Heat. - vari, m. = -dhi, L.; ri-dhi, m. id., Kathās. xxii, 188; cxiv, 54. - vikriti, f. any product made from milk (as cheese &c.), L. - vidārikā, f. = -kanda, L. -vidārī, f. id., L. -vishāņikā, f. $=-sring\bar{i}$, L.; $=-k\bar{a}kol\bar{i}$, L. = vriksha, m. =-taru, VarBrS.; a common N. for the 4 trees nyagrodha, udumbara (the glomerous fig-tree, Sak. iv; Sušr.), ašvattha, and madhūka, Sušr.; = -gucchaphala, L. - vrata, n. living upon milk in consequence of a vow, KātyŠr. - sara, m. the surface or skim of mailk, cream, curds, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. id., Gal. - sāka, n. id., Bhpr. - sīrsha, m. the resin of Pinus longifolia, L. - sīrshaka, m. id., Gal. - su**kla**, m. Trapa bispinosa, L.; = $-r\bar{a}j\hat{a}dan\bar{i}$, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. = -kanda, Sušr.; $= -k\bar{a}kol\bar{i}$, Bhpr. $= sring\bar{i}$, f. Tragia involucrata, Gal. - srī, mfn. mixed with milk, VS. viii, 57; TS. iv; SBr. xii. - shāshtika, n. Shashtika rice cooked with milk, Yājñ. i, 303 (°shth°, ed.) - samtānikā, f. curds mixed with milk, L. - samudra, m. = -dhi, Pañcat.; (in Svetadvipa), Tantras. - sambhava, n. sour milk, Gal. - sarpis, n = -ghrita, Susr. - sāgara, m = -dhi, BhP. viii, 5, 11; -sutā, f. 'born from the ocean of milk,' N. of Lakshmi. - sāra, m. 'essence of milk,' cream, L.; butter, W. - sindhu, m. = -dhi, Pañcar. -sphatika, m. a precious stone (described as a kind of milky crystal, perhaps a species of opal), L. - srāva, $m. = -\ddot{s}irsha$, Npr. - svāmin, m., N. of a grammarian and Comm. on the Amara-kosha (according to Kasmīrian tradition the same with Kshīra, q.v.), Comm. on Kuhu.vi, 46 &c. — hotri(°rá-), mfn. $(g.yuktarohy-\bar{a}di) = -y\bar{a}jin,SBr.ii;K\bar{a}tySr. - ^{\circ}ho$ min, mfn. id., KātyŠr. - hrada, m., N. of a man, g. sivadi. Kshirada, m. 'sucking milk,' an infant at the breast, sucking child, W. Kshīranna, n. rice cooked with milk, Subh.; onndda, mfn. eating rice cooked with milk (as an infant older than two years; or eating milk and food,' as an infant which is both suckled and fed), Susr. **Kshīrābdhi**, m. = ${}^{\circ}ra$ -dhi, VP.; Kathās. xxii, 186; -ja, m. the Amrita or any of the precious objects produced at the churning of the ocean, L.; the moon, L.; Sesha, L.; Tārkshya, L.; (\bar{a}) , f., Lakshmī (cf. ${}^{\circ}ra$ -sāgara-sutā), L.; (am), n. sea-salt, L.; a pearl, L.; -tanay \bar{a} , f. = $-j\bar{a}$, L.; -putrī, f. id., Gal.; -mānushī, f. id., L. Kshīrâm**bu-dhi**, m. = *ra-dhi, Venīs.; Bālar.; Kathās. xvii, 8. Kshîrârnava, m. id., Hcat. Kshîrâhva, m. = ra-sīrsha, L. Kshīrāhvaya, m. id., L. Kshīrôttarā, f. inspissated milk, Gal. Kshīrôttha, n. 'produced from milk,' fresh butter, Gal. Kshīrôda, m. (Pāṇ. vi, 3, 57, Vārtt.) (=°ra-dhi) the ocean of milk, MBh.; Hariv. 12834; R.; Sušr.; Kum.; BhP.; Nom. P. odati, to become the ocean of milk, Subh.; $-j\bar{a}$, f. $(=ksh\bar{i}r\hat{a}bdhi-j\bar{a})$ N. of Lakshmi (in comp. -vasati-janma-bhū, 'the birth-place of [Lakshmī's abode or] the lotus flowers, 'i.e. water), Sāh.; -tanayā, $f. (=-j\bar{a})$ N. of Lakshmī (in comp. -pati, 'the husband of Lakshmi,' i. e. Vishnu); -nandana, m. $(=ksh\bar{i}$ râbdhi-ja) the moon, L.; -mathana, n. the churning of the ocean of milk (undertaken by the Devas and Asuras to obtain the Amrita &c.), MBh. i, 366; R. i, 45, 18; VarBiS.; Devim.; dârnava, m. the ocean of milk, NrisUp.; Hcat. Kshīrôdaka, m., N. of a tree, Hcar., Sch. Kshīrôdadhi, m. = radhi, MBh. xii, 12778; BhP. Kshīrôdanvat, m. id., Prasannar. Kshīrôdīya, Nom. P. to behave like the ocean of milk, Sāh. Kshīrôpasecana, n. pouring milk upon, BhP. Kshīrôrmi, m. f. a wave of the ocean of milk, Ragh. iv, 27. Kshīrandaná, m. (Pān. ii, 1, 34, Kāš.) rice boiled with milk, SBr. ii, 5, 3, 4; xi, 5, 7, 5; xiv (°raudana); Kaus.; Susr.

Kshīraka, as, m., N. of a fragrant plant, L.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. a dish prepared with milk, Bhpr.; a variety of the date tree, MBh. iii, 11570 (= iii, 158, 47, ed. Bomb.; v. i. oka); Lalit. xxiv.

Kshīrasa, for kshīra-rasa, q. v., L.

Kshīrasya, Nom. P. °syati, to long for milk or for the breast, Pān. vii, 1, 51.

Kshīrāya, Nom. P. vati, to be changed into milk, Vet.

Kshīrāvikā, ovī, f. a variety of Asclepias, L. **Kshīrika**, as, m. a kind of serpent, Susr. v, 4, 35; for orikā, see s.v. oraka.

Kshīrin, mfn. milky, yielding milk, having plenty of milk, AV. vii, 50, 9; Yājñ. i, 204; Mricch.; containing milky sap (as a tree or plant), SBr. vi; KātyŠr.; Gobh.; ĀsvGr.; Mn. &c.; (i), m., N. of several plants containing a milky sap (see kshīrī), Susr.; (inī), f. a dish prepared with milk, Kathās. ixv, 142 f.; N. of several plants (Mimusops Kauki,]

&c.), Susr. iv, 9, 26. Kshīrîsa, m. lord of the plants with a milky sap,'= ora-kañcukin, L.

Kshīrī-√bhū, to be changed into milk, Bādar. ii, 2, 5, Sch.

Kshīrīya, Nom. P. vati, to desire milk, Pān. vii, 1, 51, Kāš.

Kshīreyī, for kshairo (q.v.), L.

स्रोच kshīv, kshīva. See \sqrt{ksh} īb.

1. kshu, cl. 2. P. kshauti (Gaut.; pr. p. kshuvat, TāṇḍyaBr.; Mn. iv, 43; BhP. ix, 6, 4; perf. cukshāva, Bhatt.; Pass. cukshuve, Sis. ix, 83; fut. 2nd kshavishyati, Pāņ. vii, 2, 10, Siddh.; fut. 1st kshavitā, Vop.; ind. p. kshutvā, Mn. v. 145; MBh.), to sneeze; to cough, W.: Desid. cukshūshati, to try to sneeze, JaimBr.: Caus. Desid. cukshāvayishati, Pān., Siddh.; [cf. Lith. czaudmi.]

Ksháva, as, m. sneezing, AV. xix, 8, 5; cough, catarrh, L.; black mustard (Sinapis dichotoma), L. - krit, m. '(anything) which causes sneezing,' the plant Artemisia sternutatoria, Bhpr.

Kshavaka, as, m. the plant Achyranthes aspera (=apamarga), L.; black mustard, L.; another plant (= $bh\bar{u}t\hat{a}nku\dot{s}a$), L.; ($ik\bar{a}$), f. a variety of Solanum, L.; a species of rice, W.; a woman, W.; (am), n. a kind of pot-herb, Susr. i, vi.

Kshavathu, m. (Pāņ. iii, 3, 89, Kāš.) sneezing Ap. ii, 3, 2; Susr.; catarrh, cough, irritation of the throat, sore throat (kshayathu, L.), W.

1. **Kshut**, t, f. a sneeze, sneezing, MārkP. xxxv 24. Kshuj-janikā, f. 'causing a sneeze,' mustard, Npr. **Kshut-karī**, f. id. (commonly kankālikā), L. Kshud-vibodhana, m. black mustard, Npr.

Kshuta, mfn. one who has sneezed, MBh. xiii, 7584; $(=ava-ksh^{\circ})$ sneezed upon, ib. 1577; for kshnuta (sharp), L.; (as), m. black mustard, Gal.; (am), n. (also as, \bar{a} , m. f., L.) sneezing, $Y\bar{a}j\bar{n}$. i, 196; Susr. - vat, mfn. (perf. p. P.) one who has sneezed, Caurap. Kshutâbhijanana, m. causing a sneeze,' black mustard, L.

Kshutaka, as, m. black mustard, L. Kshuti, is, f. sneezing, Vop. ix, 53. **Kshuvat**, mfn. pr. p., see s. v. $\sqrt{1. kshu}$.

खु 2. $ksh\acute{u}$, u, n. (\sqrt{ghas} ; Naigh. ii, 7) food, RV. ix, 97, 22 & x, 61, 12. - mat, mfn. abounding in food, nourishing, nutritious, RV.; TBr. ii; strong, powerful, robust, KV.

खुज्जनिका kshuj-janikā. See 1. kshut.

खुण kshuna, as, m. the soap-berry plant (Sapindus saponaria, = arishta), L.

सुस kshunna, onnaka. See √kshud.

खुत् 1. kshut, kshuta, &c. See $\sqrt{1}$. kshu.

खुत् 2. kshut, for 2. kshúdh, q.v.

against, shake, RV. vii, 85, I (Naigh. ii, 14); A. to move, be agitated or shaken, RV. v, 58, 6: cl. 7. P. A. kshunatti, kshuntte (impf. akshunat; aor. 3. pl. akshautsur; fut. kshotsyati, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 10, Siddh.), to stamp or trample upon, Bhatt.: Caus. kshodayati (impf. ákshodayat), to shake or agitate by stamping, RV. iv, 19, 4; to crush, pound, pulverise, Susr.; (Nom. P. fr. kshudrá) to reduce, diminish, Bhatt. xviii, 26; [cf. Gk. ξύω, ξέω for ξέρω, ξυστός, ξεστός; Lith. skausti?]

Kshunna, mfn. stamped or trampled upon, MBh. viii, 4845; VarBrS. liv; Ragh. i, 17; Pañcat. &c.; pounded, bruised, crushed, pulverised, Susr.; Pān. iv, 2, 92, Kāś.; broken to pieces, shattered, pierced, MBh. iii, 678; Mricch.; BhP.; MarkP.; violated (as a vow), R. i, 8, 9 $(a-ksh^{\circ})$; practised, exercised (as the body), Susr.; thought over repeatedly, reflected on again and again, W.; one versed in sacred science but unable to explain or teach it, W.; defeated, overcome, W.; multiplied, Süryas.; (cf. a ksh° .) - manas, mfn. contrite in heart, penitent, W.

Kshunnaka, as, m. a kind of drum beaten at a funeral, L.

Kshuda, as, m. flour, meal, L.

Kshudrá, $mf(\bar{a})n$. (compar. kshodīyas, superl. °dishtha, qq.vv.) minute, diminutive, tiny, very small, little, trifling, AV.; VS. xiv, 30; TBr. iii; SBr.; ChUp.; AitUp.; Yājñ. &c.; mean, low, vile, Mn. vii, 27; Yājñ. i, 309; MBh. &c.; wicked (said in joke), Mālav.; niggardly, avaricious, L.; cruel,

L.; a variety of acid Asclepias used in medicine, L.; | rice, L.; = -roga(q.v.), Susr.; = -panasa(q.v.), L.; (\bar{a}) , f. (Pāṇ. iv, 3, 119) a kind of bee, Bhpr.; a fly, gnat, L.; a base or despicable woman, Pān. iv, 1, 131; a maimed or crippled woman, ib., Pat.; a whore, harlot, L.; a dancing girl, L.; a quarrelsome woman, L.; N. of several plants (Solanum Jacquini, also another variety of Solanum, Oxalis pusilla, Coix barbata, Nardostachys Jațā-mānsi?), L.; (ám), n. a particle of dust, flour, meal, RV. i, 129, 6 & viii, 49, 4; [cf. Lith. kūdikis, 'an infant;' Pers. كودك kūdak, 'small, a boy.'] - kantakārī, f. a species of small prickly nightshade (Solanum Jacquini), L. - kantakī, f. 'having small thorns,' a variety of Solanum. – kantārikā, f. = takārī, L. – kanti $k\bar{a}$, f. = $^{\circ}tak\bar{i}$, L. - kambu, m. a small shell, W. - karman, mfn. acting in a low or vile manner, R. ii, 53, 18. - kalpa, m. 'the smaller ritual,' N. of a class of works. - kāralikā, f. a kind of Cucurbitaceous plant, L. - kāravellī, f. id., L. - kuliša, m. a precious stone, L. - kushtha, n. a mild form of leprosy (comprising eleven varieties, whereas the $mah\bar{a}$ - k° contains seven severe forms of leprosy), Susr. - klripti, f. arrangement of the minor requirements (of a sacrifice), Laty. vi, 9, 1, Sch. - kshura, m. a variety of Asteracantha longifolia, L. - guda, m. lump-sugar, Gal. - go-kshuraka, m. = -kshura, L. - ghantikā, f. a tinkling ornament, girdle of small bells, L.-ghantī, f. id., L. -gholi, f., N. of a small shrub $(=civillik\bar{a})$, L. -cañcu, f. 'having small points,' N. of a plant, L. - candana, n. red sandal-wood, L. - campaka, m. a variety of the Campaka tree, Bhpr. -cirbhitā, f. a variety of Curcumis, L.-cūda, m. 'having a small tuft,' a kind of small bird (commonly gosālika), L. - jantu, m. any small animal, Pāņ. ii, 4, 8; VarBrS.; Hit.; a kind of worm (Julus, šata-padi), L. - jātī-phala, n. a kind of Myrobalan, L. - jīra, m. small cummin, L. - jīvā, f., N. of a plant $(=j\bar{\imath}vant\bar{\imath})$, L. - mcara, mfn. grazing on small or minute herbs (as a deer), BhP. iv, 29, 53. - tandula, m. a grain of rice, W. - ta, f. minuteness, smallness, W.; inferiority, insignificance, W.; meanness, W. - tāta, m. $(=kshulla-t^{\circ})$ a father's brother, L. -tulasī, f. a variety of Ocimum, L. - tva, $n = -t\bar{a}$, W. - dansikā, f. a small gad-fly, L. - dansī, f. id., W. - durālabhā, f., N. of a thorny plant (much eaten by camels, a variety of Alhagi), L. - duhsparsā, $f = -kant\bar{a}r\bar{i}$, L. – dhātrī, f., N. of a plant (=karkata), L. - dhānya, n. an inferior kind of grain, VarBrS.; Bhpr.; shrivelled grain, L. - nadī, f. a rivulet, VP. ii, 4, 66. - nāsika, mfn. one who has a small nose, L. - pakshika, m. a small bird, L. - pattrā, f. 'having small leaves,' Oxalis pusilla, L. - pattrī, f. another plant $(=vac\bar{a})$, Bhpr. - pada, n. 'a small foot,' a kind of measure of length (equal to 10 Angulas), Sulb. i, 6. - panasa, m. the plant Artocarpus Lacucha (lakuca or dahu), Bhpr. - parna, m. = -tulasī, L. - pasu, m. small cattle, Gaut. xiii, 14; -mat, mfn. possessed of small cattle, Ap. - pāshāṇa-bhedaka, m. [Gal.], da, di, f., N. of a plant (=catuhpattrī, pārvatī, nagna-bhū, &c.), L. — pippalī, f. wild pepper (= $vana-p^{\circ}$), L. — pṛishatī ($^{\circ}dr\acute{a}$ -), f. (a cow) covered with small spots, VS. xxiv, 2; MaitrS. iii, 13, 3. - potikā, f., N. of a pot-herb (a variety of Basella), L. - phalaka, m., N. of a plant (= jīvana, Celtis orientalis), L. - phalā, f. having small fruits,' N. of several plants (Ardisia solanacea, Solanum Jacquini, &c.), L. - baka, v. l. for kshudraka, q.v. - balā, f. = -potikā, L. - buddhi, m. 'of little understanding' or 'of a low character,' N. of a jackal, Hit. - bha, m. a particular measure of weight (=a Kola), SārngS. i, I, 16. - bhantākī, f. = -kantakī, Bhpr. - bhrit, m., N. of a man, BhP. x, 85, 51. - mahā, for -sahā, q. v. -mīna, m. pl., N. of a people, VarBrS. xiv. - mustā, f. the root of Scirpus Kysoor, L. - rasa, $\bar{a}s$, m. pl. base pleasures, BhP. v, 13, 10; (\bar{a}) , f. the plant Pongamia glabra, L. - ruhā, f. the Coloquintida, Gal. - roga, ās, m. pl. a class of minor diseases (of which forty-four are enumerated, especially exanthemas of different kinds), Susr. - orogika, mfn. affected with a disease called kshudraroga, Susr. - vansā, f. 'small reed,' the plant Mimosa pudica, L. - vajra, m. = -kuliša, Gal. - varvaņā, f. = $-da\underline{n}\dot{s}ik\bar{a}$, L. - vallī, f. = $-potik\bar{a}$, L. (v. l.) - vārtākinī, f. = -kantakī, L. - vār-L.; poor, indigent, L.; (as), m. a small particle of | taki, f. id., L. - vāstuki, f. a variety of Cheno-