manufacture of spirits from sugar, etc., Man. 8, 326.

कित KIT (akin to ki), ii. 3, Par. To perceive, to know (ved.). Frequent. chekit, To see, Bhâg. P. 6, 16, 1. To cure, 48. Desider. chikitsa. Bhartr. 1, 83; to administer remedies, Pańch. 183, 22 (read chikitsyamano). chikitsita, n. Physic, Man. 10, 47. chikitsya, Curable, MBh. 12, 418. Comp. A-, adj. incurable, Yâjń. 2, 140. — 2. + To chastise. 3. † To remove. 4. † To destroy. 5. † To coerce.—Caus. of the desider. chikitsaya, To cure, Mâlav. 47, 11.—Caus. or i. 10, Par. ketaya. 1. To invite, MBh. 13, 1596; Man. 3, 190. 2. † To dwell. 3. † To desire.-With the prepos. a vi, desider. To doubt, MBh. 5, 2701. vichikitsita, Uncertain, Bhâg. P. 2, 4, 10 .-Cf. samket.

कित्व hitava (akin to hit), m. 1. A gamester, Man. 3, 151. 2. A cheat, Bhâg. P. 8, 20, 3; a rogue, Megh. 110. 3. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 2, 1832.—Comp. Dhûrta-, m. a professed gambler, Yâjú. 2, 199.

and f. rî, A class of demigods attached to the service of Kuvera, Man. 1, 39.

2. A proper name, Râjat. 1, 197.

ing. ntr., the base of the msc. and n. and most derivatives is ka, of the fem. $k\hat{a}$, I. interrog. pron., sbst., and adj. Who, what, which, Man. 8, 414; 9, 170; 8, 161.—With gen. Who, what in proportion to, Kumâras. 3, 10: he mama dhanvino nye, What may the other archers be able to do against me?—With instr. Away with, e.g. kim vilambena, Do not tarry, Râm. 3, 35, 35. kim bahunâ, In short, Pańch. 5, 3. kim anena, No question, Çâk. 91, 7.—With instr. and

gen. kim te júátair mahádhanurdharaih, What have you to do with knowing the great archers? Draup. 7, 4.—Instead of the instr. may be used also the absolutive, kim te sûryam nipâtya, What matters it to you to bring down the sun? MBh. 13, 4628.—Joined with the demonstr. pron. idam, e.g. ko yam, Who there? Hit. 18, 11.—Doubled, e.g. kimkim na karoti, What, what does he not? Pańch. i. d. 338.—It joins two questions in one sentence, e.g. kâ vâm ham varam ichchhati, Who of you chooses the one and who the other boon ? Râm. 1, 39, 12. II. Indefin. pron. 1. Some, Bhag. 2, 21; generally followed by, a., cha, Bhâg. P. 3, 3, 11; preceded by the relat. pron. yad, Whoever, whatever, Man. 12, 95. b. cha na, Anybody, Nal. 17, 44 (40); anything, Man. 8, 76; some, Bhâg. P. 5, 23, 4; doubled, kâmçchana-kâmçchana, Several, Râm. 2, 96, 34; preceded by the relat. pron. yad, Whatever, Nal. 4, 2. c. chid, Anybody, Man. 8, 212; any, 8, 232; whoever, Sâh. D. 7, 12; somebody, Nal. 14, 2. kam chit kâlam, Some time, Râm. 3, 21, 31. kaç chid kaç chid, Some one—another, Râm. 1, 4, 18; preceded by the relat. pron. yad, a. Whatever, Man. 2, 7. \(\beta\). Some trifle, Man. 9, 115. d. api, see api. 2. Any, Yajń. 3, 133. 3. Joined with na, Nobody, Bhartr. 3, 99 .- With cha na or na-cha na, Nothing, nobody, Nal. 15, 16; Man. 4, 134. mâ kim cha na, Not at all, Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 39. na hi kim cha na, Never, MBh. 1, 6132.-With na-chid, Nobody, nothing, Nal. 3, 24; not any, Man. 1, 81. - With na-api, Nobody, Bhartr. 3, 99; not the least, Pańch. 157, 6. III. kim (acc. sing. ntr.) adv. 1. Why, Nal. 11, 3. 2. A particle of interrog., e.g. sâmyam ichchhasi kim, Are you really desirous of readmission to equality? Man. 11, 195 .-With following u, kim u, How much