-sāru, *kim-silā*. See *ib*.

Kim-suka, &c., *kim-s-tu-ghna*. See *ib*.

किंस्त्य *kimstya*, *am*, n. a kind of fruit (?), Kaus.

किकि *kiki*, *is*, m. a blue jay, L.; the cocoa tree (*Nārikela*), L. - *diva*, -*divi*, m. a blue jay, L. - *dīvi*, m. id., RV. x, 97, 13; a partridge, ṚS. v, 6, 22, 1.

Kikin, *ī*, m. a blue jay, L.

Kikī, f. id., L. - *diva*, -*divi*, -*dīvi*, m. id., L.

किकिरा *kikirā*, ind. with ✓1. *kri*, to tear into pieces, rend into rags and tatters, RV. vi, 53, 7 & 8.

किकिटा *kikīṭā*, ind. a particular exclamation, TS. iii, 4, 2, 1; Kāth. - *kāram*, ind. p. with the exclamation *kikīṭā*, TS. iii.

किकिश *kikkīṣa*, *as*, m. a kind of worm (pernicious to the hair, nails, and teeth), Suśr.

Kikkīṣa, *as*, m. id., Car. *Kikkīśāda*, m. 'eating the Kikkīṣa,' a species of snake, Suśr.

किकुस *kiṅnasa*, *as*, m. particles of ground corn, bruised grain, groats, AitBr. ii, 9.

किकुश *kiṅviśa*, v. l. for *kikkīṣa*.

किख *kikhi*, *is*, m. a monkey, L.; (*is*), f. a small kind of jackal or fox, L.

किङ्कणी *kiṅkaṇī*, v. l. for *kiṅkaṇī*.

किंकर *kim-kara*, &c. See *kim*.

किङ्किण *kiṅkiṇa*, *as*, m. a kind of drum, L.; N. of a son of *Bhājamāna*, BhP. ix, 24, 7; (*ī*), f. a small bell, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; N. of an acid sort of grape (= *Vikaṅkata*), L.; N. of a goddess, Tantras.

Kiṅkiṇī, *is*, f. (= *nī*) a small bell, L.

Kiṅkiṇikā, f. id., Śis. v, 58; Hcat.

Kiṅkiṇī (f. of *kiṅkiṇa*, q. v.) - *jāla-mālin*, mfn. having a circlet of small bells, MBh.; Hcat.

- *sāyaka*, m. an arrow ornamented with small bells, MBh. iv, 1336.

Kiṅkiṇika, id., Kum. vii, 49. *Kiṅkiṇikāśrama*, m., N. of an hermitage, MBh. xiii, 1709.

Kiṅkiṇikīn, mfn. decorated with small bells, MBh.; Hariv. 2023.

किङ्किर *kiṅkira*, *as*, m. a horse, L.; the Indian cuckoo (*Kokila* or *Koīl*), L.; a large black bee, L.; the god of love, L.; (*ā*), f. blood, L.; (*am*), n. the frontal sinus of an elephant, L.

Kiṅkirāta, *as*, m. (or *kim-k°*; *gaṇa kimśukādi*) a parrot, L.; the Indian cuckoo; the god of love, L.; *Jonesia* *Aśoka*, L.; red or yellow amaranth, Kād.

Kiṅkirāla, *as*, m., N. of a plant (= *varvūra*), L.

Kiṅkirin, *ī*, m. the plant *Flacourtia sapida*, L.

किंक्ते *kim-krīte*. See *kim*.

Kim-kshana, &c., *kim-ca*, &c. See *ib*.

किञ्चालक *kiñcilika*, *as*, m. an earth-worm, L.

Kiñculaka, *as*, m. id., Bhpr.

Kiñculuka, *as*, m. id., *ib*.

किञ्ज *kim-ja*, -*jopya*. See *kim*.

किञ्जल *kiñjala*, *as*, m. = *°jalka*, L.

Kiñjalka, *as*, *am*, m. n. (or *kim-j°*; *gaṇa kimśukādi*) the filament of a plant (especially of a lotus), AśvŚr.; MBh.; R. &c.; (*am*), n. the flower of *Mesua ferrea*, L.

Kiñjalkin, mfn. having filaments, Devīm.

किट *kiṭ*, cl. 1. P. *keṭati*, to go or approach, Dhātup.; to alarm or terrify, *ib*.; to fear, *ib*.

किट *kiṭa*, *as*, m. a kind of ape, Gal.

Kiṭaka, *am*, n. See *kiṭika*.

किटकिटापय *kiṭakiṭāpaya*, Nom. P. *°yati*, to gnash the teeth, Car.

Kiṭakiṭāya, Nom. A. *°yate*, id., Suśr.

किटि *kiṭi*, *is*, m. (cf. *kira*, *kiri*) a hog, Kaus. 25; *Batatas edulis*, Npr. - *mūlaka*, m., -*mūlābha*, m. *Batatas edulis*, Npr. - *vara-vadanā*, f., N. of a deity, Buddh.

Kiṭika, *am*, n. (v. l. *°ṭaka*), a kind of weapon (?), Pāṇ. ii, 4, 85, Vārtt. 3, Pat.

किटिभ *kiṭibha*, *as*, m. a bug, L.; a louse, L.; (*am*), n. a kind of exanthema, Suśr.

Kiṭibhaka, *as*, m. a louse, Divyāv.

Kiṭima, *am*, n. a kind of leprosy, Suśr.

किट्ट *kiṭṭa*, *am*, n. secretion, excretion, Suśr.; dirt, rust (of iron), *ib*.; (cf. *tila-k°*, *taila-k°*) - *varjita*, n. 'free from any impurity,' semen virile, L.

Kiṭṭāla, *as*, m. rust of iron, L.; a copper vessel, L.

Kiṭṭima, *am*, n. unclean water, L.

किण *kiṇa*, *as*, m. a corn, callosity, MBh.; Mṛicch.; Śak. &c.; a scar, cicatrix, Bhpr.; Hcar.; an insect found in wood, L. - *krīta*, mfn. (for *krīta-kiṇa*) callous, MBh. iv, 53. - *jāta*, mfn. (for *jāta-kiṇa*), id., *ib*. iii, 11005. - *vat*, mfn. id., MBh. iv, 633 & 639.

किणि *kiṇi*, *is*, f. *Achyranthes aspera*, L.

Kiṇihī, f. id., Suśr.

किणव *kiṇva* [*as*, m., L], *am*, n. ferment, drug or seed used to produce fermentation in the manufacture of spirits from sugar, bassia, &c., Āp.; Mn. viii, 326; Suśr.; (cf. *tanḍula-k°*); (*am*), n. sin, Un. i, 150.

Kiṇvin, *ī*, m. a horse, L.; (cf. *kiṇhin*.)

Kiṇviya, mfn., fr. *kiṇva*, *gaṇa apūpādi*.

Kiṇvyā, mfn. id., *ib*.

कित् *kit*, cl. 3. *cīketti*. See 2. *cit* & *ketaya*.

कित *kita*, *as*, m., N. of a man, *gaṇa aśvādi*.

कितव *kitavā*, *as*, m. (*gaṇa śaundādi* [also *vyāghrādi*, but not in Kās. and *Gaṇar*.]) a gamester, gambler, RV.; VS.; AV. &c.; a cheat, fraudulent man, BhP. viii, 20, 3; Megh.; Amar.; (also *ifc*., e. g. *yājñika-k°*, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 53, Kās.); (= *matta*) a crazy person, L.; thorn-apple (cf. *dhūrta* and *unmatta*), L.; a kind of perfume (commonly *Rocana*), Bhpr.; N. of a man, *gaṇa tikādi*, *utkarādi*, *aśvādi*; (*ās*), m., N. of a people, MBh. ii, 1832; (*ī*), f. a female gambler, AśvGṛ.

Kitaviya, mfn., *gaṇa utkarādi*.

किदभ *kidarbha*, *as*, m., N. of a man, *gaṇa bidādi* (vv. ll. *kim-d°*, *vid°*, &c.; cf. *Gaṇar*. 243).

किनाट *kināṭa*, *am*, n. the inner part of a tree, ŚBr. xiv.

किनारिलिपि *kināri-lipi*, *is*, f. a kind of writing, Lalit.

किंतनु *kim-tanu*, -*tu-ghna*, &c. See *kim*.

किन्दुबिल्व *kindu-bilva*, N. of the place where *Jaya-deva* was born and where his family resided, Gīt. iii, 10 (vv. ll. *kinduvilla*, *kenduvilla*, and *tinduvilla*).

किदेव *kim-deva*, &c. See *kim*.

किन्धिन *kiṅhin*, *ī*, m. a horse, L. (v. l. for *kiṅkin*).

किनर *kim-nara*, &c. See *kim*.

Kim-nu. See s. v. *kim*.

किप्प *kippa*, *as*, m. a kind of worm, Suśr. (v. l. *kishya*).

किम् *kim*, ind. (fr. 1. *ki*, originally nom. and acc. sg. n. of 2. *kā*, q. v.), what? how? whence? wherefore? why?

Kim is much used as a particle of interrogation like the Lat. *num*, *an*, sometimes translatable by 'whether?' but oftener serving only like a note of interrogation to mark a question (e. g. *kim vyādhā vane 'smin samcaranti*, 'do hunters roam about in this wood?' In an interrogation the verb, if uncompounded with a preposition, generally retains its accent after *kim*, Pāṇ. viii, 1, 44). To this sense may be referred the *kim* expressing inferiority, deficiency, &c. at the beginning of compounds (e. g. *kim-rājan*, what sort of king? i. e. a bad king, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 64; v, 4, 70); also the *kim* prefixed to verbs with a similar meaning (e. g. *kim-adhīte*, he reads badly, Pāṇ. viii, 1, 44, Kās.) *Kim-uta* or *kim-uta-vā* or *kim-athavā-uta*, whether—or—or, R.; Śak.; Bhartṛ. &c.; (cf. *utā*).

Kim is very frequently connected with other particles, as follows: *kim āngā*, wherefore then? RV.; *atha kim*, see *ātha*; *kim api*, somewhat, to a considerable extent, rather, much more, still further, Śak.; Megh. &c.; *kim iti*, why? Śak.; Kum.; Pāṇcat. &c.; *kim-iva*, what for? Śis. xvi, 31; *kim-ut* or *kim-utā*, how much more? how much less? RV.; ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; *kim kila*, what a pity! (expressing dissatisfaction), Pāṇ. iii, 3, 146; *kim-ca*, moreover, further, Pāṇcat.; Kathās. &c.; what more (expressing impatience), Śak.; *kim-cana* (originally *-ca na*, negative = 'in no way'), to a certain degree, a little, Kathās.; (with a negation) in no way, not at all, MBh. i, 6132; *kim-cid*, somewhat, a little, MBh.; R. &c.; *kim tarhi*, how then? but, however, Pāṇ. ii, 2, 4, Pat.; iv, 1, 163, Kās.; *kim-tu*, but, however, nevertheless (bearing the same relation to *tu* that *kim-ca* bears to *ca*), MBh.; R. &c.; *kim-nu*, whether indeed? (a stronger interrogative than *kim* alone), MBh.; R. &c.; how much more? how much less? Bhag. i, 35; *kim nu khalu*, how possibly? (a still stronger interrogative), Śak.; *kim punar*, how much more? how much less? R.; Bhag. ix, 33 &c.; however, Bālar.; but, *ib*.; *kim vā*, whether? or whether? Śak.; Pāṇcat. &c.; or (often a mere particle of interrogation); *kim svīd*, why? Kathās. xxvi, 75; a stronger interrogative than *kim* alone, RV.; MBh.; Kathās.

1. *Kim* (in comp. for *kim*). - *yū*, mfn. what wishing? RV. iii, 33, 4. - *rāja*, m. whose sovereign? Pāṇ. v, 4, 70, Pat. - *rājan*, see s. v. *kim*. - *rūpa*, mf(ā)n. of what shape? MBh. i, 1327; Pāṇcat.; Hcat. - *lakṣanaka*, mfn. distinguished by what marks? Comm. on Bādar. - *vat*, mfn. having what? Pāṇ. i, 1, 59, Pat.; (*f*), ind. like what? Sarvad. - *vadanta*, m., N. of an imp (inimical to children), PārGṛ. i, 16; (*i*), f. (Un. iii, 50) 'what do they say?' the common saying or rumour, report, tradition, tale, Prab.; Dhūrtas.; Hit. - *vadanti*, *is*, f. = *-vadantī* before, L. - *varāṭaka*, m. one who says 'what is a cowrie?' i. e. a spendthrift who does not value small coins, Hit. ii, 87. - *varṇa*, mfn. of what colour? MBh.; BhP. - *vid*, mfn. what knowing? ŚāṅkhBr. - *vidya*, mfn. possessing the science of what? MBh. xii. - *vidha*, mfn. of what kind? Bālar. - *vibhāga*, mf(ā)n. having what subdivisions? Sūryas. - *viśeṣaṇa*, mfn. distinguished by what? Comm. on Nyāyad. - *vishayaka*, mfn. relating to what? Comm. on Bādar. - *vīrya*, mfn. of what power? R.; BhP. - *vṛitta*, m. who says 'what is an event?' i. e. who does not wonder at any event (N. of the attendants of a lion), Pāṇcat.; (*am*), n. any form derived from the pron. *kā*, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 6 & 144; viii, 1, 48. - *vyāpāra*, mfn. following what occupation? Śak. - *sāru* [m., Un.], n. the beard of corn, AitBr. ii, 9; (*us*), m. an arrow, L.; a heron, L. - *silā*, mfn. (land) having small stones or gravelly particles, VS.; TS.; MaitrS.; Kāth. - *śīla*, mfn. of what habits? in what manner generally existing or living? MBh. - *śuka*, m. the tree *Butea frondosa* (bearing beautiful blossoms, hence often alluded to by poets), MBh. &c.; (*am*), n. the blossom of this tree, R.; Suśr.; (cf. *palāśā* & *sukimśukā*); *°kādi*, a *Gaṇa* of *Bhoja* (*Gaṇar*. 107); *°kōḍaka*, n. a decoction made from the blossoms of the tree *Butea frondosa*, Suśr. - *śulaka*, m. a variety of the tree *Butea frondosa*, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 117; *°lakā-giri*, m., N. of a mountain, *ib*.; *°lakādi*, a *Gaṇa* of Pāṇ., *ib*. - *śuluka*, v. l. for *-śulaka*, q. v. - *sa*, mfn. = *kim syati*, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 110, Kās. - *sakhi*, nom. *ā*, m. (Pāṇ. ii, 1, 64, Kās.) a bad friend, Kir. i, 5. - *samnisraya*, mf(ā)n. having what support or substratum? Comm. on Bādar. - *samācāra*, mfn. of what behaviour? MBh. xii. - *sādhana*, mfn. hav-