manner? — *Kim-prabhāva, as, ā, am,* possessing what power? — *Kim-bala, as, ā, am,* possessing what strength or power? — *Kim-bharā* (?), f. a kind of perfume, commonly called Nalī. — *Kim-bhūta, as, ā, am,* being what? (*am*), ind. how? in what manner or degree? like what? — *Kim-maya, as, ī, am,* Ved. consisting of what?

Kimīya, as, ā, am, belonging or relating to whom or what?

किमीदिन् *kimīdin, ī, inī,* m. f., Ved., N. of a class of evil spirits.

कियत् *kiyat, ān, atī, at* (fr. 1. *ki*), how great? how large? how far? how much? of what extent? of what qualities? (Ved. loc. *kiyāti* with following *ā*, how long ago? since what time? e. g. *kiyāty ā prathamaḥ sarga āsām*, how long is it since their first creation? *kiyaty adhvani*, at what distance? how far off? *kiyad etad* with gen., of what importance is this to any one? *tena kiyān arthaḥ*, what profit arises from that? *kiyać ćireṇa*, in how long a time? *kiyad dūre*, how far?); little, small, unimportant, of small value (often in compounds, e. g. *kiyad-vakra*, a little bent; *kiyan-mātra*, of little importance; *kiyad api*, how large or how far soever, &c.; *yāvat kiyaćća*, how large or how much soever, of what qualities soever; (*kiyat*), ind. how far? how much? how? a little; *kiyat-kālam*, how long? some little time ago. — *Kiyad-etikā* or *kiyad-chikā*, f. effort, vigorous and persevering exertions according to one's strength. — *Kiyad-dūra, as, ā, am,* for a short distance, a little way. — *Kiyan-mūlya, as, ā, am,* of what value? of what price?

कियाम्बु *kiyāmbu, u,* n., Ved. a kind of aquatic plant.

कियाह *kiyāha, as,* m. a fox, a horse of a red or bay colour.

कियेधा *kiye-dhā, ās, ās, am* (fr. *kiyad-dhā?*), Ved. containing or surrounding much, epithet of Indra.

किर *kira, as,* m. (fr. 1. *kṛī*), a hog.

Kiraka, as, m. a scribe.

Kiraṇa, as, m. dust, very small dust; a rein (?); a ray or beam of light, a sun or moon-beam; the sun; (*ā*), f., N. of a river. — *Kiraṇa-maya, as, ī, am,* radiant, bright, refulgent. — *Kiraṇa-mālin, ī,* m. the sun (having a garland of rays). — *Kiraṇāvali* (°*ṇa-av*°), f., N. of a work by Udayana; a commentary by Dādābhāi on the Sūrya-Siddhānta. — *Kiraṇāvalī-prakāśa, as,* m. title of a work.

Kirat, an, atī or *antī, at,* scattering, spreading; lighting, shedding light.

Kiri, is, m. a hog, = *kiṭi.*

Kirika, as, ā, am, Ved. sparkling, beaming.

Kiryāṇī, f. a wild hog.

किरात *kirāta, as,* m., N. of a degraded mountain-tribe, one of the barbarous tribes who inhabit woods and mountains and live by hunting (the Kirrhadæ of Arrian), having become Śūdras by their neglect of all prescribed religious rites (they are also regarded as Mleććhas); a savage; a pigmy, a dwarf; a groom, a horseman; N. of a plant, a kind of gentian [cf. *kirāta-tikta*]; N. of Śiva, as a mountaineer opposed to Arjuna, the account of which is the subject of the celebrated poem by Bhāravi called Kirātārjunīya; (ī), f. a woman of the Kirāta tribe; a woman who carries a fly-flap or anything to keep off flies; an epithet of the goddess Durgā; a bawd, a procuress; an epithet of the river Gangā; the celestial Gangā or river of Svarga. — *Kirāta-tikta, as,* m. the plant Agathotes Chirayta, a kind of gentian; also *kirāta-tiktaka.* — *Kirātārjunīya, am,* n. (fr. °*ta* + *arjuna*), title of an artificial 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 Vana-parva or third book of the Mahā-bhārata 1538–1664.) — *Kirātāśin* (°*ta-aś*°), ī, m. an epithet of Garuḍa, the bird of Vishṇu ('swallowing the Kirātas').

Kirātaka, as, m. (at the end of compounds) the warrior or mountain-tribe of the Kirātas; N. of a plant, = *kirāta-tikta.*

Kirātī, is, f. an epithet of the river Gangā; [cf. *kirātī.*]

Kirātinī, f., N. of a plant, the Indian spikenard; [cf. *jaṭāmāṇsī.*]

किरारि *kirāri, is,* m., N. of a people; (a various reading has *virāri.*)

किरिकिच्चिका *kirikiććikā,* f. a kind of musical instrument.

किरिटि *kiriṭi,* n. the fruit of the marshy date tree, Phœnix Paludosa.

किरिश *kiriśa, as,* m., N. of a man.

किरीट *kirīṭa, as* or *am,* m. or n. (said to be fr. rt. 1. *kṛī*), a diadem, a crest, a garland or any ornament used as a crown, a tiara; N. of a metre of four lines, each containing twenty-four syllables. — *Kirīṭa-dhāraṇa, am,* n. wearing a diadem, assuming the crown. — *Kirīṭa-dhārin, ī, iṇī, i,* crowned, having a tiara; (ī), m. a king. — *Kirīṭa-mālin, ī, inī, i,* ornamented with a diadem.

Kirīṭin, ī, inī, i, decorated with a diadem, crested, crowned; (ī), m. a king; an epithet of Indra; one of the attendants of Śiva; a N. of Arjuna.

किरोडाट्य *kiroḍāṭya,* nom. P. *kiroḍāṭyati,* to cheat.

किर्मिर *kirmira, as, ā, am,* Ved. variegated; [cf. *kirmīra* below and *karbura.*]

किर्नी *kirmī,* f. a hall, a building, an apartment; an image of gold, a figure of iron; the Palāśa tree, Butea Frondosa.

किर्मीर *kirmīra, as, ā, am* (said to be fr. rt. 1. *kṛī*), variegated; (*as*), m. a variegated colour; the orange tree; N. of a Rākshasa or goblin conquered by Bhīma-sena; [cf. Gr. *κιρρός.*] — *Kirmīra-jit, t,* m. or *kirmīra-nisūdana, as,* m. or *kirmīra-bhid, t,* m. or *kirmīra-sūdana, as,* m. or *kirmīrāri* (°*ra-ari*), *is,* m. an epithet of Bhīma-sena, the enemy and conqueror of the Rākshasa Kirmīra. — *Kirmīra-tvać, k,* m. or f. (?), the orange tree.

Kirmīrita, as, ā, am, variegated, spotted.

किर्याणी *kiryāṇī.* See under *kira.*

किल् *kil,* cl. 6. P. *kilati, ćikela, kelitum,* to be or become white; to freeze; to play; cl. 10. P. *kelayati, -yitum,* to send, to throw or cast; [cf. Hib. *cal,* 'a joke.']

1. *kila, as,* m. play, trifling. — *Kila-kiñćita, am,* n. amorous agitation, weeping, laughing, being angry, merry, &c., in the society of a lover.

किल 2. *kila,* ind. (a particle of asseveration or emphasis), indeed, verily, assuredly; (or of explanation) namely; *kila* is preceded by the word on which it lays stress, and occurs very rarely at the beginning of a sentence or verse; according to native lexicographers *kila* may be used in communicating intelligence, and may imply 'so said,' 'so reported,' 'probably,' 'possibly,' 'agreement,' 'dislike,' 'falsehood,' 'inaccuracy,' and 'reason.'

किल 3. *kila, as,* m., N. of a man.

किलकिल *kilakila, as,* m. an epithet of Śiva; N. of a town; (ā), f. (an onomatopoetic word), sounds or cries expressing joy or the expression of pleasure by any sound or cry.

Kilakilāya, nom. P. *kilakilāyati,* to raise sounds expressing joy.

किलाट *kilāṭa, as, ī,* m. f. inspissated milk, coagulated milk; it may also be applied to cheese.

Kilāṭin, ī, m. a bamboo.

किलात *kilāta, as,* m., N. of an Asura; a dwarf.

किलास *kilāsa, as, ā, am,* Ved. leprous; (ī), f., Ved. a kind of spotted deer described as the vehicle of the Maruts; (*am*), n., Ved. a white leprous spot; a blotch, a scab; (in medic.) a species of leprosy resembling the so-called white leprosy, in which disease the skin becomes spotted without producing ulcers. — *Kilāsa-ghna, as,* m. a sort of gourd, Momordica Mixta ('what removes leprosy'). — *Kilāsa-nāśana, as, ī, am,* Ved. removing leprosy. — *Kilāsa-bheshaja, am,* n., Ved. a remedy against leprosy.

Kilāsin, ī, inī, i, leprous, having blotches.

किलिञ्च *kiliñća, am,* n. a thin plank, a board; [cf. the following.]

किलिञ्ज *kiliñja, as,* m. a mat; a thin plank of green wood.

Kiliñjaka, as, m. a mat; a screen or twist of grass or straw.

किलिनकिल *kilinakila, as* or *am,* m. or n. (?), a various reading for *kilakila;* N. of a town (?).

किलिम *kilima, as,* m. a tree, a kind of fir or pine, Pinus Deodar [cf. *deva-dāru*]; (*am*), n. resin, the extract of the pine.

किल्किन् *kilkin, ī,* m. a horse; (also read *kindhin* and *kilvin.*)

किल्बिष *kilbisha* or *kilvisha, am,* n. (fr. rt. *kil?*), fault, offence, sin, guilt; injustice, injury; disease, sickness. — *Kilvisha-spṛit, t, t, t,* Ved. removing or avoiding sins or offences.

Kilvishin, ī, iṇī, i, one who commits an offence, wicked, culpable, criminal, sinful, (often in compounds, e. g. *rāja-kilvishin,* one who as a king commits an offence.)

किल्विन् *kilvin, ī,* m. a horse; [cf. *kilkin.*]

किशल *kiśala, as, am,* m. n. a sprout, a shoot.

Kiśalaya, as, am, m. n. a young shoot. — *Kiśalaya-talpa, as,* m. or *kiśalaya-śayyā,* f. or *kiśalaya-śayana, am,* n. a bed of young leaves &c.; see *kisala, kisalaya,* &c.

किशोर *kiśora, as, ā, am* (said to be fr. *kim* and rt. *śṛī*), young, infantine; (*as*), m. a colt, the young of any animal; the sun; Benjamin or Styrax benzoin (= *tatla-parṇy-oshadhī*); N. of a Dānava; a youth, a lad, one from his birth to the end of his fifteenth year, a minor in law (*ajāta-vyavahāra*) becoming after his fifteenth year subject to suits at law (or *jāta-vyavahāra*); (ī), f. a maiden, a young woman.

किष्क् *kishk,* cl. 10. A. *kishkayate, -yitum,* to injure, kill; (a various reading for *hishk* and *hikk*); [cf. Hib. *ceasaim,* 'I torment, crucify, vex.']

किष्किन्ध *kishkindha, as, ā* or *ī,* m. f., N. of a mountain in the south of India, in Oḍra, containing a cave, the residence of the monkey-prince Bālin. — *Kishkindha-parvata, as,* m., N. of a place. — *Kishkindhā-kāṇḍa, am,* n. title of the fourth book of the Rāmāyaṇa.

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

Kishkindhya, as, ā, m. f. (but generally f.), N. of a mountain and of a district = *kishkindha* above, said to be in the peninsula, in the northern part of Mysore, near the sources of the Pampā river, the territory of Bālin the monkey-king, from whom it was conquered by Rāma and transferred to Sugrīva, the brother of Bāli and rightful king. The story is told in the fourth book of the Rāmāyaṇa. The name *Kishkindhyā* is also applied to the capital city of the district, the mountain being called Ṛishya-mūka. — *Kishkindhyā-kāṇḍa, as,* m. title of the fourth book of the Rāmāyaṇa; also of the Adhyātma-rāmāyaṇa. — *Kishkindhyādhipa* (°*ya-adh*°), *as,* m. a N. of Bālin, a monkey-king slain by Rāma.