TAU KLIÇ, ii. 9, kliçnâ, kliçnî, Par., and i. 4, klicya, Atm. (also Par. Man. 8, 169), 1. To torment. MBh. 2, 2351; Ragh. 13, 73. 2. i. 4. To suffer distress, MBh. 2, 2255, Man. 8, 169. klishta, 1. Afflicted, Çâk. d. 58, Râm. 3, 58, 15. 2. Hurt, Râm. 3, 58, 12. 3. Wasted, Sucr. 2, 157. 4. Painful, Pańch. i. d. 12. tam, adv. Miserably, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 12.—Comp. A-, adj. 1. without pain, MBh. 3, 1706. 2. unhurt, Râm. 6, 103, 4. 3. firm, Râm. 1, 34, 1. 4. reliable, Râm. 1, 38, 6.-Caus. kleçaya, To torment, Râm. 5, 27, 33.—With **3** *ud*, To become uneasy, Sucr. 1, 331, 21. Caus. To stir, Sucr. 2, 184, 18.—With समूद sam-ud, To become uneasy, Sucr. 2, 348, 18.-With परि pari, 1. To torment, Râm. 5, 58, 21. 2. i. 4, To suffer distress, Râm. 5, 25, 32; Par. MBh. 3, 578. pariklishta, Much pained, Râm. 3, 52, 41. tam, adv. With pain, 3hag. 17, 21. a-, adv. With cheerfulness, MBh. 3, 108.—With a vi, viklishta, Violated, Ram. 4, 17, 15 .- With सम sam, To torment, Râm. 2, 22, 14. samklishta, Bruised, Sucr. 2, 16, 17 .-Cf. kriç and liç.

† \mathbf{A} \mathbf{A}

Deprived of virility; m. An eunuch, Man. 3, 150. 2. Timorous; m. A coward, MBh. 1, 5142. 3. Neuter.—Comp. A, adj. manly, Râm. 1, 28, 1.

क्षीवता kliba+tâ, f. and क्षीबल kliba-twa, n. 1. Want of virility, Suçr. 1, 366, 8.—Comp. A-, f. manly behaviour, Ragh. 8, 83.

† **K**LU, i. 1, Åtm. To move (?).

Râm. 5, 12, 42.

क्रेड्न kledana, i.e. klid + ana, I. adj. Moistening, Suçr. 1, 76, 19. II. n. Moistening, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 43.

† किय KLEC, i. 1, Åtm. 1. To speak. 2. To impede. 3. To hurt.

Man. 2, 227.—Comp. A-, m. want of bodily pain, Man. 4, 3; abl. cât, without any effort, Pańch. ii. d. 9. Garbha-, m. pains in labour, Mârk. P. 22, 45.

Smিম্ব -kleçin, i.e. kliç + in, adj., f. nî, Hurting, Megh. 88.

ing pain, MBh. 3, 1076.

kliba, or kliva, +ya, n. 1. Want of virility, Hit. i. d. 129. 2. Timidity, Râm. 3, 19, 5. 3. Weakness, Ragh. 12, 86.

right lobe of the lungs, Suçr. 2, 446, 19. If identical with πλείμων, Lat. pulmon, Sanskrit k stands for p; cf. kshiv

 \mathbf{a} kva, i.e. ka + va (cf. i + va), from kim, adv. 1. =loc. sing. of kim. whom, Man. 10, 66. 2. Where, Râm. 5. 34, 21. 3. Whither, Pańch. 36, 21. 4. kva -kva denotes the greatest difference : kva vayañ kva parokshamanmatho mrigaçâvaih samam edhito janah, What communion could there be between me and a girl grown up among young fawns and disinclined to love? Çâk. d. 51. 5. How much less, Râm. 1, 67, 10. 6. With following api, Somewhere, Hit. pr. d. 17; Paúch. 96, 5; with na, Nowhere, Nal. 16, 6. 7. With na-cha, Not anywhere, Bhag. P. 4, 29, 64. 8. With na -cha na, Nowhere, MBh. 14, 650. 9. With following chid, a. In some.