

measuring length. —**Comp.** —**भगरः**, —**र** a wooden house or enclosure. —**भंबुवाहिनी** a wooden bucket. —**क हली** the wild plantain. —**कीटः** a small insect found in decayed wood. —**कूटः**, —**कूटः** a wood-pecker; Pt. 1. 332 (a worm generally found in wood). —**कुहालः** a kind of wooden shovel used for baling water out of a boat or for scraping and cleaning its bottom. —**तक्ष m.**, —**तक्षकः** a carpenter. —**तंतुः** a small worm found in timber. —**दारुः** the Indian pine tree; also called **देवदारु**. —**द्रुः** the Palāsa tree. —**पुत्तलिका** a wooden statue or image. —**प्रदानं** piling up wood, forming a funeral pile. —**भारिकः** a wood-carrier. —**मटी** a funeral pile. —**मङ्गः** a bier, a wooden frame on which dead bodies are carried. —**लेखकः** a small worm found in wood (= काष्ठकूट). —**लोहिन् m.** a cudgel armed with iron. —**वाटः**, —**ट** a wall made of wood.

काष्ठकं Aloe-wood.

काष्ठिकः A bearer of wood.

काष्ठिका A small piece of wood.

काष्ठा 1 A quarter or region of the world, direction, region (दिग्) Ki. 3. 55. —2 A limit, boundary; स्वयं विशिर्षिष्ठमपर्ववृत्तिता परा हि काष्ठा तपसः Ku. 5. 28. —3 The last limit, extremity, pitch, climax, excess; काष्ठागतस्नेहरसानुविद्धं Ku. 3. 35. —4 Race-ground, course. —5 A mark, goal. —6 The path of the wind and clouds in the atmosphere. —7 A measure of time = $\frac{1}{30}$ Kalā. —8 Water. —9 The sun. —10 A fixed place of a lunar mansion. —11 N. of a wife of Kasyapa and daughter of Daksha.

काष्ठीला The plantain tree.

कास् 1 A. (कासते, कासित) 1 To shine; see काश्. —2 To cough, make a sound indicating any disease.

कासः, —**सा** [कास-घञ्] 1 Cough, catarrh. —2 Sneezing. —**Comp.** —**कुंड a.** affected with cough. (—**उः**) an epithet of Yama. —**न**, —**हत् a.** removing cough, pectoral. (—**प्री**) a sort of prickly nightshade. —**मर्दः** a cure of cough.

कासिका Cough.

कासिन् a. Having cough.

कासारः (री f.) A buffalo.

कासारः, —**र** A pond, pool, lake;

Bv. 1. 43; Bh. 1. 32, Git. 2.

कासीसं Green vitriol, green sulphate of iron; (Mar. हिराकस).

कास् (शु) f. [Up. 1. 85] 1 A sort of lance. —2 Indistinct speech. —3 Light, lustre. —4 Disease. —5 Devotion. —6 Understanding.

कासृतिः f. A by-way, a secret path.

काहका A kind of musical instrument.

काहल a. 1 Dry, withered. —2 Mischievous. —3 Excessive, spacious, large. —**लः** 1 A cat. —2 A cock. —3 A crow. —4 A sound in general. —**लं** 1 Indistinct speech. —2 A kind of musical instrument; Si. 18. 54. —**लं ind.** Very much, excessively; Si. 18. 54. —**ला** A large drum (military). —**ली** A young woman. —**लः**, —**ला**, —**लं** A horn.

काहलिः An epithet of Siva.

किवत् a. Poor, mean, insignificant.

किंशारः 1 The beard of corn. —2 A heron. —3 An arrow.

किंशुकः [किंश्चिद् शुक् इव शुक्लतुंडसदृश-पुष्पत्वात् चत्वात्] A kind of tree having beautiful red blossoms, but without any odour; विद्याहीना न शोभते निर्गंधा इव किंशुकाः Chāp. 7; Rs. 6. 20; R. 9. 31. —**कं** The blossom of this tree; किं किंशुकैः शुक्लसुखच्छविभिर्न हृग्धम् Rs. 6. 21.

किंशु(ल)लुकः The Palāsa tree; see किंशुक.

किंकिः 1 The cocoa-nut tree. —2 The blue jay. —3 The Chātaka bird; (the bird is also named as किंकिन्, किंकिशिव, किंकीदिव).

किंकिशः A kind of worm, (said to be injurious to the hair, nails, and teeth).

किंखिः A monkey, an ape. —f. A jackal; fox.

किंकणी, किंकिणिका, किंकिणी, किंकणीका A small bell or tinkling ornament; कणत्कनका किंकिणीक्षणक्षणादित-स्वहनेः U. 5. 5; 6. 1; Si. 9. 74; Ku. 7. 49. —2 N. of an acid sort of grape.

किंकिरः 1 A horse. —2 The (Indian) cuckoo. —3 A large black bee. —4 N. of Cupid, the god of love. —5 The red colour. —**रं** The

frontal sinus of an elephant. —**रा** Blood.

किंकिरातः 1 A parrot. —2 The (Indian) cuckoo. —3 Cupid. —4 The Asoka tree. —5 A species of amaranth.

किंचिलि (लु) कः An earth-worm.

किंजं, —किंजलः, —किंजलकः The filament or blossom of a lotus or any other plant; आकर्षद्विः पद्मकिंज-लकगंधान् U. 3. 2; R. 15. 52.

किट् 1 P. (केटति) 1 To go or approach. —2 To frighten, terrify. —3 To fear, dread.

किटिः A hog.

किटिभः 1 A louse. —2 A bug.

किटिमः A kind of leprosy.

किट्टं, —किट्टकं Secretion, excrement, sediment, dirt; अन्न°. —**Comp.** —**वज्रितं** semen virile.

किट्टालः 1 A copper vessel. —2 Rust of iron.

किणः 1 A corn, callosity, a scar; ज्ञास्यसि कियकुञ्जो मे रक्षति मौषीकिणांक इति S. 1. 13; Mk. 2. 11; R. 16. 84; 18. 47; Git. 1. —2 A wart, a mole. —3 An insect found in wood.

किण्वं Sin. —**ण्वः**, —**ण्वं** A drug or seed used to cause fermentation in the manufacture of spirits; Ms. 8. 326.

किण्वन् m. A horse.

कित् I. 1 P. (केनति) 1 To desire. —2 To live. —3 (चिकित्सति) To heal, cure. —4 To doubt, suspect. —II. 3 P. Ved. (चिकिति) To know.

कितवः (वी f.) 1 A rogue, liar, cheat; अहेति किल कितव उपद्रव M. 4; Amaru. 17. 41; Me. 111. —2 The Dhattūra plant. —3 A kind of perfume. —4 A gamester, gambler. —5 A mad or crazy person.

किनाटं The inner bark of a tree.

किधित् m. A horse.

किन्नर See under किम्.

1. **किस् ind.** Used for कु only at the beginning of comp. to convey the senses of 'badness,' 'deterioration,' 'defect,' 'blame' or 'censure'; e. g., **किसखा** a bad friend; **किन्नरः** a bad or deformed man &c.; see comp. below. —**Comp.** —**दासः** a bad slave,