किङ्क्षण *kiṅ-kshaṇa.* See under *kim* next col.

किञ्च *kiñca,* ind. See under *kim* next col.

किञ्चन 1. *kiñcana, as,* m. a species of the Palāśa or Butea Frondosa. (For 2. *kiṅ-cana* see under 2. *ka* and *kim* below.)

किञ्चनक *kiñcanaka, as,* m., N. of a king of the Nāgas.

किञ्चित् *kiñcit, kiñcit-kara,* &c. See under *kim* next col.

किञ्चिलिक *kiñcilika* or *kiñculaka* or *kiñculuka, as,* m. an earth-worm.

किञ्ज *kiñja, am,* n. the blossom of the plant Mesua Ferrea [cf. *kiñjalka*]; the filament of a lotus.

Kiñjala, as, m. the filament of a plant, especially of a lotus.

Kiñjalka, as, m. the filament of a plant, especially the filament or blossom of a lotus; (*am*), n. the flower of the plant Mesua Ferrea.

Kiñjalkin, ī, inī, i, consisting of filaments.

किट् *kiṭ,* cl. 1. P. *keṭati, ćikeṭa, keṭitum,* to go or approach, to alarm or terrify; to dread, fear.

किटकिटाय *kiṭakiṭāya* (an onomatopoetic expression), A. *kiṭakiṭāyate,* to gnash the teeth.

किटि *kiṭi, is,* m. a hog; [cf. *kira, kiri.*]

किटिभ *kiṭibha, as,* m. a bug; a louse, = *keśa-kīṭa;* (*am*), n. a species of exanthema; [cf. the next.]

किटिम *kiṭima, as* or *am,* m. or n. (?), a species of leprosy.

किट्ट *kiṭṭa* or *kiṭṭaka, am,* n. secretion, excretion, excrement, dirt. — *Kiṭṭa-varjita, am,* n. semen virile.

Kiṭṭāla, as, m. scoria, rust of iron &c.; a copper vessel.

किट्टिम *kiṭṭima, am,* n. a kind of liquid.

किण *kiṇa, as,* m. a corn, a callosity; a scar; a wart, a mole; an insect found in wood. — *Kiṇa-vat, ān, atī, at,* callous. — *Kiṇālāta* (°*ṇa-al*°), *as,* m. an epithet of Indra.

किणि *kiṇi, is,* f. or *kiṇihī,* f. the plant Achyranthes Aspera; [cf. *apāmārga.*]

किण्व *kiṇva, as, am,* m. n. ferment, a drug or seed used to produce fermentation in the manufacture of spirits from sugar, bassia, &c.; (*am*), n. sin.

किणिखिन् *kiṇvin, ī,* m. a horse; [cf. *kindhin, kilkiṇ,* and *kilvin.*]

कित् *kit.* See *ćit* and *ketaya.*

कित *kita, as,* m., N. of a man.

कितव *kitava, as, ī,* m. f. (perhaps fr. *kim tava,* 'what of you?' i. e. what is your stake?), a gamester, a gambler; a cheat, a fraudulent man or woman; a mad or crazy person; N. of a man; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people or race; (*as*), m. thorn-apple, Datura Metel [cf. *dhūrta* and *un-matta*]; a kind of perfume, commonly Roćana.

किनाट *kināṭa, am,* n. the inner bark of a tree.

किन्तनु *kin-tanu,* &c. See under *kim.*

किन्दुविल्व *kinduvilva, as* or *am,* m. or n. (?), or according to various readings *kinduvilla, kenduvilla,* or *tinduvilla,* N. of the place where Jaya-deva was born or where his family resided.

किन्धिन् *kindhin, ī,* m. a horse; (a various reading for *kilkiṇ.*)

किन्नु *kin-nu,* ind. See under *kim* below.

किम्प *kipya, as,* m. a kind of worm.

किम् *kim,* ind. (originally nom. and acc. sing. n. of 2. *ka,* q.v.), how? whence? wherefore? why?

Kim is much used as a particle of interrogation like the Lat. *num, an,* sometimes translateable by 'whether?' but oftener serving only like a note of interrogation to mark a question (e. g. *kiṃ vyādhā vane 'smin sañćaranti,* do hunters roam about in this wood? In an interrogation the verb if uncompounded with a preposition generally retains its accent after *kim*). To this sense may be referred the *kim* expressing blame, deficiency, &c., at the beginning of compounds (e. g. *kiṃ-rājan,* what sort of a king? i. e. a bad king); also the *kim* prefixed to verbs with a similar meaning (e. g. *kim-adhīte,* he reads badly). *Kim—uta* or *kim—utavā* or *kim—uta—uta* or *kim—athavā—uta,* whether—or—or; [cf. *uta.*]

Kim is very frequently connected with other particles, as follows: *kim aṅga,* wherefore then? *atha kim,* how else? surely; *kim api,* somewhat, to a considerable extent, rather, much more, still further; *kim itī,* why? (see *itī*); *kimu* or *kimuta,* how much more? how much less? *kiṃ kila,* what a pity! (expressing dissatisfaction); *kiñća,* moreover, further; *kiṅ-cana* (originally negative = 'in no way'), to a certain degree, a little; *kiñćit,* somewhat, a little; *kiṃ tarhi,* how then? but, however; *kintu,* but, however, nevertheless (bearing the same relation to *tu* that *kiñća* bears to *ća*); *kin-nu,* whether indeed? (a stronger interrogative than *klm* alone); how much more? how much less? *kin nu khalu,* how possibly? (a still stronger interrogative); *kim punar,* how much more? how much less? *kiṃ vā,* whether? or whether? or, (often a mere particle of interrogation); *kiṃ svit,* whether? how? (a mere particle of interrogation like the last).

Kiṃ-yu, us, us, u, Ved. what wishing? — *Kiṃ-rājan, ā,* m. a bad king. — *Kiṃ-rūpa, as, ā, am,* of what shape? — *Kiṃ-vat, ān, atī, at,* poor, mean, insignificant. — *Kiṃ-vadanta, as,* m., N. of an imp or goblin who lies in wait for children. — *Kiṃ-vadanti, is* or *ī,* f. (lit. what do they say?), the common saying or rumour, report, tradition, tale. — *Kiṃ-varāṭaka, as, ā, am,* one who says 'what is a cowrie?' i. e. an extravagant careless man who does not value small coins. — *Kiṃ-vid, t, t, t,* what knowing? — *Kiṃ-vīrya, as, ā, am,* of what power? — *Kiṃ-vṛitta, as, ā, am,* one who says 'what is behaviour?' i. e. one who is not careful in his manners. — *Kiṃ-vyāpāra, as, ā, am,* following what occupation? — *Kiṃ-śāru, us, u,* m. n. the beard of corn; (*us*), m. an arrow; a heron. — *Kiṃ-śila, as, ā, am,* Ved. (land) having small stones or gravelly particles. — *Kiṃ-śīla, as, ā, am,* of what habits? in what manner generally existing or living? — *Kiṃśuka, as,* m. the tree Butea Frondosa, a tree bearing beautiful red blossoms, and hence often alluded to by poets; (*am*), n. the blossom of this tree; [cf. *palāśa* and *su-kiṃśuka.*] — *Kiṃśukodaka* (°*ka-ud*°), *am,* n. a decoction made from the blossoms of the tree Butea Frondosa and used for colouring. — *Kiṃ-śuluka, as,* m. a variety of the tree Butea Frondosa. — *Kiṃśulukā-giri, is,* m., N. of a mountain. — *Kiṃ-sakhi, ā,* m. a bad friend. — *Kiṅ-kara, as,* m. a servant, a slave; (Ved.) a particular part of a carriage; a kind of Rākshasa; N. of a people; (*ā*), f. a female servant; (*ī*), f. the wife of a servant. — *Kiṅkara-tva, am,* n. the condition of a servant or slave. — *Kiṅkartavya-tā* or *kiṅkārya-tā,* f. any situation or circumstances in which one asks one's self what ought to be done? [cf. *itikartavya-tā.*] — *Kiṅkala, as,* m., N. of a man. — *Kiṅ-kāmya,* nom. P. *-yati,* to wish what? — *Kiṅ-kāmyā,* ind. (old inst. for *-kāmyayā*), Ved. from a desire for what? — *Kiṅkāraṇa, as, ā, am,* having what reason or cause? — *Kiṅ-kshaṇa, as, ā, am,* one who says 'what is a moment?' i. e. a lazy fellow who does not value moments. — *Kiṅ-gotra, as, ā, am,* belonging to what family? — 2. *kiṅ-ćana,* see under 2. *ka* and *kim* above. — *Kiñćana-tā,* f. something, somewhat. — *Kiñćij-ña* (°*ćit-ña*), *as, ā, am,* knowing a little, a mere smatterer. — *Kiñćit-kara, as, ī, am,* doing anything; (*a-kiñćitkara,* one who has not done anything wrong.) — *Kiñćit-kāla, as,* m. a little time, some time. — *Kiñćit-pare,* ind. a little after. — *Kiñćit-prāṇa, as, ā, am,* having a little life left. — *Kiñćin-mātra, am,* n. only a little. — *Kiṅ-ćhandas, ās, ās, as,* conversant with which Veda? (which Veda does he know?) — *Kiṅ-japya, am,* n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Kiṅ-jyotis, is, is, is,* having which light? — *Kin-tanu, us,* m. an iosect described as having eight legs and a very slender body, a species of spider. — *Kin-tamām,* ind. whether? whether of many? — *Kin-tarām,* ind. whether? whether of two? — *Kintu-ghna, as,* m. one of the eleven periods called Karaṇa (destroying every 'but'). — *Kin-tva, as, ā, am,* Ved. an adj. formed from *kiṃ tvam,* 'what thou?' to denote the impudent manner in which a drunken man asks questions. — *Kin-data, as,* m., N. of a sacred well. — *Kindama, as,* m., N. of a Muni. — *Kin-darbha, as,* m., N. of a man. — *Kin-dāna, am,* n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Kin-dāsa, as,* m., N. of a man. — *Kin-devata, as, ā, am,* having what deity? — *Kin-devatya, as, ā, am,* Ved. belonging to or devoted to what deity? — *Kin-nara, as,* m. (what sort of man?), a mythical being with a human figure and the head of a horse, 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 Kuvera; (with Jainas) one of the eight orders of the Vyantaras; (*as*), m., N. of a prince; an epithet of Nara, a son of Vibhīshaṇa; (with Jainas) the N. of the attendant of the fifteenth Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī; N. of a place; a kind of musical instrument; (*ī*), f. a female Kinnara; the lute of the Caṇḍāla. — *Kinnara-varsha, as,* m. a division of the earth said to be north of the Himālaya mountains. — *Kinnareśa* or *kinnareśvara* (°*ra-īś*°), *as,* m. an epithet of Kuvera as lord of the Kinnaras. — *Kin-nāmadheya, as, ā, am,* or *kin-nāman, ā, a,* having what name? — *Kin-nimitta, as, ā, am,* having what cause or reason? (*am*), ind. from what cause? for what reason? why? wherefore? — *Kim-artha, as, ā, am,* having what motives or aim? (*am*), ind. from what motive? what for? wherefore? why? — *Kim-ākhya, as, ā, am,* having what name? — *Kimiććhaka, as, ā, am* (fr. *kim* + *iććhā*), what one wishes or desires, anything desired. — *Kim-paća, as, ā, am,* cooking what? one who cooks nothing; miserly, avaricious. — *Kim-pacāna, as, ā, am,* miserly, niggardly, avaricious; [cf. *mitam-paća.*] — *Kim-parākrama, as, ā, am,* of what power? of what energy? — *Kim-paryantam,* ind. to what extent? how far? how long? — *Kim-pāka, as, ā, am,* unripe; ignorant; stupid; not arrived at mature age, childish; (*as*), m. a Cucurbitaceous plant, Trichosanthes Palmata; also Cucumis Colocynthus [cf. *mahā-kāla*]; (*am*), n. the fruit of this plant. — *Kim-punā,* f., N. of a river. — *Kim-purusha* or *kim-pūrusha, as,* m. a mongrel being (according to the Brāhmaṇas an evil being similar to man), perhaps originally a kind of monkey; in some instances the word seems to mean merely a low and despicable man; in later times the word is usually identified with *kin-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 Hemakūṭa, and are regarded as the attendants of Kuvera; with Jainas the Kimpurushas, like the Kinnaras, belong to the Vyantaras); N. of one of the nine sons of Āgnīdhra, having the Varsha Kimpurusha as his hereditary portion; a division of the universe, one of the nine Khaṇḍas or portions into which the world is divided, and described as the country between the Himāćala and Hemakūṭa mountains, also called *kimpurusha-varsha.* — *Kimpurusheśvara* (°*sha-īś*°), *as,* m. an epithet of Kuvera. — *Kim-prakāram,* ind. in what