

Khārika or khārīka, as, ā, am, equal to or sown with a Khāri of grain (as a field &c.).

खार्कार् khār-kāra, as, m. (khār an onomatopoeic word and kāra fr. 1. kṛi), the braying of an ass; [cf. khara.]

खार्गलि khārgali, is, m. (fr. khargalā or khrigala), an epithet of Kapi; (a various reading has khārjali.)

खार्जर् khārjūra, as, ī, am (fr. kharjūra), coming from or made of the tree Phoenix Sylvesteris.

खार्वा khārvā, f. (fr. kharva), the Tretā or second Yuga of the world.

खालय khālatya, am, n. (fr. khalati), Ved., or khālītya, am, n. morbid baldness.

खालिक khālīka, as, ī, am (fr. khala), like a threshing-floor.

खाशि khāshi, is, m., N. of a country to the east of Bengal: the Cossya hills; (also khāsika); [cf. khasa and khāshya.]

खाश्मरी khāsmari, f. a plant, = kāśmari.

खाष्य khāshya or (according to a various reading) khosha, as or am, m. or n. (?), N. of a place; [cf. khasa or khāst.]

खासता khāsatā, f., N. of a place in Kāśmitra.

खासीर khāsīra, ās, m. pl., N. of a people; [cf. khasira.]

खिक्षि khikhi, is, f. a fox; (a various reading for kikhi.)

खिंकिर khinkhira, as, ī, m. f. a fox; (as), m. the foot of a bedstead (= khaṭvāṅga), one of Siva's weapons; a kind of perfume, commonly Hala.

खिट् khit, cl. 1. P. khetati, &c., to be terrified or frightened, to fear, dread; to terrify, scare, startle, alarm, surprise.

Khetita, as, ā, am, terrified, scared, startled, frightened.

खिट् khid, cl. 6. P. khindati (Ved. khit-dati), ciksheda, akhaisit, khetyati, khetum, to strike, press, press down; cl. 7. or 4. A. khintte or khintle and khidate, to be pressed down or depressed, to suffer pain or misery, to be distressed, to be wearied, to feel tired or exhausted: Caus. khedayati, -yitum, to press down, molest, disturb, make tired or exhausted: Desid. cikhitasiti, -te: Intens. cekhidate, cekhetti; [cf. Lith. zeidiu; Gr. κῆδος ?].

खिदिरा, as, m. an ascetic, a penitent; a pauper; the moon; an epithet of Indra.

खिद्यमाना, as, ā, am, being depressed, suffering pain or distress.

खिद्रा, as, m. a poor man, a pauper; disease, sickness; (am), n., Ved. a press; (Sāy.) an instrument for splitting or dividing.

Khidvan, ā, arī, a, Ved. pressing upon, oppressing.

खिन्ना, as, ā, am, depressed, distressed, suffering pain or uneasiness; wearied, exhausted.

खेडा, as, m. lassitude, depression; exhaustion; pain; poverty; sorrow, affliction, distress; (ā), f., Ved. a hammer, mallet or similar implement belonging to Indra.—Khedāvita (‘da-an), as, ā, am, distressed, pained.

खेदना, am, n. lassitude, exhaustion, pain, sorrow, affliction, poverty, distress.

खेदयत्तर्या, as, ā, am, to be depressed, to be made distressed.

खेदिता, as, ā, am, disturbed, annoyed, harassed; afflicted, distressed, pained.

खेदितव्या, as, ā, am, to be depressed or cast down, to be troubled.

खेदिन, ī, inī, ī, tiring, fatiguing, disturbing; (inī), f. creeper, a creeping plant, Marsilea Quadrifolia (asana-parṇī).

खिंदक khīndaka, as, or khīndhi, is, m., N. of an Arabic astronomer, Alkindi.

खिरहिटी khirahītī, f., N. of a plant, = maha-samargā.

खिल khila, as, am, m. n. a piece of waste or uncultivated land situated between cultivated fields, a desert, bare soil, a vacant space, a space not filled up, a gap, that which serves to fill up a gap, a supplement (of a book &c.), an additional hymn appended to the regular collection; a compendium, a compilation (especially of hymns and prayers); remainder; emptiness, vacuity, vanity, anything vain, empty or fruitless; (as), m., N. of Brahmā, and of Vishnu.

खिल-की khil-ki, cl. 8. P. A. -karoti, -kurute, -kartum, to turn into a desert, to devastate, make impassable; to make vain or powerless.

खिल-भू khilli-bhū, cl. 1. P. -bhārati, -vitum, to become a desert, become impassable or unfrequented, to be blocked up; to be frustrated.

खिल्या, as, m., Ved. a piece of waste or uncultivated land situated between cultivated fields, a desert; a piece of rock in the earth, a mass, a heap, a lump, &c.

खिल्लि khilī, as, ī, am, supplementary. See s. v.

खोर khīra, as, am, m. or n. (?), N. of a place.

खोल khila, as, m., Ved. = kīla, q. v.

खु khu, cl. 1. A. khavate, &c., to sound.

खुक्षुणी khukhūṇī, f. a kind of lute.

खुङ्गाह khungāha, as, m. a black horse.

खुजू khuj, cl. 1. P. khojati, to steal, rob;

[cf. Lith. wagiū?].

खुज्जाक khujjāka or (according to a various reading) khuijāka, as, m. the plant Lipeocercis Serata; [cf. deva-tādaka.]

खुड khud, cl. 10. P. khodayati, -yitum (another form for khund below), to break in pieces, to divide, tear, rend, &c.

खुडक khudaka, as or am, m. or n. (?), the ankle-joint; [cf. khulaka.]

खुण्ड khund, cl. 1. A. khunḍate, to break in pieces; to limp, be lame; cl. 10. P. khunḍayati, -yitum, to break in pieces.

खुत्तीर्य khuttīrya, as, m., N. of a foreign astronomer.

खुद khud, cl. 6. P., Ved. khudali, to sport Let, cānikhudal; [cf. khurd.]

खुनमुष khunamusha, as or am, m. or n. (?), N. of an Agra-hāra.

खुर khur, cl. 6. P. khurati, cūkhora, khorūritum, to cut, cut up, break in pieces; to scratch; [cf. kshur.]

खुर khura, as, m. (said to be fr. the last), a hoof, a horse's hoof, &c.; a sort of perfume, commonly called Nakhi, apparently a dried shell-fish shaped like a hoof [cf. koladala]; a razor; the foot of a bedstead [cf. kshura]. — Khura-kshepa, as, m. a kick with a hoof, kicking. — Khura-yas, ās, ās, as, or khura-yasa, as, ā, am, having a nose like a horse's hoof, flat-nosed. — Khura-padavī, f. a horse's foot-marks. — Khurāghātā (‘ra-āghō) or khurābhāgātā (‘ra-abhō), as, m. a kick, kicking (as of a horse).

खुराका khuraka, as, m., N. of a plant, = tila; a kind of dance.

खुरप्र khurapra, as, m. an arrow with a semicircular head; (a wrong form for kshurapra.)

खुरली khurali, f. military exercise, practising archery, &c.; [cf. khalūrikā.]

खेय kheya.

खुराक khurāka, as, m. an animal in general; (perhaps originally ‘an animal with hoofs,’ khura?).

खुरालक khurālaka, as, m. an iron arrow.

खुरालिक khurālīka, as, m. a razor-case; an iron arrow; a pillow; (a various reading for kharātīka.)

खुरासान khurāsāna, Khurāsān.

खुर्दे khurd, cl. 1. A. khürdate, to play, to sport, = kurd, gurd, q. v.

खुल्ल khulla, as, ā, am, small, little, low, mean = kshudra and kshulla; (am), n. a kind of perfume, = khura. — Khulla-tāta, as, m. a father's younger brother; [cf. kshulla-tāta.]

खुल्लाका, as, ā, am, little, small, poor, indigent, low, vile; cruel, harsh; wicked, mischievous, malignant, = kshudraka.

खुल्लम khullama, as, m. a road.

खुर्दे khürd = khurd, q. v.

खृगल khrigala, as or am, m. or n. (?), Ved. a staff, a crutch (?); (Sāy.) a coat of mail.

खेखीरक khekheraka, as, m. a hollow bamboo, a sounding reed or cane; [cf. kīcaka.]

खेगमन khe-gamana. See under 3. kha.

खेट khet, cl. 10. P. khetayati, -yitum, to eat, consume.

खेट kheṭa, as, m. a village, the residence of peasants and farmers; a small town, half a Pura; phlegm, the phlegmatic or watery humor of the body; a horse; the club of Bala-rāma; (am), n. grass; (as, am), m. n. hunting, the chase [cf. ā-khetā]; a shield; (as, ā, am), having a weapon or weapons, armed; vile, bad, low; (at the end of compounds expressing defectiveness or deterioration, e. g. nagara-khetam, a miserable town.) — Khet-a-piṇḍa, as or am, m. or n. (?), a ball of phlegm, i. e. anything impossible.

खेताका, as, m. a village, the residence of agricultural peasants, a small village; (as, am), m. n. a shield; the club of Bala-rāma (?). — Khetaka-pura, am, n., N. of a town.

खेतीन, ī, m. a lecher, a libertine; [cf. nāgara fr. nagara.]

खेठ kheṭa. See under 3. kha.

खेटिक khetika, as, m., N. of a man.

खेटित khetita. See under rt. khit.

खेटिताल khetitāla, as, m. a minstrel, a family bard or piper, whose business is to awaken the master of the house with music and singing; [cf. rātilāta.]

खेट khed, cl. 10. P. khedayati, -yitum, to eat; [cf. khet.]

खेट kheṭa, am, n. grass (?), in gandhakheda; [cf. khaṭa and khet.]

खेटिताल khetitāla, as, m. a minstrel, a family bard or piper, &c., = khetitāla.

खेट kheda. See under rt. khid.

खेदि khedi, ayas, m. pl., Ved. rays (?).

खेपरिध्रम khe-paribhrama. See under 3. kha.

खेमकर्ण khemakarṇa, as, m. (for kshemakarṇa ?), N. of a man.

खेय kheya. See under rt. khan, p. 273.