

(IA 15), a land-measure.

*khaṇḍika*, *khaṇḍikā* (EI 22; CII 4; IA 20), measure of capacity; same as *khaṇḍī* or candy; often regarded as equal to between 800 and 1000 seers. See *puṭṭi*.

Cf. *Rgveda-khaṇḍikā*, a school for teaching the *Rgveda* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIV, p. 37 and notes).

*khaṇḍuga* (IE 8-6; EI 4; CITD), Telugu-Kannaḍa; a weight of 192,000 *tolās* for silk, sugar, drugs and cotton; a land measure; a land measure of 64,000 square yards of dry and 10,000 square yards of wet land [in Mysore]; a dry measure of 409,6000 or 134,400 or 128,000 *tolās* in different places. Cf. *khaṇḍuka*.

*khaṇḍuka* (IE 8-6), a measure of capacity; cf. *khaṇḍukavāpa*.

*khaṇḍukavāpa* (IE 8-6), an area of land requiring one *khaṇḍuka* measure of seed grains for sowing.

*khanika*, cf. Prakrit *khaniya* (EI 20), a pillar. Cf. *khāṇu*.

*khāṇu* (EI 24), a pillar; cf. *khanika*.

*khāri* (EI 17), a land measure; cf. *khāri*, *khārivāpa*.

*khāri* (IE 8-6; CII 4), a measure of capacity equal to sixteen *dronas*.

(IE 8-6), shortened form of *khārivāpa* or *khārikāvāpa*.

*khārikā* (IE 8-6), shortened form of *khārikāvāpa* or *khārivāpa*; also same as *khāri*.

*khārikāvāpa* (IE 8-6), same as *khārivāpa*.

*khārivāpa* (IE 8-6), an area of land requiring a *khāri* measure of seed grains for sowing; a land measure equal to sixteen *dronavāpas* or two *kulyavāpas*.

*Kharoṣṭhī*, an early Indian alphabet which was an Indian modification of the Aramaic alphabet; called *Kharoṣṭri* by some.

*kharvaḍa* (EI 5), Sanskrit *kharvaṭa*; a market town.

*kharvaṭa* (ASLV), an administrative unit. See also *kharvaḍa*.

*khaścā* (LP), also spelt *ṣaścā*; teasing; cf. *khāmc-khuṃc* in Gujarātī. See *khaśrā*.

*khaśrā* (EI 1), loss or injury. Cf. *khaścā*.

*khāta* (EI 19), a well.

*khātaka* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, p. 253, text line 33, note 4), probably, a canal; same as Bengali *khāt*.

*Khatiba*, same as Arabic *Khatīb*, preacher (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIV, p. 145).