कीकस a. Hard, firm. —सं A bone (m. also); Mv. 5. 19. -Comp. — आस्य:,-मुख: a bird in general.

कीकि: A blue jay.

की चक: [Un. 5, 56] 1 A hollow bamboo. -2 A bamboo rattling or whistling in the wind; शब्दायंते मधर-मानिलै: की चकाः पूर्यमाणाः Me. 56; R. 2-12; 4. 73; Ku. 1, 8. -3 N, of a people. -4 N. of the commander-inchief of king Virâţa. [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 Pândava prince.

कीज a. Ved. Wonderful.

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

कीट a. Hard, harsh. —ट: 1 A worm, an insect; कीटोपि सुमनःसंगादा-रोहति सत्तां शिर: H. Pr. 45.—2 A term expressive of contempt (generally at the end of comp.); दिपकीट: a wretched elephant; so पश्चिकीट: Pt. 1; &c. —Comp. —प्र: sulphur. —प्रं silk. —जा lac. —मणि: a fire-fly.

新足森 a. Hard, harsh. 一本: 1 A worm. -2 A bard of the Mågadha tribe.

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

कीटरा, कीट्स (शी f.), कीट्स (शी f.) Of what kind or sort, of what nature; तद्भाः कीट्रगसौ विवेकाविनवः कीट्स प्रवोधोदयः 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. - श: 1 An epithet of Yama, the god of death; विधिह कीनाशनिकेतनार्विधि Si. 1. 73. -2 A kind of monkey.

कीर: 1 A parrot; एवं की स्वरेमनोरय-मयं पीयूषमास्वादयति Bv. 1. 58; N. 3. 12. —रा: (pl.) The country and the people of Kâshmîra. —रं Flesh. —Comp.—इष्ट: the mango tree (liked by parrots). —वर्णक a kind of perfume.

कीरक: 1 Gaining, obtaining. -2 A Buddha. -3 A kind of tree.

कीरि: Ved. Praise, hymn.

कीण p. p. [क्-क्त] 1 Strewn, spread, cast, scattered. -2 Covered, filled. -3 Placed, put. -4 Injured, hurt.-Comp. -वर्मन् a. strewing the way; S. 1. 7.

कीर्णि: f. [कृ-किन्] 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 कीर्तनेरलंकृता मेदिनी K. 280; 119. -ना 1 Narration, recital. -2 Fame, glory.

कर्तिय =कृत् q. v.

कीतिः f. [कृत्-किन्] 1 Fame, renown, glory; इह कीर्तिमवामीति Ms. 2.9; वंशस्य कर्तारमनंतकीित 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. - भाज a. famous, celebrated, renowned. (-m.) an epithet of Drona, the military preceptor of the Kauravas and Pandavas. - श्रेष: survival or remaining behind only in fame, leaving nothing behind but fame : i. e. death ; cf. नामशेष, आलेख्यशेष; सरसीव कीर्ति-शेषं गतवति भावे विक्रमादित्ये Vås.

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

कील्ड्र 1 P. 1 To bind. -2 To pin.

कील: [कील्-घज्] 1 A wedge, a pin: कीलेल्ग्टीव वानर: 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.

कीलक: 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 इदयमिदमसमध्यकीलितं Git. 7; सा नश्चे-तसि कीलितेव Mâl. 5. 10. -3 Staked, impaled. -4 Pierced, transfixed. -5 Set (as a stake or pole). -तं A tie.

কাতাত: 1 A heavenly drink similar to Amrita, beverage of the gods. -2 Honey. -3 A beast. -ক 1 Blood. -2 Water. Comp. -ক flesh. -িম: the ocean. -ম: a demon, goblin.

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

ind. A prefix implying badness. 'deterioration,' 'depreciation', 'sin.' 'reproach,' 'littleness,' 'want,' 'deficiency' &c. Its various substitutes are कर् (करम्ब), कव(कवीष्ण), का (कोष्ण), कि (किप्रश:); cf. Pt. 5. 17. -Comp. - कार्मन् n. a bad deed, a mean act. - बह:an unpropitious planet. - ब्राम: 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. - तन् a. deformed, ugly. (-जु:) an epithet of Kubera. —तंत्री a bad lute. —त-र्क: 1. sophistical or fallacious argument. -2. a heterodox doctrine, freethinking; कुतकेष्वभ्यासः सततपरपैश-न्यमननम् G. L. 31. °पथ: a sophistical mode of arguing. — सार्थे a bad teacher. - दिनं an evil or unpropitious day. - TE: f. 1. weak sight. -2. an evil eye, sinister eye (fig.). -3. an opinion or doctrine opposed to the Vedas, heterodox doctrines;