

Agathotes Chirayta (a kind of gentian), Suśr. — **tiktaka**, m. id., ib. — **vallabha**, n. a kind of sandalwood, Gal. **Kirātārjunīya**, n., N. of a poem by Bhāravi (describing the combat of Arjuna with the god Śiva in the form of a wild mountaineer or Kirāta; this combat and its result is described in the MBh. iii, 1538-1664). **Kirātāsīn**, m. 'swallowing the Kirātas,' N. of Viṣṇu's bird Garuḍa, L.

Kirātaka, as, m. ifc. a man of the mountain-tribe of the Kirātas; Agathotes Chirayta, L.

Kirāti, is, f. (= *kirāti*), N. of Gaṅgā, L.

Kirātini, f. Indian spikenard (Nardostachys Jaṭā-māñsi), L.

किरि *kiri*, *kirikā*. See *kir*.

किरिट *kirīṭa*. See *āti-kir*°.

Kiriṭi, i, n. the fruit of the marshy date tree (Phoenix paludosa), L.

किरिश *kirīṣa*, as, m. the ancestor of Kai-rīṣi, q. v.

किरीट *kirīṭa*, mfn., see *āti-kir*°; (*am*), n. [*as*, m., *gaṇaardharcādi*], a diadem, crest, any ornament used as a crown, tiara, MBh.; R. &c.; N. of a metre of four lines (each containing twenty-four syllables); (*as*), m. (= *kirāṭa*) a merchant, BhP. xii, 3, 35; (*ī*), f. *Andropogon aciculatus*, L. — **dhārana**, n. wearing a diadem, assuming the crown. — **dhārin**, mfn. crowned, having a tiara; (*ī*), m. a king. — **bhṛit**, m. 'wearing a diadem,' N. of Arjuna, MBh. xiv, 2436. — **mālin**, m. ornamented with a diadem, Hariv. 13018; N. of Arjuna, MBh.; BhP.

Kirīṭin, mfn. decorated with a diadem, MBh. &c.; (*ī*), m., N. of Indra, MBh. i, 1525; xiii, 765; of Arjuna, MBh.; Bhag.; Pañcat.; of Nara [according to the Comm.], MBh. i; of an attendant of Skanda, MBh. ix, 2573; of an attendant of Śiva, Comm. on Kum. vii, 95.

किरोडात्य *kirodātya*, Nom. P. °*tyati*, to cheat, *gaṇa kaṇḍv-ādi*.

किर्बिर *kirbira*, mfn. variegated, Gal.

Kirmirā, mfn. id., VS. xxx, 21; (cf. *karbara*.)

Kirmīra, mfn. id., Hcar.; (*as*), m. a variegated colour, L.; the orange tree, L.; N. of a Rākshasa conquered by Bhīma-sena, MBh. iii, 368 ff. — **jit**, m. 'conquering the Rākshasa Kirmīra,' N. of Bhīma-sena, L. — **tvac**, m. 'having a variegated rind,' the orange tree, L. — **nishūdāna**, -**bhid**, m. = *-jit*, L. — **sūdāna**, m. id., Gal. **Kirmīrāri**, m. 'the enemy of Kirmīra,' N. of Bhīma-sena, L.

Kirmīrita, mfn. 'variegated,' mingled with (in comp.), Naish. vi, 97; variegated, spotted, Prab.

किर्मि *kirmī*, f. a hall, L.; an image of gold or iron, L.; (= *karmīn*) the Palāśa tree (*Butea frondosa*), L.

किर्मिर *kirmīra*. See *kirbira*.

किर्याणी *kiryaṇī*. See *kir*.

किल् *kil*, cl. 6. P. *kilati*, to be or become white (or 'to freeze'), Dhātup. xxviii, 61; to play, ib.: cl. 10. P. *kelayati*, to send, throw, Dhātup. xxxii, 64.

1. **Kila**, as, m. play, trifling, L. — **kiñcita**, n. amorous agitation (such as weeping, laughing, being angry, merry, &c. in the society of a lover), Sāh.; Daśar. ii, 30 & 37.

किल 2. *kīla*, ind. (a particle of asseveration or emphasis) indeed, verily, assuredly, RV.; AV. &c.; (or of explanation) namely, ŚBr. &c.; 'so said,' 'so reported,' pretendedly, VarBrS.; Kād.; (*kīla* is preceded by the word on which it lays stress, and occurs very rarely at the beginning of a sentence or verse [R. iv, 14, 14; Pañcat. lxxxix, 4]; according to native lexicographers *kīla* may be used in communicating intelligence, and may imply 'probably,' 'possibly,' 'agreement,' 'dislike,' 'falsehood,' 'inaccuracy,' and 'reason'.)

किल 3. *kīla*, as, m., N. of a man, Pravar.

किलकिल *kilakila*, as, m., N. of Śiva, MBh. xii, 10365; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a Yavana tribe, VP.; (cf. *kilikila*); (*ā*), f. (an onomatopoeic word), sounds or cries expressing joy, or the expression of joy by any sound or cry, MBh.; R.; Mcar.; Bālar.

Kilakilāya, Nom. P. °*yati*, °*yate*, to raise sounds expressing joy, Bhaṭṭ. vii, 102; Kāraṇḍ.; to cry, give a shriek, Kāraṇḍ.

Kilikilaya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to raise sounds expressing joy, Bālar.

Kilikilāya, Nom. A. °*yate*, id., Hcar.

Kilikilīta, am, n. sounds expressing joy, Bālar.

किलञ्ज *kilañja*, as, m. (= *kiliñja*) a mat, Comm. on KātyŚr.

किलाट *kilāṭa*, as, m. inspissated milk, Hariv. (v. l. *kilāḍa*); Suśr.; Bhpr.; (*ī*), f. id., L.

Kilāṭin, ī, m. 'having white juice like *kilāṭa* milk,' a bamboo, L.

किलात *kilāta*, as, m. (= *kīr*°) a dwarf, L.; (*gaṇa bidādi*), 'N. of an Asura priest,' only in comp. **Kilātākulī**, m. du. the two Asura priests Kilāta and Ākulī, ŚBr. i, 1, 4, 14 (v. l. *kirāta-kulyau*, f. du., TāṇḍyaBr.)

किलास *kilāsa*, mfn. leprous, VS. xxx, 21; Kāph.; TāṇḍyaBr.; (*ī*), f. a kind of spotted deer (described as the vehicle of the Maruts), RV. v, 53, 1; (*am*), n. a white leprous spot, AV. i, 23, 1 & 2; 24, 2; (in med.) a species of leprosy (resembling the so-called white leprosy in which the skin becomes spotted without producing ulcers), KātyŚr.; Suśr. — **ghna**, m. 'removing leprosy,' a sort of gourd (Momordica Mixta), L. — **tvā**, n. the state of being leprous, TāṇḍyaBr. — **nāsana**, mfn. removing leprosy, AV. i, 24, 2. — **bheshajā**, n. a remedy against leprosy, ib. — **maya**, mfn. scabby (as a dog), Kauś. 13.

Kilāsin, mfn. leprous, ŚāṅkhBr.; Gaut.; Pāṇ. v, 2, 128, Kās.

किलिकिल *kilikila*, ās, m. pl., N. of a people, VP.; (*ā*), f., N. of a town, BhP. xii, 1, 30; (= °*lak*°) cries expressing joy, Divyāv.

किलिकिलय *kilikilaya*, &c. See *kilakila*.

किलिञ्च *kiliñca*, as, m. a thin plank, board, L.; (= *vañṣa*) a bamboo, L.

Kiliñcana, as, m. a sort of fish, Npr.

Kiliñja, as, m. a thin plank of green wood, L.; a mat, Suśr. — **hastin**, m. an elephant formed by mats, Sāh.

Kiliñjaka, as, m. a mat, L.

किलिम *kilima*, am, n. a kind of pine (Pinus Deodar, cf. *deva-dāru*), Car.; (*as*), m. id., L.

किल्किन् *kilkin*, ī, m. (= *kindhin*) a horse, L.

किल्बिष *kilbisha*, am, n. (ifc. f. ā) fault, offence, sin, guilt, RV. v, 34, 4; AV.; VS. &c. (once as, m., BhP. iii, 28, 11); injustice, injury, MBh. i, 882; disease, L. — **sprīṭ**, mfn. removing or avoiding sins, RV. x, 71, 10; ĀitBr. i, 13.

Kilbishin, mfn. one who commits an offence, wicked, culpable, sinful, Mn.; MBh. &c. (often ifc., e. g. *artha-k*°, q. v., *rāja-k*°, who as a king commits an offence, MBh. i, 1703).

किल्विन् *kilvin*, ī, m. (= °*lkin*) a horse, L.

किशर *kiśara*, as, m. a fragrant article for sale, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 53 (v. l. *kiśara*); (*ā*), f., *gaṇa madhv-ādi*. **Kiśarādi**, a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. (iv, 4, 53; Gaṇar. 387). **Kiśarāvat**, mfn., *gaṇa madhv-ādi*.

Kiśarika, as, ī, m. f. selling Kiśara, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 53.

किशल *kiśala*, v. l. for *kisala*, L.

किशोर *kiśorā*, as, m. a colt, AV. xii, 4, 7; Hariv.; R.; a youth, lad, BhP.; the sun, L.; Benjamin or Styrax Benzoin (= *taila-parṇy-oshadhī*), L.; N. of a Dānava, Hariv.; (*ī*), f. (Pāṇ. vi, 1, 107, Pat.) a female colt, R.; a maiden, BhP.

Kiśoraka, as, m. a colt, L.; the young of any animal, Daś.; Kād.; Prasannar.; Kathās.; (*ikā*), f. 'a female colt' or 'a maiden,' *gaṇa śubhrādi*.

किष्क *kishk*, cl. 10. A. °*shkayate*, to injure, kill, Dhātup. xxxiii, 12.

Kishkin. See *śva-kishkin*.

किष्किन्ध *kishkindha*, as, m., N. of a mountain (in the south of India, in Odra, containing a cave, the residence of the monkey-prince Vālin who was slain by Rāma; the territory which is said to be in the northern part of Mysore, near the sources of the Pampā river, was transferred after the conquest by Rāma to Su-grīva, brother of Vālin and rightful king), VarBrS.; (*ās*), m. pl., 'N. of a people,' see *-gandika*; (*ā*), f. (*gaṇaś pāraskarādi* and *sindhv-ādi*), N. of the cave contained in the

mountain Kishkindha (the city of Vālin and Su-grīva), MBh.; R.; N. of the mountain Kishkindha. — **gandika**, n. (v. l. °*ndhika*), Pāṇ. ii, 4, 10, Pat. **Kishkindhā-kāṇḍa**, n., N. of the fourth book of the Rāmāyaṇa. **Kishkindhādhipa**, m. 'the ruler of Kishkindha,' N. of Vālin, L.

Kishkindhaka, ās, m. pl., N. of a people, Hariv. 784.

Kishkindhya, as, m. incorrect reading for °*ndha*; (*ā*), f. likewise for °*ndhā*.

किष्किश *kishkiśa*, v. l. for *kikk*°.

किष्कु *kishku*, us, m. [f., L.] the fore-arm, R. v, 32, 11; the handle (of an axe), TāṇḍyaBr.; a kind of linear measure (= *hasta* or *kāra* = twenty-four thumbs' breadths = $\frac{1}{4}$ of a *Nalva*), MBh. &c.; *gaṇa pāraskarādi*; mfn. contemptible, bad, L. — **parvan**, m. a bamboo, L.; sugar-cane, L.; Arundo tibialis, L.

किस् *kis*, ind. (fr. i. *ki*, cf. *nākis*, *mākis*), a particle of interrogation, 'whether' [= *kartṛi*, 'a doer,' Nir. vi, 34], RV. x, 52, 3.

किस *kisa*, as, m., N. of an attendant of the sun, L.

किसर *kisara*, &c. See *kiśara*.

किसल *kisala*, as, am, m. n. = i. *kisalaya*, L.

1. **Kisalaya**, am, n. [*as*, m., L.] a sprout or shoot, the extremity of a branch bearing new leaves, Gaut.; R.; Śak. &c. — **karā**, f. (a woman) having hands as tender as buds, Gaṇar. 43, Comm.

2. **Kisalaya**, Nom. P. °*yati*, to cause to shoot or spring forth, Prasannar.

Kisalayita, mfn. (*gaṇa tārakādi*) furnished with leaf-buds or young shoots, Bhartṛ.; ŚārngP.

कीकट *kīkaṭa*, as, m., N. of a son of Rishabha, BhP. v, 4, 10; of a son of Saṃkaṭa, BhP. vi, 6, 6; a horse (perhaps originally a horse of the Kīkaṭas), L.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people not belonging to the Āryan race, RV. iii, 53, 14; BhP.; (mfn.), poor, L.; avaricious, L.

Kīkaṭaka, as, m. a horse, Npr.

Kīkaṭin, ī, m. a hog, Npr.

कीकस *kīkasa*, mfn. hard, firm, L.; (*as*), m. the breast-bone and the cartilages of the ribs connected with it (cartilagine costarum), ĀrshBr.; a kind of worm (= *kikkīśa*?), L.; (*kīkasā*), f. Ved. vertebra or a rib (of which six are enumerated), RV. x, 163, 2; AV.; TS. &c.; (*am*), n. id., VS. xxv, 6; a bone, L.; (cf. *kaikasa*). — **mukha**, m. 'having a mouth of bone,' a bird, L. **Kīkasāsthi**, n. vertebra, L. **Kīkasāśya**, m. = *kīkasa-mukha*, L.

कीकि *kīki*, is, m. (= *kīki*) the blue jay, L.

कीचक *kīcaka*, as, m. (√ *cik*. Uṇ. v, 36) a hollow bamboo (whistling or rattling in the wind, Arundo Karka), MBh.; R. &c.; N. of a chief of the army of king Virāṭa (conquered by Bhīma-sena), MBh. i, 328; iv, 376 ff.; Pañcat.; N. of a Daitya, L.; of a Rākshasa, L.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people (a tribe of the Kekayas), MBh. — **jit**, m. 'conquering Kīcaka,' Bhīma-sena, L. — **nishūdāna**, m. id., L. — **bhid**, m. id., L. — **vadha**, m. 'the killing of Kīcaka,' N. of a poem. — **sūdāna**, m. = *-jit*, Gal.

कीज *kīja*, as, m. a kind of instrument ['spur,' Gmn.], RV. viii, 66, 3.

कीट *kīṭ*, cl. 10. P. *kīṭayati*, to tinge or colour, Dhātup. xxxii, 98; to bind, ib.

कीट *kīṭa*, as, m. (ifc. f. ā, Hcat.) a worm, insect, ŚBr. xiv; ĀśvŚr. &c.; the scorpion in the zodiac, VarBrS.; (ifc.) an expression of contempt (cf. *śūra-k*°), Mcar.; (*ī*), f. a worm, insect, L.; (*am*), n. id., L.; (= *kīṭa*) feces, L. — **gardabha**, m., N. of a particular insect, Suśr. — **ghna**, m. 'killing insects,' sulphur, L. — **ja**, n. 'coming from insects,' silk, Mn. xi, 168; MBh. ii, 1847; (*ā*), f. an animal dye of red colour, lac, L. — **nāman**, the plant Cissus pedata, Npr. — **pakshōdgama**, m. the change from chrysalis or pupa to butterfly, W. — **pakshōdbhava**, m. id., W. — **patamgā**, ās, m. pl. Kīṭa worms and pilfers, ŚBr. xiv. — **pādikā**, f. = *-nāman*, L. — **maṇi**, m. a glow-worm, ŚārngP. — **mātri**, f. a female bee, Gal.; the plant Cissus pedata, Bhpr. — **māri**, f. = *-nāman*, L. — **yonī**, f. (= *-mātri*) a female bee, Gal. — **śatru**,