Kvatya, as, ā, am, or kvatyaka, as, ikā, am, of or belonging to where or what place? being where?

Panic, Panicum Italicum. = kangu, a sort of

kvan, cl. 1. P. kvanati, ćakvāna, kvanitum, to sound; to hum (as a bee); to make any sound; to tinkle: Caus. kvanayati, yitum, to cause to sound, to make sound, to twang, to produce a sound with anything; e.g. nūpuraih, with anklet ornaments; [cf. Lat. cano; Goth. hana, 'a cock.']

Kvana, as, m. the sound or tone of any musical instrument; sound in general.

Kvanat, an, anti, at, sounding.

Kvanam, am, n. sounding, the sound of any musical instrument; (as), m. a small earthen pot or boiler.

Kvanita, as, ā, am, sounded, twanged (as a stringed instrument); (am), n. sound, twang.

Kvāṇa, as, m. the sound of a musical instrument; sound in general.

kvath, cl. 1. P. kvathati, ćakvātha, kvathishyati, akvathīt, kvathitum, to boil, stew, decoct, prepare by heat; to digest: Caus. kvāthayati, -yitum, to cause to boil, to boil, decoct. Kvatha, as, m. a decoction, an extract.

Kvathana, am, n. boiling, decocting.

Kvathita, as, a, am, boiled, decocted, stewed, invested

digested.

Kvātha, as, m. a decoction, any solution or infusion prepared with a continued or gentle heat; the mixture of the materials for a decoction; pain, sorrow, calamity, distress.—Kvāthodbhava (otha-udo), as, ā, am, produced by boiling; (am), n. blue vitriol used as a collyrium.

adhas-stha), Ved. standing below on the earth.

क्रिय kvayi, is, m., Ved. a kind of bird.

substance used for coagulating other substances.

क्राचित्र kvāćitka, as, ī, am (fr. kva-ćit), met with somewhere or occasionally; rare, uncommon.

क्वाचि kvāthi, is, m., Ved. an epithet of Agastya.

क्वापि kvāpi, ind. somewhere, &c. See kva.

कर kvel, cl. 1. P. kvelati, to shake or move; (a less correct form for kshvel.)

kśā, a root forming, according to native grammarians, some tenses of khyā and caksh (e. g. the Fut. kšāsyati; lnf. kšātum; Aor. akšāsīt, akšāsta; Perf. cakše).

What, as, m. (fr. 4. kshi), destruction; loss, disappearance; destruction of the world; lightning; a field; the protector or cultivator of a field, a peasant, a husbandman; a demon or Rakshas; the fourth incarnation of Vishuu as the man-lion or nara-sinha.

and kshaj or kshanj, cl. 1. A. kshajate or kshanjate, ćakshanje, kshanjitum, to go, approach; to give; cl. 10. P. kshanjayati, -yitum, to live in distress; to live in pain or want.

Ell kshan, kshanana. See kshan.

Ru kshana, as, am, m. n. (said to be a corruption of ikshana, a glance, and not used in the earlier literature; native lexicographers make this word m. only), any instantaneous point of time, an instant, the twinkling of an eye, a moment (e. g. kshanam, acc., or kshanena, inst. for an instant, in a moment; kshanāt, abl. after an instant, immediately, directly, at once; kshane kshane, every instant, every moment; tat-kshanam, that very moment, in that same moment, immediately; tat-kshanat, immediately upon that); a moment regarded as a measure of time, equal to thirty Kalas or four minutes, or according to other authorities equal to 4 or 24 seconds; a leisure moment, a vacant instant, leisure, (kshanam kri, to have leisure for, wait patiently for; cf. krita-kshana); a fit or suitable moment, an opportunity, (kshanam kri or da, to give an opportunity); a festival; a certain day of the fortnight, as the full moon, change of the moon, &c.; dependance, servitude; the centre, the middle. - Kshana-kshepa, as, m. a momentary delay. - Kshana-da, as, m. an astrologer; (ā), f. nlght (giving leisure); turmeric; (am), n. night-blindness; water. - Kshanadā-kara, as, m. the moon. - Kshanadā-tara, as, ī, m. f. a night-walker, a Rakshas, a fiend, a goblin. - Kshanadandhya (°da-an°), am, n. night-blindness, nyctalopsis; [cf. kshapāndhya, naktāndhya.] - Kshanadrishta, as, ā, am, momentarily visible, seen for an instant. - Kshana-dyuti, is, f. momentary flash, lightning; [cf. acira-dyuti and kshana-prabhā.] - Kshana-niśvāsa, as, m. a porpoise, the Gangetic porpoise. - Kshana-prakāšā, f. lightning. - Kshana-prabha, as, a, am, gleaming or flashing for an instant; (a), f. lightning. - Kshana-bhangura, as, ā, am, perishing in an instant, transient, frail, perishable. - Kshana-bhūta, as, ā, am, momentary, shortlived. - Kshana-matram, ind. for an instant merely, only for a moment. - Kshana-mātrānurāgin (°traano), ī, iņī, i, one whose affection lasts only a moment. - Kshana-ramin, i, m. a pigeon. - Kshanavighna, am, n. a momentary hindrance. - Kshanavidhvansin, ī, inī, i, collapsing or perishing in a moment; (i), m. the name of a sect of atheistic philosophers who deny the continued identity of any part of nature, and maintain that the universe perishes and undergoes a new creation every instant. - Kshanantara ("na-an"), am, n. the interval of a moment; (e), ind. after a little while, the next moment, thereupon. - Kshanārdha (°na-ar°), am, n. half the measure of time called Kshana, half a moment, a small space of time.

Kshanika, as, ā, am, momentary, transient; (ā), f. lightning. - Kshanika-tva, am, n. momentary duration.

Kshanita, as, ā, am, having a leisure moment. Kshanin, ī, inī, t, having a leisure moment; momentary, transient; (inī), f. the night; [cf. kshaṇa-dā.]

यागतु kshanatu, &c. See under rt. kshan. यान् kshattri. See under rt. kshad.

स्त kshatra, am, as, n. m. (probably fr. rt. 1. kshi; the m. form does not appear to occur), dominion, supremacy, power, might (whether human or supernatural, in the Veda especially applied to the power of Varuṇa-Mitra and Indra); government, governing body, the military or reigning order (the members of which in the earliest times, as represented by the Vedic hymns, were generally called Rājanya, not Kshatiya; afterwards, when the difference between Brahman and Kshatra or the priestly and civil authorities became more distinct, the reigning or

military caste accepted the title Kshatriya); a man of the second or Kshatriya caste, a warrior, a soldier (in this sense fancifully derived in Raghu. II. 53. fr. kshatāt tra fr. rt. trai, i. e. a preserver from injury); (i), f. a woman of the second caste; the rank of a member of the reigning or military order, the authority of the second caste; wealth; water; the body; N. of a plant, = tagara; [cf. tuvi-kshatra, deva-kshatra, &c.] - Kshatra-dharma, as, m. the duty of a Kshatriya, bravery, military conduct. - Kshatra-dharman, ā, ā, a, having the duties of a soldier or of the second caste;  $(\bar{a})$ , m.. N. of a prince. - Kshatradharmānuga (°ma-an°), as, ā, am, following or observing the duty of a soldier .- Kshatra-dhriti, is, f. the support of supreme power; N. of a particular part of the Raja-suya ceremony. - Kshatra-pa, as, m. a governor, a Satrap (a word found on coins). - Kshatra-pati, is, m., Ved. the possessor of dominion. - Kshatra-bandhu, us, ūs or us, u, one who belongs to the military order or second caste; (us), m. a member of the Kshatriya caste; a mere Kshatriya, i. e. a Kshatriya by birth but not by his actions (a term of abuse). - Kshatrabandhu-vat, ind. like a warrior. - Kshatra-bhrit, t, t, t, Ved. one who holds or confers dominion. - Kshatrayoga, as, m., Ved. union of the princely order. - Kshatra-vat, an, ati, at, endowed with princely dignity. - Kshatra-vani, is, is, i, Ved. favourable to the princely order. - Kshatra-vardhana, as, i, am, Ved. promoting dominion. - Kshatra-vidyā, f. the knowledge or science possessed by the Kshatriya or military order. - Kshatra-vriksha, as, m., N. of a tree. = mucukunda. - Kshatra-vriddha, as, m., N. of a prince. - Kshatra-vriddhi, is, m., N. of one of the sons of Manu Raucya. - Kshatra-vridh, t, m., N. of a prince, = kshatra-vriddha. - Kshatraveda, as, m., the Veda of the Kshatriya or military order. - Kshatra-śrī, īs, īs, i, Ved. possessing sovereignty; (Say.) possessed of power. – Kshatra-sava, as, m., N. of a sacrificial ceremony. – Kshatrāyatanīya, as, ā, am (fr. kshatra + āyatana), Ved. based on the Kshatra or kingly power. — Kshatropakshatra (°ra-up°), as, m., N. of a prince. — Kshatraujas (°ra-oj°), ās, m., N. of a prince.

Kshatrina, as, m., N. of a man.

Kshatrin, i, m. a man of the military order or second caste.

Kshatriya, as, ā, am, governing, endowed with sovereignty; (as), m. a member of the military or reigning order which in later time constituted the second caste;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a woman of the military order or of the second caste; (i), f. the wife of a man of the second caste; (am), n. the power or rank of this order. - Kshatriya-jāti, is, f. the military tribe or caste. - Kshatriya-tā, f. or kshatriyatva, am, n. the order or rank of a Kshatriya. - Kshatriya-dharma, as, m. the duty or occupation of the warrior-tribe, war, government, &c. - Kshatriya-dharman, a, a, a, having the duties of a soldier or of the second caste. - Kshatriyaprāya, as, ā, am, mostly consisting of the military tribe. - Kshatriya-mardana, as, a, am, destroying or destroyer of Kshatriyas. - Kshatriya-rāja, as, m. the chief of Kshatriyas. - Kshatriyarshabha ('yarisho), as, m. best of Kshatriyas. - Kshatriyahana, as, m. one who destroys the military caste. - Kshatriyantakara ('ya-an'), as, m. one who destroys the Kshatriyas.

Kshatriyakā or ikā, f. a woman belonging to the military or reigning order, a woman of the second

Kshatriyani, f. a woman belonging to the military caste; the wife of a man of the second caste.

kshad, cl. I. A., Ved. kshadate, dakshade, to cut, dissect, cut to pieces, divide; to kill; to carve (meat), to distribute (food); to take (food), to consume, eat. (As a Sautra root kshad means 'to cover, protect, shelter.')

Kshattri, tā, m. one who cuts anything, one who carves or distributes; an attendant; a door-keeper,