

ing what proof? Comm. on Nyāyad. — **suhrid**, m. = *sakhi*, Hit. — **s-tu-ghna**, m. n. = *kim-tu-ghna* (below), Jyot.; VarBrS.; Sūryas. — **svarūpa**, mf(ā)n. of what characteristics? Comm. on Sūryas.

2. **Kim** (in comp. for *kim*). — **kara**, m. (Pān. iii, 2, 21) a servant, slave, MBh.; R. &c.; (probably) a particular part of a carriage, AV. viii, 8, 22; a kind of Rākshasa, MBh.; R.; N. of one of Śiva's attendants, Kathās. cxviii, 5; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people, R. iv, 44, 13; (*ā*), f. a female servant, Pān. iii, 2, 21, Vārtt.; (*ī*), f. the wife of a servant, ib.; a female servant, MBh. iv, 634; BhP.; Kathās.; *-tva*, n. the condition of a servant or slave, Pañcat.; *-pāni*, mfn. (fr. *kim karavāni*, 'what am I to do?'), having hands ready to attend any one, MBh. iii, 303; *kimkarī-√bhū*, to become a slave, Comm. on Naish. vi, 81; *kimkarīya*, Nom. P. *iyati*, to think (any one) to be a slave, HYog. — **karāla**, m. the tree Acacia arabica, L. — **kartavya-tā**, f. any situation or circumstances in which one asks one's self what ought to be done? Daś.; (cf. *iti-kart*). — **karman**, mfn. of what occupation? R. iii, 73, 9. — **kala**, m., N. of a man, gaṇa 1. *naḍādi*. — **kāmya**, Nom. P. *iyati*, to wish what? Pān. iii, 1, 9, Siddh. — **kāmyā**, (old instr.) ind. from a desire for what? ŚBr. i, 2, 5, 25. — **kāraṇa**, mfn. having what reason or cause? SvetUp. — **kārya-tā**, f. = *karta-vya-tā*, Kathās. x, 101; lxxx, 50. — **kirāta**, see s. v. *kinḍira*. — **krīte**, loc. ind. what for? Kathās. lxxi, 79. — **kshana**, m. who says 'what is a moment?' i. e. a lazy fellow who does not value moments, Hit. ii, 87. — **gotra**, mfn. belonging to what family? Kauś. 55. — **cana**, see 2. *kā* and *kim* above; (*as*), m. (= *kim-śuka*) Butea frondosa, L.; *-tā*, f. something, somewhat. — **canaka**, m., N. of a Nāga demon, Buddh. — **canya**, n. property, MBh. xii, 11901; (cf. *a-kimcana*). — **cid**, n. (see 2. *kā*) 'something,' N. of a particular measure (= eight handfuls), Comm. on ŚāṅkhGr.; (*kimci*)-*cirita-pattrikā*, f. the plant Beta bengalensis (= *cirita-cchadā*), Npr.; *-chesha* (*cid-ś*), mf(ā)n. of which only a small remainder is left, MBh. ix, 34 & 1442; Kathās.; (*kimci*)-*jñā*, mfn. knowing a little, a mere smatterer; (*kimci*)-*ka*, mfn. (with the pron. *ya* preceding) whatever, AitBr. ii, 9; *-kara*, mfn. significant, Pān. i, 2, 27, Vārtt. 6, Pat.; [*a-kimc*], mfn. not able to do anything, insignificant, Pañcat.; Venis.; *-pare*, loc. ind. a little after; *-pāni*, m., N. of a particular weight (= *karsha*), ŚārngS.; *-prāna*, mfn. having a little life left; (*kimcin*)-*mātra*, n. only a little. — **chandas**, mfn. conversant with which Veda? ŚāṅkhBr.; having what metre? TāṇḍyaBr. — **ja**, mfn. of low origin, Bhāṭṭ. vi, 133; (*am*), n. the blossom of *Mesua ferrea*, L. — **japya**, n., N. of a Tirtha, MBh. iii, 6049; (cf. *kim-dāna*). — **jyotis** (*kim-*), mfn. having which light? ŚBr. xiv. — **tanu**, m. an insect (described as having eight legs and a very slender body), a species of spider, L. — **tamām**, ind. whether? whether of many? — **tarām**, ind. whether? whether of two? — **tā**, f. 'the state of whom?' any despicable state or condition, contemptibleness; (*ayā*), instr. ind. contemptibly. — **tu-ghna**, m. 'destroying all but,' one of the eleven periods called *Karāna*; (cf. *kim-s-tu-ghna* before). — **tvā**, mfn. (fr. *kim tvām*, 'what thou?'), questioning impudently (as a drunken man), VS. xx, 28. — **datta**, m., N. of a sacred well, MBh. iii, 6069 (v. l. *data*). — **dama**, m., N. of a Muni, MBh. i, 4585; Kād. — **darbha**, v. l. for *kidarbha*, q. v. — **dāna**, n., N. of a Tirtha, MBh. iii, 6049. — **dāsa**, m., N. of a man, gaṇa *bidādi*. — **deva**, m. an inferior god, demi-god, BhP. xi, 14, 6. — **devata** (*kim-*), mfn. having what deity? ŚBr. xiv. — **devatyā**, mfn. belonging to or devoted to what deity? TS.; ŚBr. — **dharmaka**, mfn. of what nature or character? Comm. on Nyāyad. — **nara**, m. 'what sort of man?' a mythical being with a human figure and the head of a horse (or with a horse's body and the head of a man, Śis. iv, 38; originally perhaps a kind of monkey, cf. *vā-nara*; in later times (like the *Naras*) reckoned among the *Gandharvas* or celestial choristers, and celebrated as musicians; also attached to the service of *Kubera*; (with *Jains*) one of the eight orders of the *Vyan-taras*, Mn.; MBh. &c.; N. of a prince, VP.; of *Nara* (a son of *Vibhishana*), Rājat. i, 197; of the attendant of the fifteenth Arhat of the present *Avasarpini*, Jain.; N. of a locality, gaṇa *takshasilādi*; (*ā*), f. a kind of musical instrument, L.; (cf. *kuṅvāpa*); (*ī*), f. a female *Kimnara*, R.; Megh. &c.; a female *Kimpurusha*, R. vii, 89, 3; the lute of the *Caṇḍālas*,

L.; *-kaṇṭha*, mfn. singing like a *Kimnara*, Viddh.; *-nagara*, n. a town of the *Kimnaras*, *Divyāv.*; *-patī*, m. 'the lord of the *Kimnaras*,' N. of *Kubera*, *Bālar.*; *-varsha*, m. a division of the earth (said to be north of the *Himālaya* mountains); *kimnaraśa*, *śvara*, m. 'the lord of the *Kimnaras*,' N. of *Kubera*, L. — **nāmaka**, mf(ā)n. having what name? Śāh. — **nāmadheya**, mfn. id., Pañcat. — **nāman**, mfn. id., Śāntiś.; *Kuval.* — **nimitta**, mfn. having what cause or reason? Mālav.; BhP.; (*am*), ind. from what cause? for what reason? why? R. &c.

Kim (in comp.) — **adhikarāna**, mf(ā)n. referring to what? Śāntiś. — **antara**, mf(ā)n. being at what distance from each other? Sūryas. — **abhidhāna**, mfn. having what name? Kād.; Śāh. — **artha**, mfn. having what aim? AitAr.; MBh. &c.; (*kim-artham*), ind. from what motive? what for? wherefore? why? ŚBr. xiv; MBh. &c. — **avastha**, mfn. being in what condition (of health)? Pat. on Pān. i, 3, 1, Vārtt. 11. — **ākāra**, mf(ā)n. of what shape? Sūryas. — **ākhyā**, mfn. how named? Śak. — **ācāra**, mfn. being of what conduct or behaviour? R. vii, 62, 1. — **ātmaka**, mf(ā)n. of what particularity? Comm. on Sūryas. — **ādharma**, mfn. referring to what? Śāntiś. — **āyus**, mfn. reaching what age? R. vii, 51, 9. — **āsraya**, mf(ā)n. being supported by what? Sūryas. — **āhāra**, mfn. taking what food? R. vii, 62, 1. — **icchaka**, n. what one wishes or desires, anything desired, MBh. xii, xiii; (*as*), m., N. of a particular form of austerity (by which any object is obtained), MārKP. — **utsedha**, mf(ā)n. of what height? Sūryas. — **paca**, mfn. 'who cooks nothing,' miserly, avaricious, L. — **pacāna**, mfn. id., L. — **parākrama**, mfn. of what power? MBh.; R. — **parivāra**, mfn. having what attendance? Daś. — **paryantam**, ind. to what extent? how far? how long? — **pāka**, mfn. not mature, childish, ignorant, stupid, L.; (*as*), m. a Cucurbitaceous plant (of a very bad taste, *Trichosanthes palmata*), Bhartṛ.; MārKP.; *Strychnos nux vomica*, L., (*am*), n. the fruit of *Trichosanthes palmata*, R. ii, 66, 6; Jain.; Prasannar. — **punā**, f., N. of a river, MBh. ii, 373; iii, 12910. — **purushā** [ŚBr. vii] or **pūrusha** [ŚBr. i], m. 'what sort of a man?' a mongrel being (according to the *Brāhmaṇas* an evil being similar to man; perhaps originally a kind of monkey [cf. BhP. xi, 16, 29]; in later times the word is usually identified with *kim-nara*, though sometimes applied to other beings in which the figure of a man and that of an animal are combined; these beings are supposed to live on *Hema-kūṭa* and are regarded as the attendants of *Kubera*; with *Jains* the *Kimpurushas*, like the *Kimnaras*, belong to the *Vyan-taras*; N. of one of the nine sons of *Āgnidhra* (having the *Varsha Kimpurusha* as his hereditary portion), VP.; a division of the earth (one of the nine *Khauḍas* or portions into which the earth is divided, and described as the country between the *Himācala* and *Hema-kūṭa* mountains, also called *kimpurusha-varsha*, Kād.), VP.; BhP.; *MatsyaP.* &c.; (*ī*), f. a female *Kimpurusha*, R. vii, 88, 22; *kimpurushī-√I. kri*, to change into a *Kimpurusha*, ib.; *kimpurushēśa*, m. 'lord of the *Kimpurushas*,' N. of *Druma*, MBh. ii, 410; *Hariv.* 5014 = 5495; *śhēśvara*, m., N. of *Kubera*, L. — **purushīya**, n. story about a *Kimpurusha*, R. — **pūrushā**, m. 'what sort of a man?' (probably) a low and despicable man, VS. xxx, 16; a mongrel being (= *purushā*), BhP. &c.; (*am*), n., N. of the *Kimpurusha-varsha*, L. — **prakāram**, ind. in what manner? Vop. vii, 110. — **prabhāva**, mfn. possessing what power? Pañcat. — **prabhū**, m. a bad lord or master, Hit. — **pramāna**, n. what circumference? R. vii, 51, 9; mf(ā)n. of what circumference? R.; Sūryas.; *Hcat.* — **phala**, mfn. giving what kind of fruit? Daś. — **bala**, mfn. possessing what strength or power? BhP. vii, 8, 7. — **bharā**, f. a kind of perfume (commonly called *Nalī*), L. — **bhūta**, mfn. being what? Comm. on VS., on *Ragh.* &c.; (*am*), ind. how? in what manner or degree? like what? — **bhṛitya**, m. a bad servant, Hit. — **mantrin**, m. a bad minister, Hit. — **māya**, mfn. consisting of what? RV. iv, 35, 4. — **mātra**, mf(ā)n. of what circuit? Sūryas.

Kimīya, mfn. belonging to whom or what? Daś. **किमीदिन kimīdīn**, ī, m., N. of a class of evil spirits, RV. vii, 104, 2 & 23; x, 87, 24; AV.; (*īnī*), f. id., AV. ii, 24, 5-8.

किम्पल kimṭala (= *κόμεβαλον*?), a kind of musical instrument, *Lalit*.

कियत् kiyat, mfn. (fr. 1. *ki*, Pān. v, 2, 40; vi, 3, 90), how great? how large? how far? how much? of what extent? of what qualities? RV.; AV. &c. (Ved. loc. *kiyāti* with following *ā*, how long ago? since what time? RV. i, 113, 10; ii, 30, 1; *kiyaty adhvani*, at what distance? how far off? MBh. xiv, 766; *kiyad etad*, of what importance is this to (gen.), Kathās. iii, 49; *tena kiyān arthaḥ*, what profit arises from that? BhP.; *kiyac ciram*, ind. how long? Kathās.; *kiyac cirena*, in how long a time? how soon? Śak.; *kiyad dūre*, how far? Pañcat. lii, 4; *kiyad rodīmi*, what is the use of my weeping? Kād.; *kiyad asubhis*, what is the use of living? BhP. i, 13, 22; little, small, unimportant, of small value (often in comp., e. g. *kiyad-vakra*, a little bent, Comm. on Yājñ.; *kiyad api*, how large or how far soever, Pañcat.; *yāvat kiyac ca*, how large or how much soever, of what qualities soever, AV. viii, 7, 13; ŚBr.); (*kiyat*), ind. how far? how much? how? RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; a little, Pañcat.; Hit. — **kālam**, ind. how long? some little time ago.

Kiyad (in comp. for *kiyat*). — **etikā** or **ehikā**, f. effort, vigorous or persevering exertions according to one's strength, L. — **dūra**, n. 'what distance?' see *-dūre* above s. v. *kiyat*; 'some small distance,' (e. am, or in comp.), ind. not far, a little way, Hit.

Kiyan (in comp. for *kiyat*). — **mātra**, mfn. of little importance, Pañcat.; (*am*), n. trifle, small matter, Kathās. lxxv, 139.

Kiyedhā, mfn. (for *kiyad-dhā*) containing or surrounding much (N. of *Indra*), RV. i, 61, 6 & 12 (Nir. vi, 20).

कियाम्बु kiyāmbu, u, n. a kind of aquatic plant (= *kyāmbū*), RV. x, 16, 13.

कियाह kiyāha, as, m. a chestnut-coloured horse, L.

कियेधा kiyedhā. See *kiyat*.

किर kir, mfn. (√1. *kri*) ifc. pouring out, Viddh.

Kira, mf(ā)n. scattering, &c., Pān. iii, 1, 135; (cf. *mrīṭ-kirā*); (*as*), m. a hog, L.; (cf. *kiṭi*, *kiri*).

Kiraka, as, m. a scribe, L.; (*ikā*), f. ink-stand, Gal.

Kirāna, as, m. dust, very minute dust, RV.; a rein (a meaning drawn probably fr. RV. iv, 38, 6), Naigh. i, 5; a ray or beam of light, a sun- or moon-beam, MBh.; Suśr. &c.; (perhaps) thread, RV. x, 106, 4; AV. xx, 133, 1 & 2; N. of a kind of *Ketu* (of which twenty-five are named), VarBrS.; the sun, L.; N. of a Śaiva work, Sarvad.; (*ā*), f., N. of a river, SkandaP. — **pati**, m. 'the lord of rays,' the sun, VarBrS. — **pāni**, m. 'whose hands are rays,' the sun, ShadvBr. — **māya**, mfn. radiant, bright. — **mālin**, m. 'garlanded with rays,' the sun, L. **Kirānakhya-tantra**, n., N. of a work on architecture, Comm. on VarBrS. **Kirānāvalī**, f., N. of a Comm. by *Udayana*; of another Comm. by *Dādābhāi* on the *Sūryas*; *-prakāśa*, m., *-prakāśa-vyākhyā*, f., N. of comments on the preceding commentaries.

Kirat, mfn. (pr. p.) scattering, spreading; pouring out, Amar.; throwing (as arrows), MBh.; strewing, pouring over, filling with, MBh. &c.

Kiri, is, m. 'a pile,' see *ākhu-kiri*; a hog (= *ki-ṭi*), Un. iv, 144; *Batatas edulis*, Npr.; for *giri*, q. v.

Kirikā, mfn. sparkling, beaming, VS. xvi, 46 (cf. *giri*); (*ā*), f., see *kiraka*.

Kiryānī, f. a wild hog, L.

किराट kirāṭa, as, m. a merchant, Rājat. viii, 132; (cf. *kirīṭa*.)

किरात kirāta, ās, m. pl., N. of a degraded mountain-tribe (inhabiting woods and mountains and living by hunting, having become *Sūdras* by their neglect of all prescribed religious rites; also regarded as *Mlecchas*; the *Kirhādā* of *Arrian*), VS. xxx, 16; TāṇḍyaBr.; Mn. x, 44; MBh. &c.; (*as*), m. a man of the *Kirāta* tribe; a prince of the *Kirātas*, VarBrS. xi, 60; a dwarf, L.; (cf. *kubja-k*); a groom, horseman, L.; the plant *Agathotes Chirayta* (also called *kirāta-tikta*), L.; N. of *Śiva* (as a mountaineer opposed to *Arjuna*, described in *Bhāravi*'s poem *Kirātārjuniya*); (*ī*), f. a woman of the *Kirāta* tribe; a low-caste woman who carries a fly-flap or anything to keep off flies, *Ragh.* xvi, 57; a bawd, procuress, L.; N. of the goddess *Durgā*, *Hariv.* 10248; of the river *Gaṅgā*, L.; of the celestial *Gaṅgā* as river of *Svarga*, L. — **kula**, mf(ā)n. belonging to the *Kirāta* tribe, TāṇḍyaBr.; (see *kilāta*). — **tikta**, m. the plant