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

खादाभारिक khāṭvābhārika, mfn. (fr. khaṭvā-bhāra), laden with bedsteads, g. vanšādi.

**Khāţvika,** mfn. (fr.  $khaţv\bar{a}$ ), id., ib.

साडगडक khādandaka, for shādo.

खाडव khāḍava, for khāṇḍo, q. v.

खाडायन khāḍāyana, m. patr. fr. Khaḍa, g. 1. ašvadi; Paņ. iv, 3, 104, Vartt. 2. - bhakta, n. a district inhabited by Khādāyanas, g. aishukāry-ādi.

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

Khādāyanīya, mfn. fr. ona, g. gahadi.

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

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

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

खाडूर्य khāḍūreya, v.l. for khāṭvaro.

বাস্ত্র khāḍga, mfn. (fr. khaḍgá), coming from a rhinoceros (as armour made of rhinoceros hide), SānkhSr. xiv, 33, 20.

खारड  $kh\bar{a}nda$ , am, n. (fr. khanda), the state of having fractures or fissures or gaps, g. prithv-ādi. Khāṇḍaka, mfn. fr. khaṇḍa, g. dhūmddi (v. l.) & arīhanādi (Kās.)

Khāndaparasava, mfn. (fr. khanda-parasu), belonging to Siva, Bālar. iii, \frac{62}{83}.

Khāṇḍavá, as, am, m. n. sugar-candy, sugarplums, 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.); TāndyaBr. xxv, 3; TAr.;  $(\bar{i})$ , f., N. of a town built by Sudarsana, L. – prastha, m.  $(=indra-pr^{\circ})$  N. of a town situated in the Khandava forest (founded by the Pāṇḍavas), MBh.; BhP. x.  $-r\bar{a}ga$ , m. (= $r\bar{a}ga$ khāndava) sugar-candy, sweet meats, MBh. xiv, 2684.

Khāndavaka, mfn. fr. khandu, g. arīhanddi. **Khāṇṇavāyana**,  $\bar{as}$ , m. pl., N. of a family of Brāhmans, MBh. iii, 10208.

Khāndavika. See rāga-kho.

Khāṇḍa-vīraṇa, g. arīhaṇâdi (in Kāš. two separate words khanda & vīrana; cf. Ganar. 286). Khāndavīraņaka, mfn. fr. "na, ib.

Khāndāyana, pl., N. of a family, Pravar. ii, 3, 1. **Khāndika**, as, m. (fr. khanda), a seller of sugarplums, 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. khand<sup>o</sup>), Pān. iv, 2, 45.

Khāṇḍikīya, ās, m. pl. (Pāṇ. iv, 3, 102) 'the followers of Khandika,' N. of a school of the black Yajur-veda, Caran.

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

Khānditi, mfn. fr. khandita, g. sutamgamadi. Khāṇditya, mfn. id., g. pragady-ādi.

खात khāt, v.l. for khāt, q. v.

सात khātá, khātaka,&c. See  $\sqrt{khan}$ ,p. 337.

खाम्नन् khâtman. See 3. khá, p. 334.

\*\*Ref khād, cl. 1. P. khādati (ep. also Ā. cl. i. P. khādati (ep. also Ā. cl. i. perf. cakhāda, haṭṭ.; perf. cakhāda, ib.), to chew, bite, eat, devour, feed, prey upon, RV. i, 64, 7; AV.; VS. &c.; to hurt, Susr.; to ruin, Subh.: Caus. P. khādayati, to cause to be eaten or devoured by (instr.; cf. Pān. 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. (Pāņ. 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, mín. one who has biting teeth (Sch.), TAr. i, 12, 4.

Khādata (Impv. 2. pl. fr.  $\sqrt{kh\bar{a}d}$ , q. v.) - mo**datā**, f. (Impv. 2. pl. fr.  $\sqrt{mud}$ ) 'eat and rejoice, continual eating and rejoicing, g. mayūra-vyansak ddi. - vamatā, f. (Impv. 2. pl. fr.  $\sqrt{vam}$ ) continual eating and vomiting, ib. (v.l.) Khādatâcamatā, 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;  $(\bar{a})$ , f., N. of a wife of king Megha-vāhana, Rājat. iii, 14.

Khādanīya, mfn. eatable, edible, Lalit.; Divyav. Khādikā. See °daka.

Khādas, m. 'devouring,' only in comp. Khā**do-arna** or **ornas**, 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, 4.

**Khāditavya**, mfn. to be eaten, iv, 5,  $\frac{9}{4}$ . Khāditri, m. an eater, devourer, MBh. xii, 846. 1. **Khādin**, mín. 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. (=khadira) Acacia Catechu, Gal.; (cf. khaṇḍa-kho.) Khādyakhādya, 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.)

खाद khādí, m. (f.?) a brooch, ring (worn on the hands or feet by the Maruts), RV. i, v, vii; (cf. vrisha-, hiranya-; su-khādi.) - hasta (khādi-), mfn. having the hands ornamented with bracelets 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.

सादिर  $kh\bar{a}dir\acute{a}$ , mf(i)n. (g.  $pal\bar{a}\dot{s}\hat{a}di$ ) made of or coming from the Khadira tree (Acacia Catechu), TS. iii; SBr.; AitBr.; Kauš.; Mn. &c.; (as), m = -rasa, L.; ( $\vec{i}$ ), f. (perhaps) N. of a locality, g. nady-ādi. - grihya, n., N. of a work. - sāra, m. Catechu (resinous extract of the Khadira tree), L.

Khādiraka, mfn. fr. khadirá, gaņas arīhaņādi & varāhādi.

Khādirāyana, m. patr. fr. khadirá, g. asvadi. Khādireya, mfn. fr. °rī, g. nady-ādī.

ৰাবুক khāduka. See √khād.

खादूरक khādūraka, as, m. patr. fr. kha-do, g. sivådi (for khātvar°?).

खादोखर्षी khādo-arna, &c. See √khād.

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

खान 1. khāna, am, n. (fr.  $\sqrt{kh\bar{a}d}$ ?), eating, GarudaP. Khānôdaka, m. the cocoa-nut tree, L.

खान 2. khāna, as, m. (= نانة) a Khan (or Mogul emperor), Rajat. - 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.

खानिष्क khānishka, as, m. a kind of dish (consisting of small pieces of meat prepared with spices), Sušr. i, 46, 8, 24; Madanav.

Khānishṭa, am, n. id., Madanav.

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

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

खार khāra, as, m. (ifc., Pāņ. v, 4, 101) a measure of grain (commonly Khāri, = 18 Dronas or about 3 bushels; it is also reckoned at 11 Surpa or 3 Dropas; also at 46 Gaunis or 4006 Palas, or at 4 Dronas), Pān. ii, 3, 46, Sch. (°rī, Kās.); (i), f. id., RV. iv, 32, 17; Pān.; Pancat.; Rājat. - satika, mfn. containing or sown with a hundred Khāri measures, Pat. on Pāņ. v, 1, 58, Vārtt. 6. - sahasrika, mfn. containing or sown with a thousand Khāra measures, ib.

**Khāri**, is, f. (ifc., Pān. v, 4, 101, Kās.) =  $kh\bar{a}ra$ . Siddh. stry. 32. - grīvi, v. l. for "ragr".

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

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

ra, Sarvad. v, 38.

Khārī, f. of  ${}^{\circ}ra$ , q.v. -jangha, for  $khar^{\circ}$ , 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, I, 45, Kās.; (ifc.) v, I, 33.

खारग्रीवि khāragrīvi, 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. ("raņādi, MSS.)

Khārapāyana, patr. fr. khara-pa, g. 1. nadadi. Khārīkhaņa, m. pl. the descendants of Kharīkhan, Ganar. 31, Sch.

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

खाखाँर  $kh\bar{a}rkhota = kharkhoda$ , q.v.

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

सार्ग्यक्षणे khārjurakarna, for orjūro.

Khārjūra, mfn. (fr. kharj°), coming from or made of Phœnix sylvestris, Sušr.; Mn. xi, 96, Sch.

Khārjūrakarņa, as, m. patr. fr. kharjūrak°, g. šivadi.

Khārjūrāyaņa, patr. fr. kharjūra, g. ašvādi. Khārjūlāyana, m. patr. fr. kharjūla, ib. (Kāš.)

खारेभीमुख khārdabhīmukha. See gard°. खार्दमायन khārdamāyana, m. pl., N. of a

family, Pravar. i, 7; cf. kārd°. खादा khārvā, f. (fr. kharva), the second ('third,' NBD.) Yuga of the world.

खालत्य khālatya, am, n. (fr. khalatí), morbid baldness, AV. xi, 8, 19.

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

বালিক  $kh\bar{a}lika$ ,  $mf(\bar{i})n = khala iva$  (like a threshing-floor), g. anguly-ādi (not in Kās.)

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

खास्पकायिन khālyakāyani, is, m. metron. fr. khalyakā, g. tikādi (khālvako, Ganar. 230).

বাসি khāśi, is, m., N. of a country to the east of Bengal (the Cossia hills), W.; (cf. khasa.) Khāsika, as, m. id., W.

खाज़ीर khāšīra, v.l. for khaš°, q.v.

खाइमरी khāsmarī, f. = kāsm°, W.

खासना khāsatā, f., N. of a place in Kašmīr, Rājat. i, 344.

सास्यालिप khāsya-lipi, f. (fr. khasa?), a kind of written character or alphabet, Lalit. x, 32.

खिक्खिमन khikkhimin, mfn. speaking indistinctly, VarBrS. lxxviii, 18.

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

**Khinkhira**, as, m. id., L.;  $(=khatv\hat{a}nga)$  the foot of a bedstead (one of Siva's weapons), L.; a kind of perfume (commonly Hāla), L;  $(\bar{i})$ , f. a fox, L.

िसचा khiccā, f. a kind of dish (made of rice and pease &c.), Npr.

Khicci, is, occi, f. id., Gal.

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

বিদ্ধ khidga, for shidga, Vāsav. 307.

खिट khid, el. 6. khindati (Pāṇ. vii, 1, 59; Ved. khidati, ib.; perf. cikheda or Ved. cakhāda, Pān. vi, 1, 52; fut. khetsyati, Pān. vii, 2.10, Siddh.), to strike, press, press down, Pān. vi, 1,52, Kāš.; Dhātup.; to be depressed or wearied, BhP. x, 69, 40: cl. 7. A. khintte, to be pressed down, suffer pain, Bhatt. vi, 37: cl. 4. A. khidyate (rarely P., MBh. ii, 2428; BhP.; Bhatt.), to be pressed down or depressed, be distressed or wearied, feel tired or exhausted, R.; Sak.; Pañcat. &c.: Caus. P. khe-