

Shameless, abandoned. m. (-गः) A rogue, a cheat. f. (-गी) A betel-box. E. खग् to cover or hide, aff. चच् ।

खगन n. (-नं) Covering, concealment. E. खग् to cover, aff. ल्युट् ।

खगर n. (-रं) A betel-nut ; also read खकर ।

खगिका f. (-का) 1. A courtesan. 2. The office of betel-bearer.

खगित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Covered, hidden, concealed. E. खग् to cover, क्त aff. [cover, aff. चच् ।

खगु m. (-गुः) A hump or protuberance on the back, &c. E. खग् to खण्डित n. (-न्) 1. A level square piece of ground, prepared for a sacrifice. 2. A boundary, a land-mark. 3. A barren field. 4. A heap of clouds. E. हल् to be situated, हल्च् aff., रुक् aug.; ल changed to ड ।

खण्डितयाविन् m. (-यो) A devotee who, as an act of mortification or penance, sleeps on the ground which has been prepared for sacrificial purposes. E. खण्डित as above, शी to sleep, णिनि aff.

खण्डितसितक n. (-कं) An altar. E. खण्डित levelled ground for a sacrifice, शी to destroy, aff. क्त, and कन् added.

खण्डितशय m. (-यः) An ascetic sleeping on the ground : see खण्डितयाविन्. E. खण्डित on the ground, and शय who sleeps.

खपति mfn. (-तिः-ति-ति) Chief, best, principal. m. (-तिः) 1. The performer of the VRIHASPATI-sacrifice. 2. A guard or attendant of the women's apartments. 3. A sovereign, a chief. 4. An architect, a master-carpenter or builder. 5. A carpenter, a wheel-wright. 6. A charioteer. 7. KUVĒRA. E. ख who is or who is placed, and पति master, lord.

खपुट mfn. (-टः-टा-टं) 1. Distressed, living in difficulty or distress. 2. Bent with pain, &c. f. (-टा) 1. Being in contracted or difficult circumstances. 2. † Unevenly raised, elevated and depressed. E. ख what stands, or is, पुट् to contract, aff. क्त ।

खपुटगत Adj. Being in contracted and uneven places.

खल् ३. 1st cl. (खलति) To stand, to be firm ; according to some it is a different root from हल् ।

खल nf. (-लं-ली) 1. Place, site, soil, dry or firm ground. 2. A natural spot, forest-land. nf. (-लं-ला) A spot of dry ground prepared by art or drained and raised, &c., (as opposed to खली, which is naturally so.) n. (-लं) 1. A tent, a house of cloth. 2. A mound, a hillock. 3. Point, case, topic, subject, (of a description or discussion.) 4. Part, (as of a book.) 5. Firm or dry ground. 6. Shore, strand, beach. 7. Place, spot, soil, (in general.) 8. Field, tract, district. 9. Station. E. हल् to be firm, aff. चच् । [चर what goes.

खलचर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Who or what goes on land, terrene. E. खल, खलच्युत Adj. Fallen or removed from a place or position.

खलज mfn. (-जः-जा-जं) Terrene, terrestrial, what is produced on land. E. खल, and ज born.

खलदेवता f. (-ता) A local or rural deity. [पद्म a lotus.

खलपद्म n. (-द्मं) A shrub, (Hibiscus mutabilis.) E. खल dry ground, and खलपद्मिनी f. (-नी) A shrub, (Hibiscus mutabilis.) E. खल dry ground, and पद्मिनी a cluster of lotuses.

खलमञ्जरी f. (-री) A plant, (Achyranthes aspera.) E. खल dry ground, मञ्जरी a stalk. [&c.

खलमार्ग m. (-र्गः) A road by land ; also similar compounds, as खलवर्त्मन्, खलविग्रह m. (-हः) Battle on plain or level ground. E. खल, विग्रह war.

खलशुद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Purification or clearance of a place from impurity.

खलशुद्धाट m. (-टः) A plant, (Tribulus lanuginosus.) E. खल, dry ground, शुद्धाट a sort of trapa ; with कन् added खलशुद्धाटक । [a boundary.

खलसीमन् m. (-मा) A boundary, a land-mark. E. खल dry ground, सीमन् खलान्तर n. (-रं) Another place.

खलारूढ Adj. Alighted on the ground.

खलीदेवता f. (-ता) A terrestrial demigod, as a faun, a dryad, &c. E. खली the dry land, देवता a divinity. [and क् aff.

खलीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Relating or belonging to dry ground. E. खल,

खलीशय m. (-यः) An amphibious animal, as the tortoise, otter, &c. Adj. Sleeping on dry ground. E. खने on dry ground, शय who sleeps.

खवि m. (-विः) 1. A weaver. 2. Heaven. E. खा to stay, Una'di aff. क्तिन् ।

खविर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Old, aged. 2. Fixed, firm, steady. m. (-रः) 1. BRAHMA'. 2. An old man. 3. A beggar. f. (-रा) An old woman. E. खा to stay or stand, (a long time, &c.) क्तिरच् Una'di aff., and खव substituted for the root.

खविष्ठ mfn. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) 1. Very fat or corpulent. 2. Greatest. E. खल् bulky, इडन् superlative affix, the final of the adjective dropped, and vowel changed ; also with ईयसुन् aff., खवीयस् mfn. (-यान्-यसी-यः).

खाण्ड mfn. (-ण्डः-ण-णं) Firm, fixed, steady, stable. m. (-ण्डः) 1. S'IVA. 2. A stake, a pin. 3. A post. 4. A spear, a dart. 5. A nest of white ants. 6. The gnomon of a dial. 7. JIVAKA, the drug and perfume. mn. (-ण्डः-ण) 1. The trunk of a tree of which the branches have been lopped off. 2. The branchless trunk or stem of any tree. E. ष्टा to stand, Una'di aff. रु । [who cuts.

खाणच्छेद m. (-दः) One who cuts down or clears timber. E. खाण, and छेद खण्युषम m. (-मः) Mistaking anything for a post.

खाण्डिल m. (-लः) 1. An ascetic sleeping on the bare ground, or ground prepared for a sacrifice. 2. A mendicant, a religious beggar. E. खण्डिल ground, &c., अण् aff.

खातय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. To be placed or fixed. 2. To be appointed or determined, to be ordained or agreed upon. E. ष्टा to stay, तय aff.

खाट mfn. (-ता-वी-टं) Who or what stays or stands. E. ष्टा to stay, aff. टन् ।

खान n. (-नं) 1. Place, spot, site, situation. 2. Stay, staying, continuance, being fixed or stationary and exempt, from increase or diminution. 3. Likeness, resemblance. 4. Leisure, interval. 5. An open place in a town, a green, a plain, a square. 6. A house, a dwelling. 7. A section, a chapter, a book. 8. One of the three objects of government, the middle state, as neither loss nor gain, nor discomfiture nor success, nor expenditure nor accumulation, &c. 9. A town, a city. 10. Office, appointment. 11. Degree, station. 12. Halt. 13. Firmness of troops, keeping in array. 14. The act of standing firm so as to resist a charge. 15. State, condition. 16. The stamina of a kingdom, regarded as consisting of four parts, viz :—Army, treasury, city, and territory. 17. Proper or right place. 18. Country, region, district. 19. Any place or sphere assigned after death to men according as they do their duty or neglect it. 20. A holy place. 21. An altar. 22. An open place in a town. 23. The part or character of an actor. 24. An object. 25. A worthy or proper object. 26. Object, point, place. 27. A modulation of voice, note, tone. 28. Intimation, indication. E. ष्टा to stay, to be fixed, aff. ल्युट् ।

खानक n. (-कं) 1. A basin or trench dug for water at the root of a tree. 2. A town, a city. 3. A bubble or a bead on spirits or wine. 4. Position, situation. 5. A particular point or situation in dramatic action. 6. A mode of recitation. 7. A division or section of the Taittiri'ya branch of the Yayur-Ve'da. E. कन् added to the last.

खानचञ्चला f. (-ला) A plant, (Ocimum pilosum.) E. खान place, चञ्चला trembling.

खानचिन्तक m. (-कः) A quarter-master.

खानतस् Ind. 1. According to place or situation. 2. In regard to the place or organ of utterance. [who protects.

खानपाल m. (-लः) A guard, a keeper, a watchman. E. खान a place, पाल खानसष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्ठा-ष्ठं) Displaced, out of place, fallen or removed from the natural or usual situation. E. खान place, and सष्ट fallen.

खानमाहात्म्य n. (-त्म्यं) The greatness or glory of any place, a kind of divine virtue supposed to be inherent in a sacred spot.

खानयोग m. (-गः) 1. Assignment of suitable places. 2. Proper mode or place for preserving articles. E. खान, and योग application.