कीकस *a.* Hard, firm. —सं A bone (*m.* also); Mv. 5. 19. –**Comp.** —आस्यः,-मुखः a bird in general.

कीकिः A blue jay.

कीचकः [Un. 5. 56] 1 A hollow bamboo. –2 A bamboo rattling or whistling in the wind; शब्दायंते मधुरमनिलैः कीचकाः पूर्यमाणाः Me. 56; R. 2. 12; 4. 73; Ku. 1. 8. –3 N. of a people. –4 N. of the commander-in-chief of king Virâṭa. [While Draupadi in the guise of Sairandhri was residing at the court of king Virata with her five husbands also disguised, Kichaka once happened to see her, and her beauty stirred up wicked passion in his heart. He thenceforward kept a sinister eye on her, and endeavoured through the help of his sister, the king's wife, to violate her chastity. Draupadi complained of his unmannerly conduct towards herself to the king; but when he declined to interfere, she sought the assistance of Bhima, and at his suggestion showed herself favourable to his advances. It was then agreed that they should meet at mid-night in the dancing hall of the palace. Pursuant to appointment Kichaka went there and attempted to embrace Draupadi (as he fancied Bhima to be owing to the darkness of night). But the wretch was at once seized and crushed to death by the powerful Bhima]. –**Comp.** —जित् *m.* an epithet of Bhima, the second Pâṇḍava prince.

कीज *a.* Ved. Wonderful.

कीट् 10 P. (कीटयति, कीटित) 1 To tinge or colour. –2 To bind, fasten.

कीट *a.* Hard, harsh. —टः 1 A worm, an insect; कीटोपि सुमनःसंगादारोहति सतां शिरः H. Pr. 45. –2 A term expressive of contempt (generally at the end of comp.); द्विपकीटः a wretched elephant; so पक्षिकीटः Pt. 1; &c. –**Comp.** —घ्नः sulphur. —जं silk. —जा lac. —मणिः a fire-fly.

कीटक *a.* Hard, harsh. —कः 1 A worm. –2 A bard of the Mâgadha tribe.

कीटिका 1 A small worm. –2 A poor insignificant creature; Pt. 1.

कीदृश्, कीदृश (शी *f.*), **कीदृक्ष** (क्षी *f.*) Of what kind or sort, of what nature; तद्वोः कीदृगसौ विवेकविभवः कीदृक् प्रबोधोदयः Prab. 1; N. 1. 137.

कीनं Flesh.

कीनारः Ved. A vile man.

कीनाश *a.* [Un. 5. 36] 1 Cultivating the soil. –2 Poor, indigent. –3 Niggardly. –4 Small, little. —शः 1 An epithet of Yama, the god of death; विधेहि कीनाशनिकेतनातिथिं Si. 1. 73. –2 A kind of monkey.

कीरः 1 A parrot; एवं कीरवरे मनोरथमयं पीयूषमास्वादयति Bv. 1. 58; N. 3. 12. —रा: (pl.) The country and the people of Kâshmîra. —रं Flesh. –**Comp.** —इष्टः the mango tree (liked by parrots). —वर्णकं a kind of perfume.

कीरकः 1 Gaining, obtaining. –2 A Buddha. –3 A kind of tree.

कीरिः Ved. Praise, hymn.

कीर्ण *p. p.* [कॄ-क्त] 1 Strewn, spread, cast, scattered. –2 Covered, filled. –3 Placed, put. –4 Injured, hurt. –**Comp.** —वर्त्मन् *a.* strewing the way; S. 1. 7.

कीर्णिः *f.* [कॄ-क्विन्] 1 Scattering. –2 Covering, hiding, concealing. –3 Injuring.

कीर्तनं [कृत्-ल्युट्] 1 Telling, narrating. –2 Praising, celebrating. –3 A temple; any work of art, a building; न कीर्तनैरलंकृता मेदिनी K. 280; 119. —ना 1 Narration, recital. –2 Fame, glory.

कीर्तय् =कृत् q. v.

कीर्तिः *f.* [कृत्-क्तिन्] 1 Fame, renown, glory; इह कीर्तिमवाप्नोति Ms. 2. 9; वंशस्य कर्तारमनंतकीर्तिं R. 2. 64; Me. 45. –2 Favour, approbation. –3 Dirt, mud. –4 Extension, expansion. –5 Light, lustre, splendour. –6 Sound. –7 Mention, speech, report. –**Comp.** —भाज् *a.* famous, celebrated, renowned. (—*m.*) an epithet of Droṇa, the military preceptor of the Kauravas and Pâṇḍavas. —शेषः survival or remaining behind only in fame, leaving nothing behind but fame: *i. e.* death; cf. नामशेष, आलेख्यशेष; सरसीव कीर्तिशेषं गतवति भुवि विक्रमादित्ये Vâs.

कीर्तित *p. p.* 1 Said, asserted. –2 Mentioned, told. –3 Known; notorious. –4 Praised, celebrated.

कीर्ल् 1 P. 1 To bind. –2 To pin. –3 To stake.

कीलः [कील्-घञ्] 1 A wedge, a pin; कीलोत्पाटीव वानरः Pt. 1. 21. –2 A lance. –3 A post, pillar. –4 A weapon. –5 The elbow. –6 A blow with the elbow. –7 A flame. –8 A minute particle. –9 N. of Siva. –10 A gnomon. –11 A position of the fœtus just before the time of delivery.

कीलकः 1 A wedge or pin. –2 A fence. –3 A pillar, column; see कील.

कीलिका The pin of an axle.

कीलित *a.* 1 Tied, bound. –2 Fixed, nailed, pinned down; तेन मम हृदयमिदमसमशरकीलितं Git. 7; सा नश्चेतसि कीलितेव Mâl. 5. 10. –3 Staked, impaled. –4 Pierced, transfixed. –5 Set (as a stake or pole). —तं A tie.

कीलालः 1 A heavenly drink similar to Amṛita, beverage of the gods. –2 Honey. –3 A beast. —लं 1 Blood. –2 Water. **Comp.** —ज flesh. —धिः the ocean. —पः a demon, goblin.

कीशः *a.* Naked. —शः 1 An ape, monkey. –2 The sun. –3 A bird.

कुः *f.* 1 The earth. –2 The base of a triangle or any plane figure. –**Comp.** —पुत्रः Mars.

कु *ind.* A prefix implying 'badness', 'deterioration,' 'depreciation', 'sin,' 'reproach,' 'littleness,' 'want,' 'deficiency' &c. Its various substitutes are कद् (कदन्ध), कव (कवोष्ण), का (कोष्ण), कि (किंप्रभुः); cf. Pt. 5. 17. –**Comp.** —कर्मन् *n.* a bad deed, a mean act. —ग्रहः an unpropitious planet. —ग्रामः a petty village or hamlet (without a king's officer, an *agnihotrin*, a physician, or a river). —चेल *a.* wearing bad or ragged garments. —चर्या wickedness, evil conduct, impropriety. —जन्मन् *a.* low-born. —तनु *a.* deformed, ugly. (—नुः) an epithet of Kubera. —तंत्री a bad lute. —तर्कः 1. sophistical or fallacious argument. –2. a heterodox doctrine, free-thinking; कुतर्कैध्वंस्यासः सततपरपैशुन्यमननम् G. L. 31. °पथः a sophistical mode of arguing. —तीर्थं a bad teacher. —दिनं an evil or unpropitious day. —दृष्टिः *f.* 1. weak sight, –2. an evil eye, sinister eye (fig.). –3. an opinion or doctrine opposed to the Vedas, heterodox doctrines;