खाद्वेर्य khāṭvareya,as, m.patr.fr.khaṭvara, g. subhrādi (Kās.)

खाद्राभारिक khāṭvābhārika, mfn. (fr. khaṭvā-bhāra), laden with bedsteads, g. vaṇṣādi.

सhāṭvika, mfn. (fr. khaṭvā), id., ib. खाडगडक khādandaka, for shādo.

Tarea khādana for khāndo a v

खाडव khāḍava, for khāṇḍ°, q. v.

বোরাখন khāḍāyana, m. patr. fr. Khaḍa, g. 1. ašvādi; Pāṇ. iv, 3, 104, Vārtt. 2. — bhakta, n. a district inhabited by Khāḍāyanas, g. aishukāry-ādi.

Khādāyanaka, mfn. fr. ona, g. arīhanddi. Khādāyanin, m. pl. (g. saunakddi) the school of Khādāyana, Anup. iii, 5; vii, 9.

Khādāyanīya, mfn. fr. na, g. gahadi.

Khādika, ās, m. pl., N. of a school of the Ya-jur-veda, AV. Paris. il (for khānd°?).

Khādiki, mfn. fr. khadika, g. sutamgamādi. Khādī, f., N. of a locality, Kshitis. vii, 3.

Khādônmatteya, as, m. metron. fr. khadônmattā, g. subhrâdi.

खाइ (य khādūreya, v.l. for khātvar°.

from a rhinoceros (as armour made of rhinoceros hide), ŚāńkhŚr. xiv, 33, 20.

of having fractures or fissures or gaps, g. prithv-ādi.

Khāndaka, mfn. fr. khanda, g. dhūmādi (v. l.)

& arīhanādi (Kās.)

Khāndaparasava, mfn. (fr. khanda-parasu),

belonging to Siva, Bālar. iii, 62.

Khāṇḍavá, as, am, m. n. sugar-candy, sugar-plums, sweetmeats, MBh. xiii; R. i, vii; N. of a forest in Kuru-kshetra (sacred to Indra and burnt by the god of fire aided by Arjuna and Krishna, MBh.; Hariv.; BhP. i, 15,8; Kathās.); TāṇḍyaBr. xxv, 3; TĀr.; (ī), f., N. of a town built by Sudar-sana, L. = prastha, m. (=indra-pr°) N. of a town situated in the Khāṇḍava forest (founded by the Pāṇḍavas), MBh.; BhP. x. = rāga, m. (=rāga-khānḍava)sugar-candy, sweetmeats, MBh.xiv, 2684.

Khāndavaka, mfn. fr. khandu, g. arīhanddi. Khāndavāyana, ās, m. pl., N. of a family of

Brāhmans, MBh. iii, 10208.

Khāndavika. See rāga-kho.

Khānda-vīrana, g. arīhanādi (in Kās. two separate words khanda & vīrana; cf. Ganar. 286).

Khāndavīranaka, mfn. fr. ona, ib.

Khāṇdāyana, pl., N. of a family, Pravar. ii, 3, 1. Khāṇdika, as, m. (fr. khaṇda), a seller of sugar-plums, confectioner, L.; (pl.) the whole number of pupils, Gobh. iii, 3, 8; N. of a school of the black Yajur-veda, Caran.; (am), n. a multitude of pupils (? cf. khaṇd°), Pāṇ. iv, 2, 45.

Khāndikīya, ās, m. pl. (Pāņ. iv, 3, 102) 'the followers of Khandika,' N. of a school of the black

Yajur-veda, Caran.

Khāndikeya, m. pl., id., DeviP. (= Caran.)
Khāndikya, as, m., N. of Janaka, VP. vi, 6, 5 ff.;
of Mita-dhvaja, BhP. ix, 13, 20; n. (fr. khan-dika), the state of a pupil (?), g. purohitadi. — janaka, m., N. of Janaka, VP. vi, 5, 81; 6, 8.

Khānditi, mfn. fr. khandita, g. sutamgamddi. Khānditya, mfn. id., g. pragady-ādi.

खात khāt, v.l. for khāt, q. v.

खात khātá, khātaka, &c. See √khan, p. 337.

खात्मन् khâtman. See 3. khá, p. 334.

\*\*khād, cl. 1. P. khādati (ep. also Ā. ce; aor. akhādāt, Bhaṭṭ.; perf. cakhāda, ib.), to chew, bite, eat, devour, feed, prey upon, RV. i, 64, 7; AV.; VS. &c.; to hurt, Sušr.; to ruin, Subh.: Caus. P. khādayati, to cause to be eaten or devoured by (instr.; cf. Pāṇ. i, 4, 52, Vārtt. 5), Gaut.; Mn.; Hcat.; to eat or devour, MBh. iii, 2435: Desid. cikhādishati, to desire to eat, MBh. vii, 205 (v. l.); HYog. iii, 18.

Khādá, mfn. 'eating, devouring,' ifc., see amitra-& vritra-khādá; m. eating, devouring, AitBr. v, 12, 10; food, AV. ix, 6, 12; SBr. xiii, 4, 2, 17.

Khādaka, as, m. (Pān. iii, 2, 146) an eater, devourer, Gobh.; Mn. v, 51; MBh. xiii; a debtor, borrower (cf. khātaka), Comm. on Yājñ.; (ikā), f. 'eating,' ifc., e. g. abhyūsha-, bisa-, qq. vv.

Khādag-dát, mfn. one who has biting teeth (Sch.), TĀr. i, 12, 4.

**Khādata** (Impv. 2. pl. fr.  $\sqrt{khād}$ , q. v.) — modatā, f. (Impv. 2. pl. fr.  $\sqrt{mud}$ ) 'eat and rejoice,' continual eating and rejoicing, g.  $may\bar{u}ra$ - $vya\underline{n}$ -sakādi. — vamatā, f. (Impv. 2. pl. fr.  $\sqrt{vam}$ ) continual eating and vomiting, ib. (v. l.) **Khādatā**-camatā, f. (Impv. 2. pl. fr.  $\bar{a}$ - $\sqrt{cam}$ ) continual eating and rinsing the mouth, ib.

Khādana, m. a tooth, L.; n. chewing, eating, Vop.; food, victuals, R. ii, 50, 25 & 31; (ā), f., N. of a wife of king Megha-vāhana, Rājat. iii, 14.

Khādanīya, mfn. eatable, edible, Lalit.; Divyâv. Khādikā. See odaka.

Khādas, m. 'devouring,' only in comp. Khā-do-arņa or 'rṇas, mfn. 'having a devouring flood,' i. e. having a flood that carries away the bank (said of a river), RV. v, 45, 2 (Naigh. i, 13).

Khāditá, mfn. eaten, devoured, SBr. iii; Sušr.; Bhatt.; Hit. - vat, mfn. having eaten, iii, 6, \{\frac{9}{4}}.

Khāditavya, mfn. to be eaten, iv, 5, \{\frac{9}{2}}.

Khāditri, m. an eater, devourer, MBh. xii, 846.

1. Khādin, mfn. ifc. eating, Mn. iv, 71 (= MBh. xiii, 4968).

Khāduka, mfn. mischievous, injurious, L.

Khādya, am, n. 'eatable, edible,' food, victuals, MBh. ii, 98; Pañcat. i; Bhartr.; (as), m. (=kha-dira) Acacia Catechu, Gal.; (cf. khanda-kh°.) Khādyâkhādya, mfn. fit or unfit for food, W.

Khādyaka, as, m., N. of a particular food, Gal.

खादाक्य khādākya, fr. khadākā, g. kurv-ādi (Hemac.; shāḍāk°, Gaṇar., Sch.)

on the hands or feet by the Maruts), RV. i, v, vii; (cf. vrisha-, hiranya-; su-khādi.) - hasta (khā-di-), mfn. having the hands ornamented with brace-lets or rings (said of the Maruts), v, 38, 2.

2. **Khādín**, mfn. decorated with bracelets or rings (as the Maruts), RV. ii, 34, 2; vi, 16, 40 (perhaps =  $kh\bar{a}di$ ); x, 38, 1.

of or coming from the Khadira tree (Acacia Catechu), TS. iii; SBr.; AitBr.; Kauš.; Mn. &c.; (as), m. = -rasa, L.; (i), f. (perhaps) N. of a locality, g. nady-ādi. — gṛihya, n., N. of a work. — sāra, m. Catechu (resinous extract of the Khadira tree), L.

Khādiraka, mfn. fr. khadirá, ganas arīhanādi & varāhādi.

Khādirāyaṇa, m. patr. fr. khadirá, g. aśvâdi. Khādireya, mfn. fr. °rī, g. nady-ādi.

खादुक khāduka. See Vkhād.

खाद्रक khādūraka, as, m. patr. fr. kha-do, g. sivadi (for khāṭvaro?).

खादोखण khādo-arna, &c. See Vkhād.

खाध्या khādhūyā, f., N. of an Agra-hāra, Rājat. v, 23.

खान 1. khāna, am, n. (fr.  $\sqrt{khād}$ ?), eating, GaruḍaP. Khānôdaka, m. the cocoa-nut tree, L.

ৰান 2. khāna, as, m. (= نان) a Khan (or Mogul emperor), Rājat. – khāna, m., N. of a Khan (or Mogul emperor), Vaidyajīv., Sch. Concl.

Khānā-rāya, m., N. of a man (A.D. 1500).

खानक khānaka, oni, onika, &c. See v khan.

(consisting of small pieces of meat prepared with spices), Susr. i, 46, 8, 24; Madanav.

Khānishta, am, n. id., Madanav.

बानुल khānula, m., N. of a man (father of Bahula, Virac. vi; of Vopula, xix f., xxii).

खान्य khānya. See  $\sqrt{khan}$ , p. 337, col. 1. खापगाkhâpagā,khâpara. See 3.khá,p.334.

measure of grain (commonly Khāri, = 18 Droṇas or about 3 bushels; it is also reckoned at 1½ Sūrpa or 3 Droṇas; also at 46 Gauṇīs or 4096 Palas, or at 4 Droṇas), Pāṇ. ii, 3, 46, Sch. (°rī, Kāś.); (i), f. id., RV. iv, 32, 17; Pāṇ.; Pañcat.; Rājat. = °śatika, mfn. containing or sown with a hundred Khāri measures, Pat. on Pāṇ. v, 1, 58, Vārtt. 6. — sahasrika, mfn. containing or sown with a thousand Khāra measures, ib.

Khāri, is, f. (ifc., Pāṇ. v, 4, 101, Kāś.) = khāra, Siddh. stry. 32. - grīvi, v. l. for ragr.

**Khāriṃ** (in comp. for °rim, acc. of °ri (q. v.), or shortened acc. of °rī). — **dhama**, mfn.?, Pāṇ. iii, 2,29, Pat.; (cf. khariṃ-dh°.) — **dhaya**, mfn.?, ib.; (cf. khariṃ-dh°.) — **paca**, mfn. 'cooking a Khāri by measure,' (a vessel) in which a Khāri may be cooked, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 33, Kāš.

Khārika, mfn. =  $^{\circ}rika$ , L., Sch.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. =  $kh\bar{a}$ -

ra, Sarvad. v, 38.

Khārī, f. of °ra, q.v. - jangha, for khar°, Kāš. - vāpa, mfn. sown with a Khāri of grain, L. Khārīka, mfn. (Pāņ. v, 1, 33, Vārtt. 1) sown with a Khāri of grain, v, 1, 45, Kāš.; (ifc.) v, 1, 33.

खारग्रीविkhāragrīvi, m. pl. (patr. fr. kharagrīvan) N. of a family, Pravar. ii, 2, 1.

Khāranādi, m. pl. (patr. fr. khara-nādin, g. bāhv-ādi), id., ib. (°ranādi, MSS.)

Khārapāyaṇa, patr. fr. khara-pa, g. 1. nadādi. Khārīkhaṇa, m. pl. the descendants of Kharīkhan, Ganar. 31, Sch.

enait khār-kāra, as, m. (khār, onomat., probably connected with khára) the braying of an ass, BhP. iii, 17, 11.

खार्खोट khārkhota = kharkhoda, q.v.

खार्गील khārgali, is, m. patr. fr. khargála, Kāth. xxx, 2; TāṇḍyaBr. xvii, 4, 3.

खानुरक्या khārjurakarņa, for °rjūr°.

Khārjūra, mfn. (fr. kharj°), coming from or made of Phœnix sylvestris, Sušr.; Mn. xi, 96, Sch. Khārjūrakarņa, as, m. patr. fr. kharjūra-k°, g. šivādi.

Khārjūrāyaṇa, patr. fr. kharjūra, g. aśvādi. Khārjūlāyana, m. patr. fr. kharjūla, ib. (Kāś.)

खादेभीमुख khārdabhīmukha. See gardo.

खादेमायन khārdamāyana, m. pl., N. of a. family, Pravar. i, 7; cf. kārd°.

('third,' NBD.) Yuga of the world.

खालन्य khálatya, am, n. (fr khalatí), morbid baldness, AV. xi, 8, 19.

Khālitya, am, n. id., Car. vi, 9; Susr. i ff.

बालिक khālika, mf(ī)n.= khala iva (like a threshing-floor), g. anguly-ādi (not in Kāš.)

खालीय khālīya, as, m., N. of a teacher, VāyuP. i, 60, 64; (sālīya, BhP. & VP.)

खाल्यकायनि khālyakāyani, is, m. metron. fr. khalyakā, g. tikâdi (khālvak°, Gaņar. 230).

east of Bengal (the Cossia hills), W.; (cf. khasa.)

Khāsika, as, m. id., W.

खाशीर khāšīra, v.l. for khaš°, q.v.

खाइमरी khāsmarī, f. = kāsm°, W.

खासता khāsatā, f., N. of a place in Kasmīr, Rājat. i, 344.

kind of written character or alphabet, Lalit. x, 32.

खिक्खिमन् khikkhimin, mfn. speaking indistinctly, VarBṛS. lxxviii, 18.

खिखि khikhi, is, f. (= kikhi) a fox, L.

Khinkhira, as, m. id., L.; (=khatvânga) the foot of a bedstead (one of Siva's weapons), L.; a kind of perfume (commonly Hāla), L.; (ī), f. a fox, L.

rice and pease &c.), Npr.

Khicci, is, °ccī, f. id., Gal.

feet khit, cl. 1. P. khetati, to be terrified or frightened, Dhātup. ix, 15; to terrify, alarm, ib. Khetita, mfn. frightened, W.; ploughed, L.

खिद्ध khidga, for shidga, Vāsav. 307.

Ved. cakhāda, Pān. vi, I, 52; fut. khetsyati, Pān. vii, 1, 59; Ved. khidati, ib.; perf. cikheda or Ved. cakhāda, Pān. vi, I, 52; fut. khetsyati, Pān. vii, 2.10, Siddh.), to strike, press, press down, Pān. vi, I, 52, Kāš.; Dhātup.; to be depressed or wearied, BhP. x, 69, 40: cl. 7. Ā. khintte, to be pressed down, suffer pain, Bhaṭṭ. vi, 37: cl. 4. Ā. khidyate (rarely P., MBh. ii, 2428; BhP.; Bhaṭṭ.), to be pressed down or depressed, be distressed or wearied, feel tired or exhausted, R.; Sak.; Pañcat. &c.: Caus. P. khe-

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