ৰেনে khalati, is, is or ī, i (said to be fr. rt. khal), bald-headed, bald; [cf. kulva, khalliṭa, &c.] Khalatika, as, m., N. of a mountain; (am), n., N, of the forest situated near this mountain.

মনিজম khaliśa, as, ā, m. f. a kind of fish, Trichopodus Colisa; or = karkatrota, Esox Kaukila; [cf. khalliśa, khaleśa, &c.]

tion or affirmation), indeed, verily, certainly, truly, yes; (as a continuative particle), now, now then, now further; (as a particle employed in syllogistic forms of speech), but now, ethe Latin atqui. It occurs only once in the Rig-veda; oftener in the Brāhmaṇas and Buddhist compositions, especially when combined with other particles, thus atha khalu, u khalu, vai khalu, and khalu vai, = now then, now further. In later Sanskrit khalu frequently does little more than lay stress on the word by which it is preceded, and is sometimes merely an expletive. According to native lexicographers khalu is also a particle of prohibition, endearment, conciliation, and inquiry. Na khalu, by no means, not at all, indeed not.

बलुज kha-luj, k, m. (instead of kha-luk fr. lunc?), darkness.

बलुरेष khaluresha or khalureshaka, as, m. a kind of wild quadruped.

বকুবিনা khalūrikā, f. a parade, a place for military exercise; [cf. khuralī.]

ষ্ট্র khaleśa or khaleśaya, as, m. a kind of fish, commonly Trichopodus Colisa; [cf. khaliśa aod khaśeţa.]

khall, cl. 1. A. khallate, &c., to shake, be loose; [cf. khal.]

বাল khalla, as, m. a little case or cap formed by rolling up paper &cc. (used for holding any small articles of grocery &cc.); a mill, a stone or vessel for grinding drugs; a kind of cloth or clothes; leather, leather garments; a leather water-bag; a canal, a cut, a creek, a trench, a deep hole; the Cătaka, a kind of cuckoo; (ī), f. shooting pain in the extremities.

खन्नातक khallātaka, as, m., N. of the first minister of king Bindusāra.

ख्लासर khallāsara, as or am, m. or n.(?), the tenth Yoga in astronomy.

खिका khallikā, f. a frying-pan.

सिंद khallita or khallita, as, ā, am, baldheaded, becoming morbidly bald; [cf. khalati.]

বিল্লম khallisa, as, m. another form for khalisa, q. v.

বাবৰ khalva, as, m., Ved. a kind of grain or leguminous plant.

खलढ khalvaṭa, as, m. a severe' cough (?).

खलल khalvala, ās, m. pl., N. of a school.

खलाट khalvāṭa, as, ā, am, bald, baldheaded; [cf. khalati.]

khav, cl. 9. P. khaunāti or khunāti, ćakhāva, &c., to cause prosperity, produce wealth, to purify; (another form for khać.)

खबन्नी kha-vallī, &c. See under 3. kha.

in the north of India; a native of that country considered as a degraded Kshatriya;  $(\bar{a})$ , f., N. of a daughter of Daksha, one of the wives of Kaśyapa, the mother of the Yakshas and Rakshasas; a kind of persume, =  $mur\bar{a}$ . (The word is sometimes spelt khasa) -  $Khas\bar{a}tmaja$  (° $s\bar{a}$ - $a\bar{a}t$ °), as, m. a Rakshas.

खश्य kha-śaya. See under 3. kha.

ব্যাহ khaśīra, ās, m. pl., N. of a people; [cf. khāsīra.]

खारीवाप khārī-vāpa.

বিসাই khaśeṭa, as, m. the Khaliśa, a kind of fish; [cf. khaleśa and khaliśa.]

खश्चास kha-śvāsa. See under 3. kha.

सम् khash, cl. 1. P. khashati, to hurt, injure, kill; [cf. kash.]

सम्प khashpa, am, n. (said to be fr. rt. khan), violence, oppression; anger, passion.

जस khasa, as, m. itch, scab, or any similar disease of the skin; [cf. also khasa.]

समकन्द khasakanda or khasagandha, as, m., N. of a plant, commonly called kshîra-kanćukî.

खसितल khasatila, as, m. (kha-sa-tila?), poppy (khaskhasa).

खसम kha-sama, &c. See under 3. kha.

खसाक khasāka, ās, m. pl., N. of a people; (a various reading for khasīra.)

खसात्मज khasātmaja. See under khaśa.

खिसन्धु kha-sindhu. See under 3. kha.

खसीक khasīka, ās, m. pl., N. of a people, =khasāka.

सम्बि khasūći, an expression of reproach at the end of a compound, e. g. vaiyākarana-khasūći, one who has forgotten the grammar; (fr. kha and sūći?, 'one who pierces a needle into the air?').

खमून khasrima, as, m., N. of a Daitya, son of Vipracitti and Sinhikā.

वस्वस khaskhasa, as, m. poppy. – Kha-skhasa-rasa, as, m. poppy-juice, opium.

खस्तनी kha-stanī. See under 3. kha.

বা khā, (at the end of some compounds) digging; [f. kūpa-khā and visa-khā.]

खानि khāgi, is, m. f. (?), N. of an Agra-

जाजिक khājika, as, m. fried or parched grain; [cf. khadikā.]

खाद khāt, ind. (an onomatopoetic word), the sound made in clearing the throat; [cf. khāt.]

WIZ khāṭa, as, ā, m. f. a bier, a cot or bedstead on which dead bodies are conveyed to the pile; [cf. khaṭṭ4.]

Khāṭi, ts, f. a bier; a scar; caprice, whim. Khāṭikā, f. a bier; [cf. khaṭṭikā.]

खादाभारिक khāṭvābhārika, as, ī, am (fr. khaṭvā-bhāra), or khāṭvika, as, ī, am (fr. khaṭvā), laden with bedsteads.

खाडायन khāḍāyana, as, m. a patronymic from Khaḍa. – Khāḍāyana-bhakta, am, n. the district inhabited by the Khādāyanas.

Khādāyanin, inas, m. pl. the followers of Khādā-

साङ्ग khādga, as, ī, am (fr. khadga), belonging to a rhinoceros (as atmour made of rhinoceros hide).

सार khāṇḍa, am, n. (fr. khaṇḍa), the state of having fractures, fissures, or gaps.

Khāṇḍava, os, m. (fr. khaṇḍu), sugar-candy, sugar-plums, sweetmeats; N. of a region; (am), n., N. of a forest in Kuru-kshetra, sacred to Indra and burnt by the god of fire, Agni with the assistance of Arjuna and Kṛishṇa (see Mahā-bh. I. 8207).

- Khāṇḍava-prastha, as, m., N. of a town situated in the Khāṇḍava forest, founded by the Pāṇḍavas,=indra-prastha.

Khāṇḍavāyana, ās, m. pl., N. of a family of Brāhmans.

Khāndavika, as, m. a confectioner; sugar-baker. Khāndika, as, m. (fr. khanda), a confectioner, a seller of sugar-plums or sweetmeats; (am), n. a mass or multitude of peas (fr. khandika).

Khāndikiya, ās, m. pl. the followers of Khandika, Khāndikya, as, m., N. of a son of Amita-dhvaja or Mita-dhvaja; (am), n. the business of a confectioner (?).

खात khāt, ind. (an onomatopoetic word), the sound made in clearing the throat; [cf. khāt.]

खात khāta, khāli, khālra. See rt. khan.

खात्मन् khātman. See under 3. kha.

khād, cl. 1. P. (ep. also A.) khādati, cakhāda, khādishyati, akhādīt, khādishyati, akhādīt, khādishyati, akhādīt, khādishyati, canse or make to eat or devour; to cat: Desid. cikhādishati: Intens. cākhādyate, cākhātti; [cf. Scot. cuid, 'food;' Hib. caithim, 'to eat.']

Khāda, as, ā, am, eating, devouring, (at the end of compounds, e. g. amitra-khāda, vritra-khāda, q. v.); (as), m. chewing, eating; food.

Khādaka, as, ikā, am, eating, consuming, devouring; an eater; a debtor; a borrower, one who borrows or uses; [cf. khātaka.]

Khādata-modatā, f. (fr. the two impv. khādata and modata), continual eating and being glad. — Khādata-vāmatā, f. (fr. the two impv. khādata and vāmata), continual eating and vomiting. — Khādatā-ćamatā or khādatā-ćāmatā, f. continual eating and washing the mouth.

Khādana, as, m. a tooth; (ā), f., N. of a wife of king Megha-vāhana; (am), n. chewing, eating; food, victuals.

Khādanīya, as, ā, am, catable, edible, to be caten. Khādita, as, ā, am, caten, devoured. — Khāditavat, ān, atī, at, having caten, cating, feeding.

Khāditavya, as, ā, am, to be eaten, what may be or must be eaten.

1. khādin, ī, inī, i, eating. (For 2. see under khādi.)

Khāduka, as, ī, am, mischievous, injurious, malignant.

Khādya, as, ā, am, eatable, edible, what may or must be eaten; (am), n. food, victuals. — Khādyā-khādhya (°ya-akh°), as, ā, am, fit or unfit for food.

सादि khādi, is, m., Ved. a brooch, bracelet, ring (worn on the hands or feet especially by the Maruts). — Khādt-hasta, as, ā, am, Ved. having the hands ornamented with bracelets or rings, epithet of the Maruts.

2. khādin, ī, inī, i, Ved. decorated with bracelets or rings (as the Maruts).

सादिर khādira, as, ī, am (fr. khadira), made of or coming from the tree Acacia Catechu; (as), m. Catechu extract prepared from the tree Acacia Catechu.— Khādira-grihya, am, n., N. of a. literary work.— Khādira-sāra, as, m. Catechu, the resinous extract of the tree Acacia Catechu.

खादो अग्रस् khādoarņas, ās, ās, as, Ved. tearing away the bank (as a river?).

खाध्या khādhūyā, f., N. of an Agra-hāra.

खान khāna, khānila, khānya. See rt. khan.

खापगा khāpagā. Sce under 3. kha.

सार khāra, as, or khāri, is, ī, m. f. a Khāri, a measure of grain = 16 Dronas or about 3 bushels; it is also reckoned at 1½ Sūrpa or 3 Dronas; also at 46 Gaunīs or 4096 Palas, or at 4 Dronas; (ī), f. a scar. — Khārim-paca, as, ā, am, cooking a Khāri by measure; (a vessel &c.) in which a Khāri may be cooked. — Khārī-vāpa, as, ā, am, sown with a Khārī of grain (as a field &c.).