

खानाध्यक्ष m. (-कः) The superintendent or governor of a place or post. E. खान a place, अध्यक्ष superintendent. [खान, चासिध durance.]
 खानासेध m. (-यः) Confinement to a place, imprisonment, arrest. E.
 खानिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Local, belonging to place or site. 2. That which takes the place of any thing or is substituted for it, (in gram.) m. (-कः) The governor or superintendent of any place or district. E. खान a place, and दक् aff.
 खानिन् mfn. (-नी-निनी-नि) 1. Having place or fixation, placed, abiding, permanent, &c. 2. Having a substitute. m. (-नी) 1. The original form or primitive element. 2. That which has a place. E. खान place, इनि aff.
 खानीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Relating or suitable to any place, fit for or belonging to it, &c. n. (-यं) A city, a town. E. खान place, इ aff.
 खाने Ind. 1. Properly, suitably, fitly. 2. Because, on account of. 3. Like, resembling, similarly. 4. Truly. 5. In lieu of, instead of. E. खान place, in the seventh case ; or खाने ।
 खापक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Placing, fixing, regulating, ordering. m. (-कः) 1. The director of the stage-business, a stage-manager. 2. A founder, the erector of a temple or image, &c. E. हा to be or stand, causal form, खुल् aff.
 खापक m. (-कः) A guard of the women's apartments. n. (-कं) Architecture, building. E. खा who stays, (in the harem, such as the wife or concubine of a man of rank,) पति master, यज् aff.
 खापन n. (-नं) 1. Placing, founding, fixing, erecting. 2. Ordering, directing. 3. Fixing or concentrating the thoughts upon the object of meditation, abstraction, mental control. 4. A ceremony performed in the month of utero-gestation. 5. A dwelling, a habitation. f. (-ना) 1. Ordering or arranging as a drama, stage-management. 2. Placing, fixing. f. (-नी) A plant, (Cissampelos hexandra.) E. हा to stay or stand, causal form, aff. खुट् or युच् ।
 खापयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) Fixing, placing, establishing. E. हा to stay, causal v., गृह aff. [v., क्ता aff.]
 खापयित्वा Ind. Having placed, fixed, erected, &c. E. हा to stay, causal
 खापित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Deposited, placed. 2. Ordered, directed. 3. Established, ascertained. 4. Firm, steady. 5. Set up, erected. 6. Founded, endowed. 7. Placed in a post or situation. E. हा to stay or be, causal form, aff. क्त । [causal. v., क्तवत् aff.]
 खापितवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Placing, having placed. E. खा to place,
 खाप्य f. (-प्य) 1. To be placed or deposited. 2. To be fixed or established. n. (-प्य) A deposit, a pledge.
 खाप्यपहरण n. (-णं) The stealing or embezzling of a deposit.
 खामन् n. (-मं) 1. Strength, power, stamina. 2. Fixity, stability. E. हा to stand or stay, Una'di aff. सनिन् ।
 खानिन् mfn. (-नी-निनी-नि) 1. Steady, firm, unchangeable, invariable. 2. Who or what stays, or is, &c. f. (-यिनी) 1. Standing, staying. 2. Abiding, living. 3. Enduring, continuing, lasting. n. (-यि) Anything lasting, a permanent state or condition. m. (-यौ) A class of those feelings or passions which are the objects of poetic description ; see the next. E. हा to stay, निनि aff., युक् augment.
 खाधिभाव m. (-वः) 1. Fixed or permanent condition. 2. A feeling or passion which is the object of poetical or dramatic description, and is classed sometimes as one of three, but more usually as one of two orders of such objects ; this order being opposed especially to the Vyabhihāri-Bhā'vas : the feelings or conditions termed Sthā'yi are eight ; viz. :—desire, mirth, sorrow, heroism, anger, fear, aversion, and astonishment. E. खानिन् fixed, and भाव property.
 खायुक् mfn. (-कः-का or -की-कं) 1. Stationary. 2. Steady, firm. m. (-कः) The overseer of a village. E. हा to stand or be, दक् aff., युक् aug.
 खाल n. (-लं) 1. A caldron. 2. A plate or dish. 3. Any culinary utensil. f. (-ली) 1. An earthen pot or boiler. 2. A particular vessel

used in the preparation of SOMA. 3. The trumpet flower, (Bignonia suave olens.) E. हा to stand, Una'di aff. चालच् ; or खाल-घञ् ।
 खालरूप n. (-प) The form or representation of a pot.
 खालीपक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Boiled, dressed in a pot or boiler. E. खाली a pot, पक cooked.
 खालीपाक m. (-कः) 1. A particular religious act performed by a householder. 2. Rice, &c., boiled for presentation to gods and manes : see चक् for the last sense. [pot.]
 खालीपरीष n. (-षं) The sediment or dirt sticking to a kettle or cooking
 खालीपुलाक m. (-कः) Boiled-rice in a cooking-pot.
 खालीपुलाकनाय m. (-यः) The maxim of the cooking-pot and the boiled-rice. In a cooking-pot all the grains are equally moistened by the heated water and so when one knows that one grain is well-cooked he can draw the same inference as regards all others. From this fact the maxim is applied to cases where the condition of the whole is inferred from that of a part. [विल vacuity.]
 खालीविल n. (-लं) The interior or hollow of a boiler. E. खाली a pot,
 खालीविलीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Rice, &c., fit to be boiled or dressed. E. खालीविल the interior of a pot, इ aff.; also with यत् aff., खालीविल्य ।
 खावर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Fixed, stationary, stable, immovable, (as opposed to जङ्गम.) 2. Regular, established. 3. Inactive, slow, inert. m. (-रः) A mountain. n. (-रं) 1. A bow-string. 2. Immovable property, land or houses. 3. Family property, jewels, &c., which have been long in a family, and which ought not to be sold or given away. 4. Any stationary or inanimate object, (considered to be the seventh creation of BRAHMA.) 5. A heirloom. E. हा to stand, वरच् aff.
 खावराखावर n. (-रं) 1. Movable and immovable property. 2. Things animate and inanimate ; also similar compounds, as खावरजङ्गम, &c.
 खाविर n. (-रं) Old age, any time after seventy in men, and fifty in women. f. (-रा or -री) Thick, firm. E. हा to stay, (a long time,) किरच् Una'di aff., and युक् augment ; or खविर-अण् ।
 खासक m. (-कः) 1. Perfuming the person, smearing the body with fragrant unguents, as of Sandal, &c. 2. A bubble of water or any fluid. E. हा to stay, स aff., and कन् added.
 खासु n. (-सु) Bodily strength or capability. E. हा to stay or be, सु aff.
 खान् mfn. (-न्-न्तः-न्तुः-न्तुः) 1. Disposed to stand, immovable, firm, stable. 2. Durable, permanent, eternal. E. हा to stay, क्त् aff.
 खान्ता f. (-ता) Firmness, stability. E. खान्, and तल् aff.
 खिक m. (-कः) A buttock ; probably a corruption of खिक् ।
 स्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Steady, firm, immovable. 2. Stayed, stopped. 3. Determined, resolved, decreed, established. 4. Upright, virtuous, steady in conduct. 5. Agreed, engaged, contracted, promised. 6. Risen, got up. 7. Standing. 8. Being, situated, living, existing. 9. Being close, at hand, ready. n. (-तं) A word standing by itself. E. हा to stay or be, aff. क्त ।
 स्थितधी mfn. (-धीः-धीः-धि) Firm, unmoved, calm. E. स्थित, धी intellect.
 स्थितपाठ्य n. (-ठ्यं) Recitation in Pra'krit by a standing woman.
 स्थितप्रज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञं) 1. Calm, content, free from desire. 2. Firm in judgment or wisdom, free from fancies or hallucinations. E. स्थित, and प्रज्ञा wisdom.
 स्थितप्रेमन् m. (-मन्) A faithful friend. E. स्थित established, प्रेमन् affection.
 स्थितवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Staying, abiding, stationary. 2. Waiting, attending. E. हा to stay, क्तवत् aff.
 स्थिति f. (-तिः) 1. Stay, staying, being fixed or stationary. 2. Correctness of conduct, continuance in the path of duty. 3. Limit, boundary, term. 4. Stop, cessation, pause. 5. Determination, order, decree. 6. Honour, dignity. 7. Duration of an eclipse, (in astronomy.) 8. Stay, residence. 9. Continuance in one state, stopping. 10. Any situation, state, position. 11. Natural state,