waste or uncultivated land: 2 an additional hymn appended to the regular collection, M. 111. 232; 3 a supplement in general. (वि लीक is used in the sense of 1 'to devastate, to make vain or powerless, ' e. g. विपक्षमखिलीकृत्य प्रतिष्ठा खलु दुर्लभा Sis. 11. 34; 2 'to make impassable, to obstruct,' R. xi. 14, 87. खिलीभू is used in the sense of 'to become impassable, to be blocked $\mathbf{u} \mathbf{p}, \quad e. \quad g. \quad$ खिलीभूते विमानानां तदापातभयान्पथि K. S. 11.45). खंगाइ m. A tawny horse. खुर m. 1 A hoof, R. 1. 85, M. Iv. 67; 2 a kind of perfume; 3 a razor; 4 the foot of a bedstead. Comp. -आघात m. a kick. - जस्, जस a. flat-nosed. - प्रवी f. a horse's foot-marks.- m. an arrow with a semi-circular head (Cf. इतम). खरली f. Military exercise, practice in arms, असपयोग-खुरलीकलहे गणानाम् Mv. 11. ख्रिलक m. An iron arrow. खुरालिक m. 1 A razor-case : 2 an iron arrow; 3 a pillow. खुल a. (f. ल्ला) Small, little, low. Сомр.—तात m. father's younger brother. खेट m. 1 A village, a small town; 2 phlegm; 3 the club of Balarama; (at the end of compounds this word expresses 'deterioration,' e. g. नगरखेट 'a miserabel

town').

खेटितान m. A minstrel, whose

business is to awaken the master of the house with music and singing. खादेन m. A libertine. खेद m. 1 Lassitude, depression ; 2 exhaustion, अध्वर्षेदं नयेथा: Megh. 1. 32, R. xviji. 45; 3 pain, Am. S. 30; 4 sorrow, distress, Am. S. 53, Sant. S. 111, 23. खेय I n. A ditch, a moat. II m. A bridge. खेल् vt. or vi. 1. P (pp. खेलित) 1 To shake, to move to and fro; 2 to tremble. खेल a. (f. ला) Sportive, R. IV. 22. खेलन n. 1 Shaking; 2 play, pastime. खेला f. Sport, play. खेलि f. 1 Sport, play; 2 an arrow. खोटि f. A cunning and shrewd woman. खोड a. (f. डा) Crippled, lame. खोर (ल) a. (f. ला) Limping, lame. खोलक m 1 A helmet; 2 an ant-hill; 3 the shell of a betelnut. खोलि f. A quiver. ear vt. or vi. 2. P (in the non-conjugationaltenses U.) (pp. ख्यात) 1 To tell, to communicate; (with the dat, of the person addressed): be known. With sift—to be known, Yaj. 111. 301. 317-1 to tell, to narrate, to communicate, इदमाख्याहि शतशः Ve. ए., तथेति प्रतिपन्नाय नृपा-

याचख्यी R. xv. 72, Bg.

31, XI. XVIII. 63, R_ xII. 42, 91, II 11; 2 to call, to denominate, R. x. परि- to be well known. **y**- to be well known. प्रत्या- 1 to decline, to refuse, to reject; 2 to deny: 3 to interdict; 4 to surpass, to excel. [4- to be famous. च्या- 1 to explain, e. g. व्याख्यातुं कुज्ञलाः केचित् ग्रं-थान् ; 2 to tell, to communicate, Bt. xiv. 113; 3 to call, to name, e.g. (विद्वह दे:) व्याख्याता सा वियुन्मालाः सम्-I to enumerate, to count, to sum up, to calculate. Pass (स्थायते) to be known, to be named, Bt. vi. 97. Caus (ख्यापयाति-ते.) 1 to make known, to proclaim, to relate, to declare, M. vII. 201, xr. 99; 2 to make renowned, to praise. ख्यात a. (f. ता) 1 Known; R. xviii.6;2 named,denominated, called; 3 told; 4 celebrated, famous, notorious. Comp. —गर्रेण a. notoriously vile, infamous. ख्याति f. 1 Renown, fame.

glory, celebrity, M. xII. 36: 2 a name, a title; 3 praise: 4 narration; 5 the faculty of discriminating objects by appropriate designation. knowledge (in Phil.) Sis. IV. 55.

ख्यापन n. 1 Declaring, divulging; 2 confessing, publicly declaring, M. xi. 227; 3 making renowned, celebrating.