Agathotes Chirayta (a kind of gentian), Suśr. **–tiktaka,** m. id., ib. **–vallabha,** n. a kind of sandal-wood, Gal. **Kirātârjunīya,** 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). **Kirātâśin,** m. 'swallowing the Kirātas,' N. of Vishṇu's bird Garuḍa, L.

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

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

Kirātinī, f. Indian spikenard (Nardostachys Jaṭāmāṇsī), L.

किरि *kiri, kiriká.* See *kir.*

किरिट *kiriṭa.* See *áti-kir°.*

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

किरिश *kiriśa, as,* m. the ancestor of Kairiśi, q. v.

किरीट *kirīṭa,* mfn., see *ati-kir°; (am),* n. [*as,* m., gaṇa *ardharcâdi*], 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. **–dhāraṇa,** 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.

किरोडाट्य *kiroḍāṭya,* Nom. P. °*ṭyati,* to cheat, gaṇa *kaṇḍv-ādi.*

किर्बिर *kirbira,* mfn. variegated, Gal.

Kirmirá, 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. **–nishūdana, -bhid,** m. = *-jit,* L. **–sūdana,** m. id., Gal. **Kirmīrâri,** m. 'the enemy of Kirmīra,' N. of Bhīma-sena, L.

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

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

किर्मीर *kirmīra.* See *kirbira.*

किर्याणी *kiryāṇī.* 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. *kíla,* ind. (a particle of asseveration or emphasis) indeed, verily, assuredly, RV.; AV. &c.; (or of explanation) namely, ŚBr. &c.; 'so said,' 'so reported,' pretendedly, VarBṛS.; Kād.; (*kila* 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 *kila* may be used in communicating intelligence, and may imply 'probably,' 'possibly,' 'agreement,' 'dislike,' 'falsehood,' 'inaccuracy,' and 'reason.')

किल 3. *kila, 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 onomatopoetic word), sounds or cries expressing joy, or the expression of joy by any sound or cry, MBh.; R.; Mcar.; Bālar.

Kilakilāya, Nom. P. Ā. °*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. Ā. °*yate,* id., Hcar.

Kilikilita, *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. *kilāda*); Suśr.; Bhpr.; (*ī*), f. id., L.

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

किलात *kilāta, as,* m. (= *kír°*) a dwarf, L.; (gaṇa *bidâdi*), 'N. of an Asura priest,' only in comp.

Kilātâkulí, m. du. the two Asura priests Kilāta and Ākuli, ŚBr. i, 1, 4, 14 (v. l. *kirāta-kulyau,* f. du., TāṇḍyaBr.)

किलास *kilāsa,* mfn. leprous, VS. xxx, 21; Kāṭh.; 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. **–tva,** n. the state of being leprous, TāṇḍyaBr. **–nâśana,** mfn. removing leprosy, AV. i, 24, 2. **–bheshajá,** n. a remedy against leprosy, ib. **–maya,** mfn. scabby (as a dog), Kauś. 13.

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

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

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

किलिञ्च *kiliñca, as,* m. a thin plank, board, L.; (= *vaṅśa*) 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 *kílbisha, 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. **–spṛít,** mfn. removing or avoiding sins, RV. x, 71, 10; AitBr. 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. *kisara*); (*ā*), f., gaṇa *madhv-ādi.* **Kiśarâdi,** a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. (iv, 4, 53; Gaṇar. 387). **Kiśarā-vat,** mfn., gaṇa *madhv-ādi.*

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

किशल *kiśala,* v. l. for *kisala,* L.

किशोर *kiśorá, as,* m. a colt, AV. xii, 4, 7; Hariv.; R.; a youth, lad, BhP.; the sun, L.; Benjamin or Styrax Benzoin (= *taila-parṇy-oshadhi*), 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 *śubhrâdi.*

किष्क् *kishk,* cl. 10. Ā. °*shkayate,* to injure, kill, Dhātup. xxxiii, 12.

Kishkin. See *śva-kishkín.*

किष्किन्ध *kishkindha, as,* m., N. of a mountain (in the south of India, in Oḍra, 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), VarBṛS.; (*ās*), m. pl., 'N. of a people,' see *-gandika;* (*ā*), f. (gaṇas *pāraskarâdi* and *sindhv-ādi*), N. of the cave contained in the mountain Kishkindha (the city of Vālin and Sugrīva), 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. **Kishkindhâdhipa,** 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 *kara* = twenty-four thumbs' breadths = $\frac{1}{400}$ of a Nalva), MBh. &c.; gaṇa *pāraskarâdi;* mfn. contemptible, bad, L. **–parvan,** m. a bamboo, L.; sugar-cane, L.; Arundo tibialis, L.

किस् *kís,* ind. (fr. 1. *ki,* cf. *nákis, mā́kis*), 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. = 1. *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 *tārakâdi*) furnished with leaf-buds or young shoots, Bhartṛ.; ŚārṅgP.

कीकट *kīkaṭa, as,* m., N. of a son of Ṛishabha, 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 (cartilagines costarum), ĀrshBr.; a kind of worm (= *kikkiśa?*), 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. **Kīkasâsthi,** n. vertebra, L. **Kīkasâsya,** m. = *kīkasa-mukha,* L.

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

कीचक *kīcaka, as,* m. (√*cīk,* 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. **–nishūdana,** m. id., L. **–bhid,** m. id., L. **–vadha,** m. 'the killing of Kīcaka,' N. of a poem. **–sūdana,** m. = *-jit,* Gal.

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

कीट् *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, VarBṛS.; (ifc.) an expression of contempt (cf. *śūra-k°*), Mcar.; (*ī*), f. a worm, insect, L.; (*am*), n. id., L.; (= *kiṭṭa*) feces, L. **–gardabhaka,** 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. **–pakshôdgama,** m. the change from chrysalis or pupa to butterfly, W. **–pakshôdbhava,** m. id., W. **–patamgá,** *ās,* m. pl. Kīṭa worms and pilsers, ŚBr. xiv. **–pādikā,** f. = *-nāman,* L. **–maṇi,** m. a glow-worm, ŚārṅgP. **–mātṛi,** f. a female bee, Gal.; the plant Cissus pedata, Bhpr. **–mārī,** f. = *-nāman,* L. **–yoni,** f. (= *-mātṛi*) a female bee, Gal. **–śatru,**