

किङ्करा *kin-kshana*. See under *kim* next col.

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

किञ्चन १. *kiñcana*, *as*, m. a species of the *Palāśa* or *Butea Frondosa*. (For २. *kiñ-cana* see under २. *ka* and *kim* below.)

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

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

किञ्चिलिक *kiñcīlika* or *kiñcūlika* or *kiñcūlika*, *as*, m. an earth-worm.

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

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

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

*Kiñjalikā*, *ī*, *inī*, *ś*, consisting of filaments.

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

किटकिटाय *kiṭakiṭāya* (an onomatopoeic 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 virtue.

*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-val*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, callous. — *Kiṇalāta* (°*nalā*), *as*, m. an epithet of *Indra*.

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

किणव *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.

किण्वन् *kiṇvān*, *ī*, m. a horse; [cf. *kin-dhin*, *kilkān*, and *kilvān*.]

किन् *kit*. See *cit* and *ketaya*.

किन्त *kiṭa*, *as*, m., N. of a man.

किन्तव *kiṭava*, *as*, *ī*, m. f. (perhaps fr. *kim tava*, 'what of you?' i. e. what is your stake?), a gambler; 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. *dūrta* and *un-matta*]; a kind of perfume, commonly *Roṣāna*.

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

किन्तु *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.

किन्धिन *kindhin*, *ī*, m. a horse; (a various reading for *kilkān*.)

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

किप्प *kipya*, *as*, m. a kind of worm.

किम् *kim*, ind. (originally nom. and acc. sing. n. of २. *ka*, q. v.), how? whence? wherefore? why?

*Kim* is much used as a particle of interrogation like the Lat. *num*, *an*, sometimes translatable by 'whether?' but oftener serving only like a note of interrogation to mark a question (e. g. *kiṃ vyādhaḥ vane 'emin sañcharanti*, do hunters roam about in this wood? In an interrogation the verb if un-compounded 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-adhūte*, he reads badly). *Kim-uta* or *kim-utavā* or *kim-uta-uta* or *kim-athavā-uta*, whether—or; [cf. *uta*.]

*Kim* is very frequently connected with other particles, as follows: *kim anga*, 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); *kiñca*, moreover, further; *kiñ-cāna* (originally negative = 'in no way'), to a certain degree, a little; *kiñcīt*, somewhat, a little; *kiṃ tarhi*, how then? but, however; *kiñtu*, but, however, nevertheless (bearing the same relation to *tu* that *kiñca* bears to *ca*); *kin-nu*, whether indeed? (a stronger interrogative than *kim* alone); how much more? how much less? *kin nu khalu*, how possibly? (a still stronger interrogative); *kim punar*, how much more? how much less? *kim vā*, whether? or whether? or, (often a mere particle of interrogation); *kiṃ svit*, whether? how? (a mere particle of interrogation like the last).

*Kim-yu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. what wishing? — *Kim-rājan*, *ā*, m. a bad king. — *Kim-rūpa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, of what shape? — *Kim-val*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, poor, mean, insignificant. — *Kim-vadanta*, *as*, m., N. of an imp or goblin who lies in wait for children. — *Kim-vadanti*, *is* or *ī*, f. (lit. what do they say?), the common saying or rumour, report, tradition, tale. — *Kim-varāṭaka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who says 'what is a cowrie?' i. e. an extravagant careless man who does not value small coins. — *Kim-vid*, *t*, *t*, *t*, what knowing? — *Kim-viryā*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, of what power? — *Kim-vṛitta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who says 'what is his behaviour?' i. e. one who is not careful in his manners. — *Kim-vyāpāra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, following what occupation? — *Kim-sāru*, *us*, *u*, m. n. the beard of corn; (*us*), m. an arrow; a heron. — *Kim-sīla*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. (land) having small stones or gravelly particles. — *Kim-sīla*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, of what habits? in what manner generally existing or living? — *Kim-śuka*, *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-kiṇśuka*]. — *Kimśukodaka* (°*ka-ud*), *am*, n. a decoction made from the blossoms of the tree *Butea Frondosa* and used for colouring. — *Kim-sūbika*, *as*, m. a variety of the tree *Butea Frondosa*. — *Kimśulukā-giri*, *is*, m., N. of a mountain. — *Kim-sakhī*, *ā*, m. a bad friend. — *Kim-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. — *Kim-kara-tva*, *am*, n. the condition of a servant or slave. — *Kimkartavya-tā* or *kin-kārya-tā*, f. any situation or circumstances in which one asks one's self what ought to be done? [cf. *itīkartavya-tā*]. — *Kim-kala*, *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Kim-kāmya*, nom. P. *-yati*, to wish what? — *Kim-kāmyā*, ind. (old inst. fr. *kāmyayā*), Ved. from a desire for what? — *Kim-kāraṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having what reason or cause? — *Kim-kshana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who says 'what is a moment?' i. e. a lazy fellow who does not value

moments. — *Kim-gotra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, belonging to what family? — २. *kin-cāna*, see under २. *ka* and *kim* above. — *Kiñcāna-tā*, f. something, somewhat. — *Kiñcī-jña* (°*cit-jña*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, knowing a little, a mere smatterer. — *Kiñcīt-kara*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, doing anything; (*a-kiñcīt-kara*, one who has not done anything wrong). — *Kiñcīt-kāla*, *as*, m. a little time, some time. — *Kiñcīt-pare*, ind. a little after. — *Kiñcīt-prāya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a little life left. — *Kiñcīn-mātra*, *am*, n. only a little. — *Kiñcīn-chaṇḍas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, conversant with which *Veda*? (which *Veda* does he know?) — *Kiñ-jāpya*, *am*, n., N. of a *Tirtha*. — *Kiñ-jyotis*, *is*, *is*, *is*, having which light? — *Kiñ-tanu*, *us*, m. an insect described as having eight legs and a very slender body, a species of spider. — *Kiñ-tamām*, ind. whether? whether of many? — *Kiñ-tarām*, ind. whether? whether of two? — *Kiñtu-ghna*, *as*, m. one of the eleven periods called *Karata* (destroying every 'but'). — *Kiñ-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. — *Kiñ-dāta*, *as*, m., N. of a sacred well. — *Kiñ-dama*, *as*, m., N. of a *Muni*. — *Kiñ-darbha*, *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Kiñ-dāna*, *am*, n., N. of a *Tirtha*. — *Kiñ-dāsa*, *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Kiñ-devata*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having what deity? — *Kiñ-devatya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. belonging to or devoted to what deity? — *Kiñ-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 *Vibhishāna*; (with *Jainas*) the N. of the attendant of the fifteenth *Arhat* of the present *Avasarpī*; N. of a place; a kind of musical instrument; (*ī*), f. a female *Kinnara*; the lute of the *Caṇḍāla*. — *Kiñmaravarsha*, *as*, m. a division of the earth said to be north of the *Himālaya* mountains. — *Kiñnareśa* or *kinnareśvara* (°*ra-iś*), *as*, m. an epithet of *Kuvera* as lord of the *Kinnaras*. — *Kiñ-nāmadheya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, or *kin-nāman*, *ā*, *ā*, *a*, having what name? — *Kiñ-nimitta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having what cause or reason? (*am*), ind. from what cause? for what reason? why? wherefore? — *Kiñ-ārtha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having what motives or aim? (*am*), ind. from what motive? what for? wherefore? why? — *Kiñ-ākhyā*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having what name? — *Kiñ-icchāka*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. *kim + icchā*), what one wishes or desires, anything desired. — *Kiñ-pāca*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, cooking what? one who cooks nothing; miserly, avaricious. — *Kiñ-pacāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, miserly, niggardly, avaricious; [cf. *mītam-pacāna*]. — *Kiñ-parākrama*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, of what power? of what energy? — *Kiñ-paryantam*, ind. to what extent? how far? how long? — *Kiñ-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. — *Kiñ-punā*, f., N. of a river. — *Kiñ-purusha* or *kim-pūrusha*, *as*, m. a mongrel being (according to the *Brahmaṇas* 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 *Agnidhra*, 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 *Himācala* and *Hemakūṭa* mountains, also called *kimpurushavarsha*. — *Kimpurushesvara* (°*sha-iś*), *as*, m. an epithet of *Kuvera*. — *Kiñ-prakāram*, ind. in what