

as, m. an epithet of the god of war, Kārttikeya, who tore asunder the mountain Krauñca. — *Krauñca-dvīpa*, *as*, m., N. of a Dvīpa, = *krauñca*. — *Krauñca-pāksa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, an epithet of horses, 'the flanks of which are similar to the wings of a curlew.' — *Krauñca-paddā*, *f*, N. of a metre consisting of four lines of twenty-five syllables each. — *Krauñca-padi*, *f*, N. of a place. — *Krauñca-pura*, *as*, m., N. of a town. — *Krauñca-bandha*, *as*, m. a particular kind of knot. — *Krauñca-randhra*, *am*, n. the Krauñca pass, caused by the deity Kārttikeya and by Paraśu-rāma; see *krauñcārī* below. — *Krauñca-vat*, *ān*, m., N. of a mountain, = *krauñca*. — *Krauñcādāna* ('*ca-ad*'), *am*, n. the fibres of the stalk of the lotus (*mṛgāla*); N. of several plants, = *gheñduli*; another plant, = *cinchotaka*; long pepper; (*i*), *f*, the seed of the lotus. — *Krauñcāranya* ('*ca-ar*'), *am*, n., N. of a forest. — *Krauñcārātī* ('*ca-ar*'), *is*, m. an epithet of the deity Kārttikeya. — *Krauñcārī* ('*ca-ari*'), *is*, m. an epithet of the deity Kārttikeya and of the hero and Avatāra Paraśu-rāma, who with his arrows made a pass or defile through the Krauñca mountain.

Krauñcīki-putra, *as*, m., N. of a teacher.
क्रौञ्च *krauñca*. See under *kroñca* last col.
क्रौर्य *kraurya*, *am*, n. (fr. *krūra*), cruelty, fierceness, anger; hard-heartedness; terribleness.
क्रौशशक्तिक *krausāsatika*, *as*, *i*, *am* (fr. *krośa* + *śata*), one who goes a hundred Krośas or leagues; one who deserves to be approached from a distance of a hundred Krośas or leagues (as a religious teacher &c.).

क्रौष्टिक *kraushtika*, *as*, m. a wrong form for *kraushtiki*, q. v.

क्रौष्टिकर्ण *kraushtikarṇa*, *as*, *i*, *am*, coming from *Kroshṭu-karṇa*.

क्रौष्टिक *kraushtiki*, *is*, m. (a patronymic fr. *kroshṭika*), N. of a grammarian; N. of an astrologer; N. of a warrior-tribe belonging to the Trigarta-shashthās.

Kraushtikiya, *as*, m. a prince of the warrior-tribe called *Kraushtiki*.

क्र्यादि *kry-ādi*, a term of grammar to denote the roots of the ninth class of which *krī* is the first.

क्लथ *klath*, cl. I. P., Ved. *klathati*, -*thitum*, to turn round, revolve, to form into clots or lumps; to kill or hurt; [cf. Lat. *clades*.]
Klathana, *am*, n., Ved. turning round, forming into clots or lumps.

क्लदीवत् *klādīval*, *ān*, *atī*, *at* (rt. *klid* ?), Ved. wet, moist (?).

क्लन्द *kland* or *klad* [cf. rt. *krand*], cl. I. P. *klandati*, *aklanda*, *klandishyati*, *klanditum*, to call; to lament; to weep; cl. I. A. *klandate* or *kladate* &c., to be confounded or troubled; to grieve; [cf. Hib. *gladhaim*, 'I call, bawl, roar, shout'; Gr. *κλάω*.]
Klanda, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. *kland* for *krand* ?), Ved. crying, noisy (?).

क्लप *klap*, cl. 10. P. *klāpayati*, -*yitum*, to speak barbarously; [another form for *klap*]; [cf. Lith. *kalpu*, 'to speak'.]

क्लम् *klam* [cf. rt. *śram*, the rt. *klam* seems principally confined to the later artificial poems], cl. I. 4. P. *klāmāti*, *klāmyati*, *aklāma*, *klamishyati*, *klamitum*, to be or become fatigued, to be weary or tired or exhausted; to be depressed; [cf. Gr. *κλῆμα*; Lat. *lentus* for *clentus* (?); Germ. *lahm*; Old Germ. *lam*; Lith. *lumas*.]
Klama, *as*, m. fatigue, exhaustion, languor, weariness.
Klamatha, *as*, m. fatigue, exhaustion.
Klamathu, *us*, m. fatigue, languor.

Klamin, *i*, *inī*, *i*, becoming tired, languishing, exhausted, weary. — *Klami-tā*, *f* or *klami-tva*, *am*, n. exhaustion, languor, fatigue.
Klānta, *as*, *ā*, *am*, tired, fatigued, exhausted, languishing; wearied; depressed in spirits or exhausted; dried up, withering; thin, emaciated. — *Klānta-manas*, *as*, *as*, low-spirited, languid, melancholy. — *Klānta-vadana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a weary face.
Klānti, *is*, *f*, fatigue, weariness. — *Klānti-śhid*, *t*, *i*, *t*, relieving fatigue, refreshing, invigorating. — *Klānti-śheda*, *as*, m. refreshing, restoring, removing fatigue.

क्लव *klav*, cl. I. A. *klavate*, to fear, be afraid; Caus. *klavayati*.

क्लिद् *klid*, cl. 4. P. *klidyati*, *ēkleda*, *kledishyati* and *kletsyati*, *aklidat*, *kleditum* and *klettum*, to be or become wet or damp; Caus. P. *kledayati*, -*yitum*, to bedew, wet, moisten; Desid. *ēkledīshati*, *ēkledīshati*, *ēkletīshati*; Intens. *ēkklidyate*, *ēkklētti*; [cf. Gr. *κλύω*.]
Klinna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, moistened, wet; running (as an eye). — *Klinna-netra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having moist eyes, pitiful. — *Klinna-vartman*, *a*, n. excess of the lacrimal discharge, watering of the eyes. — *Klīnnahrid*, *t*, *i*, *t*, tender-hearted. — *Klīnnāheha* ('*na-ak*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, having moist eyes, bleary-eyed.

Kleda, *as*, m. wetness, dampness, moisture; running, discharge from a sore. — *Kleda-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, moist, flowing.
Kledaka, *as*, *ā*, *am*, wetting, moistening, making wet or moist; (*as*), m. phlegm in the stomach, excess of saliva.
Kledan, *ā*, m. the moon.
Kledana, *as*, *i*, *am*, moistening, making wet; (*as*), m. phlegm, the phlegmatic or watery humor [cf. *kapha*]; a species of phlegm; (*am*), n. wetting, moistening; oozing, trickling.

Kledu, *us*, m. the moon; a morbid combination of the three humors of the body (*sannipāta*), complication of disorders.
Kledya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be moistened, to be wetted.
क्लिन्द *klind*, cl. I. P. A. *klindati*, -*te*, to lament; [cf. *krand* and *kland*.]
क्लिब *klīb*, *p*, *f* (?), Ved. accomplishment (fr. *klīp* ?); (Sāy.) the created world; (a various reading has *klīb*.)

क्लिश् *klīś*, cl. 9. P. *klīśnāti*, *ēklesā*, *klesā*, *śishyati* and *kleshyati*, *aklesit* and *aklikshat*, *kleshitum* and *kleshitum*, to torment, torture, trouble, molest; to cause pain, afflict, distress; to suffer, feel pain, suffer distress; cl. 4. A. *klīśyate*, *ēkklīśe*, *klesīshyate*, *aklesīshā*, *kleshitum*, to be tormented or molested; to be afflicted, feel pain, suffer; Caus. P. A. *klesayati*, -*le*, -*yitum*, to torment, molest; Desid. *ēkklīśhati*, *ēkklīśhati*, *ēklesīshati*, *ēkklīśhate*, *ēklesīshate*; Intens. *ēkklīśyate*, *ēkklēshī*; [cf. Cambro-Brit. *glōsi*, 'to pain, to cause a pang, to suffer a pang'.]
Klīśta or *klīśhā*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, molested, tormented, distressed, afflicted; wearied, hurt, injured; being in a bad condition, worn; put to shame; contradictory, inconsistent; connected with pain or suffering; (*am*), ind. in distress. — *Klīśita-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, suffering pain or distress. — *Klīśhā-vartman*, *a*, n. a disease of the eyelids; [cf. *klīnnavartman*.] — *Klīśhā-vṛitti*, *is*, *is*, *i*, leading a wretched life.

Klīśyamāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being distressed.
Klīśhī, *is*, *f*, affliction, calamity, distress; service.
Klesā, *as*, m. pain, affliction, distress; pain from disease, anguish; wrath, anger; worldly occupation; care, trouble. — *Klesā-kārin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, causing pain, afflicting. — *Klesā-kshama*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, capable of enduring pain and trouble. — *Klesā-da*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, distressing. — *Klesā-nāsana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, destroying or palliating trouble. — *Klesā-prahāna*, *am*, n. termination of distress, especially of worldly cares and

passions. — *Klesā-bhāgin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, having trouble. — *Klesā-bhāj*, *k*, *k*, *k*, having trouble. — *Klesā-paha* ('*śa-ap*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, allaying pain or suffering, consolatory, consoling; palliative; (*as*), m. a son.

Klesāka, *as*, *i*, *am*, giving pain, troublesome, annoying, afflicting.
Klesīta, *as*, *ā*, *am*, pained, distressed, afflicted.
Klesin, *i*, *inī*, *i*, connected with pain, causing pain or suffering; hurting, injuring.
Kleshṭri, *ī*, *m*, one who causes pain or suffering.

क्लित *klīta*, *as*, m. a kind of poisonous insect.

क्लितका *klītaka*, *am*, n. a kind of plant with a poisonous root, Glycyrrhiza Glabra? (*Kāla-klītaka*, *am*, n. the Indigo plant.)

Klītakikā, *f*, the Indigo plant, Indigofera Indica.

क्लितनक *klīlanaka*, *am*, n. a kind of plant, = *atī-rasā*.

क्लीब *klīb* or *klīv*, cl. I. A. *klībate* or *klīvate*, *ēkklībe*, *klībīshyate*, *klībitum* (according to some also *klīvāyate*), to be impotent, to behave like one who is impotent or like a eunuch; to be timorous, to be modest or unassuming.

Klība or *klīva*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, impotent, emaculated, a eunuch; unmanly, timorous, timid; weak, weak-minded, base; idle, slothful; a coward; of the neuter gender; (*as*, *am*), m. n. the neuter gender; [cf. Hib. *cailltean*, 'eunuch'; *caillte*, 'castrated'; *caillm*, 'I geld, castrate, destroy'; *cailledh*, 'emasculatation'.] — *Klībā-tā*, *f*, or *klībā-tva*, *am*, n. impotence, the being neuter. — *Klībā-rūpa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. similar to a eunuch. — *Klībā-linga*, *am*, n. the neuter gender. — *Klīvā-vat*, *iad*, like a base man, like a weak-minded, effeminate person.

Klāibya or *klāivya*, *am*, n. absence of virility, impotence, unmanly behaviour, unmanliness, weakness, timidity, cowardice; the neuter gender.

क्लु *klū*, cl. I. A. *klavate*, to move.

क्लेश *kles*, cl. I. A. *klesate*, *ēkklēse*, *klesītum*, to speak articulately; to impede or obstruct; to strike, kill; to distress.

क्लेश *klesā*. See under rt. *klīś*.

क्लैतिक *klailakika*, *am*, n. a fermented liquor prepared from the root of the plant *Klītaka* (*klītakikā* ?), wine, spirituous liquor.

क्लैब्य *klāibya* or *klāivya*. See under *klība*.

क्लोम *kloma*, *am*, n. or *kloman*, *ā*, *a*, m. n. (in the earlier language m.; in the later n.), the bladder; the lungs, the right lung; bile (?).

क्लोश *klōśa*, *as*, m., Ved. = *krośa*, calling out to; (Sāy.) fear.

कृ *kva*, ind. (fr. I. *ku*; according to Pān. V. 3, 12, VII. 2, 104, formed first fr. *kīm* and then fr. the substitute *ku* with affix *at*), where? in what place? whither? how? when? (rarely) how much less! [cf. *kutas*]; connected with the particles *id*, *avid*, *nu*, &c., in the same manner as 2. *ka*, q. v. (e. g. *kva nu te kshatriyāḥ sūrāḥ*, where now are those Kshatriya heroes?); *kva* appears to be used as a loc. of 2. *ka* in Manu X. 66. (e. g. *kva śreyasīvam*, in whom is the preference?); *kva* with *bhū*, *as*, or *gata*, may denote, how is it with? what has become of? (e. g. *kva aham bhāvānti*, what will become of me? *kva gatas tava mayā anurāḥa*, what has become of your affection for me?), or *kva* alone may have the same meaning (e. g. *kva sukham*, where is happiness? i. e. there is no such thing as happiness); *kva*—*kva* or *kutra*—*kva* implies excessive incongruity, where is this? where is that? how distant is this from that, how little does this agree with that (e. g. *kva śūrya-prabhava vanśah kva ēka alpā-vishayā matih*, how can my limited intellect describe the solar race?); *kvāpi* (*kva api*),