

**Klisita**, mfn. molested, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 50. — **vat**, mfn. suffering pain or distress, W.

**Klisyamāna**, mfn. being distressed, MBh.; R.

**Klishṭa**, mfn. (Pāṇ. vii, 2, 50) molested, tormented, afflicted, distressed, R.; Mālav.; Śak. &c.; wearied, hurt, injured, being in bad condition, worn, R.; Śak.; Megh.; Suśr.; connected with pain or suffering, KapS. ii, 33; Yogas.; Pañcat.; (in rhet.) forced, obscure, not easily intelligible (cf. *√kles*), Sāh.; Pratāpar.; Vām. ii, 1, 2 I ff.; (am), ind. in distress, BhP. i, 9, 12. — **tva**, n. obscurity (of a passage), Sāh. — **vartman**, n. a disease of the eyelids (cf. *klinna-v°*), Suśr. vi, 3, 16. — **vr̥itti**, mfn. leading a wretched life, Kathās. iii, 14.

**Klishṭi**, *is*, f. affliction, distress, L.; service, L.

**Kleśa**, *as*, m. pain, affliction, distress, pain from disease, anguish, SvetUp.; Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; (in Yoga phil. five Kleśas are named, viz. *a-vidyā*, 'ignorance,' *asmī-tā*, 'egotism,' *rāga*, 'desire,' *dvesha*, 'aversion,' and *abhiniveśa*, 'tenacity of mundane existence,' Yogas.; Prab.; Sarvad.; the Buddhists reckon ten, viz. three of the body [murder, theft, adultery], four of speech [lying, slander, abuse, unprofitable conversation], three of the mind [covetousness, malice, scepticism], Buddh.; Sarvad.); wrath, anger, L.; worldly occupation, care, trouble (= *vyavasāya*), L. — **kārin**, mfn. causing pain, afflicting, Pañcat. — **kshama**, mfn. capable of enduring pain and trouble, Suśr. — **da**, mfn. distressing. — **nāsana**, mfn. destroying or palliating trouble. — **prahāna**, n. termination of distress (especially of worldly cares and passions), W. — **bhāgin**, mfn. having trouble. — **bhāj**, mfn. id. **Kleśāpaha**, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 50) allaying pain or suffering, consolatory, consoling (said of a son), Kās.; palliative, W.; (*as*), m. a son, W.

**Kleśaka**, mfn. giving pain, troublesome, annoying, afflicting, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 146.

**Kleśana**, *am*, n. disgust (ifc.), Car. ii, 1.

**Kleśala**, *as*, m. pain, BhP. x, 14, 4.

**Kleśita**, mfn. pained, distressed, afflicted, MBh. iii, 10872 & 11173; iv, 1296; MārKP. xx; Śringār.

**Kleśin**, mfn. causing pain or suffering (ifc.), Ragh. xii, 76 (ed. Calc.); hurting, injuring, Megh.

**Kleshtri**, *tā*, m. one who causes pain or suffering, MBh. iii, 1076.

**klīta**, *as*, m. a kind of venomous insect, Suśr. v, 8, 9.

**Klītaka**, mfn. (grains) prepared as dough or paste, Gobh. ii, 1, 10; (*am*), n. dough or paste (ifc.), ĀśvGr. iii, 8, 8; (prepared from sweet root) Bhpr.; Glycyrrhiza glabra or echinata (sweet root), Car. i, 1; (*ā*), f. id., ĀpŚr. xv, 3, 16; m. or n., N. of a plant with a poisonous root, Suśr. v, 2, 3.

**Klītakikā**, f. the Indigo plant (*kāla-klītaka*), L.

**Klītānaka**, *am*, n. a variety of the sweet root plant, L.

**Klītānāyaka**, *am*, n. id., L.

**Klītāni**, f. the Indigo plant, L.

**Klītākika**, *am*, n. a fermented liquor prepared from the Klītaka root, wine, spirituous liquor, L.

**klīb**, cl. 1. *ā*. **klībate**, to be impotent, behave like a eunuch, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 11, Pat.; to be timorous or modest or unassuming, Dhātup. x, 18; cl. 10. *ā*. **klībayate**, to be unmanly or timorous, MBh. vi, 4334 (v. l.); Kathās. civ, 126.

**Klībā**, mf(ā)n. (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 11, Vārtt. 3) impotent, emasculated, a eunuch, AV.; VS.; TS.; ŚBr.; Mn. &c.; unmanly, timorous, weak, idle, a coward, MBh.; Mṛicch.; BhP. &c.; having no water (as a cloud), Daś.; (in lexicography) of the neuter gender; (*am*), n. (in lexicography) the neuter gender. — **tā**, f. impotence, Suśr.; weakness (as of a grass), ŚārṅgP.; (*a-k°*, 'manliness,' Ragh. viii, 83); the being neuter. — **tva**, n. impotence, MBh. ii, 1457. — **yoga**, m., N. of a particular constellation, VarBr. — **rūpa** (*°bā-*), mfn. similar to a eunuch, AV. viii, 6, 7. — **liṅga**, n. the neuter gender, W. — **vat**, ind. like a base man, like a weak-minded or effeminate person.

**Klībāya**, Nom. *ā*. **ya**, to behave like a eunuch, Vop. xxi, 7.

**Klāibya**, *am*, n. impotence, TS. ii; Suśr.; Hit.; unmanliness, weakness, timidity, cowardice, MBh.; R.; BhP.; Hit.; weakness (as of a lotus leaf), Ragh. xii, 86; the neuter gender, W.

**klīv**, *klīva*, for *klīb*, &c., q. v.

**klū**, cl. 1. *ā*. **klavate**, to move, Dhātup. xxii, 60.

**klēda**, &c. See *√klid*.

**klēṣ**, cl. 1. *ā*. **klēṣate**, to speak articulately, Dhātup. xvi, 6; to speak inarticulately (cf. *klishta*), ib.; to strike, kill, ib.

**klēṣa**, &c. See *√kliš*.

**klaitakika**. See *klīta*.

**klāibya**. See *√klīb*.

**klōma**, *am*, n. = *klōman*, L.

**klōman**, *ā*, m. the right lung, AV.; VS.; Kāth.; ŚBr. &c.; (*ānar*), m. pl. the lungs, VS. xxv, 8; ŚBr. x, 6, 4, 1; (*a*), n. the right lung, Suśr.; [cf. Gk. πνεύμων and πλεύμων; Lat. *pulmo*.] — **hridayā**, n. sg. the right lung and the heart, ŚBr. iv, 5, 4, 6.

**klōṣa**, *as*, m. (= *krōṣa*) calling out to ['fear,' Sāy.], RV. vi, 46, 14.

**kvā**, ind. (fr. 1. *ku*, Pāṇ. v, 3, 12; vii, 2, 105), loc. of 2. *kā* = *kasmin* or *katarasmin*, Mn. x, 66 (*kva śreyas-tvam*, in whom is the preference?); Kathās. lxxxiii, 36; where? in what place? whither? RV. (sometimes connected with particles *āha*, *id*, *iva*, *svid*) &c.; (connected with *nu*) Nal.; Mālav.; (with *nu khalu*) Śak.; (with *√bhū*, *√1. as*) how is it with? what has become of? i. e. it is done with, RV. i, 161, 4; vii, 88, 5; AV. x, 8, 7; ŚBr.; Pāṇ. iii, 1, 12, Vārtt. 1, Pat.; (with *gata*) how is it with? Nal.; Daś. (*kva gatas tava mayy anurāgaḥ*, what has become of your affection for me?); or *kva* alone may have the same meaning (e. g. *kva sukhā*, where is happiness? i. e. there is no such thing as happiness, Sāntis.), Pañcat.; Naish. i, 20; (after a negative phrase) how much less? R. i, 67, 10; *kva—kva* or *kutra—kva* (implying excessive incongruity) where is this? where is that? how distant is this from that? how little does this agree with that? (e. g. *kva sūrya-prabhavo vanśaḥ kva cālpa-vishayā matih*, how can my limited intellect describe the solar race? Ragh. i, 2), MBh.; R. &c.; *kvāpi*, anywhere, somewhere, to some place, in a certain place, Nal.; Pañcat.; Kathās.; sometimes, Sāh.; Hit.; *na kva ca*, nowhere, never, BhP. iv, 29, 64; *na kva cana*, nowhere, MBh. xiv, 560; *kva cid* = *kasminś-cid*, Pañcat.; anywhere, somewhere, to any place, in a certain place, Mn.; R.; Śak. &c.; in a certain case, at some time, once upon a time, Nal.; Pañcat. &c.; sometimes, Comm.; *kvacid—kvacid*, here—there, here and there, in various places, MBh. i; now—then, now and then, R. iii, 50, 7; Bhartṛ. i, 4; *na kvacid*, nowhere, never, by no means, Mn.; Yājñ.; Nal. &c.; *kvacid api na*, id., Megh.; *yatra kvāpi*, wherever, in whatsoever place, Bhartṛ. iii, 91; *yatra kvā-ca*, id., ŚBr.; ChUp.; Lāṭy.; BhP.; *yatra kva-cana*, in or to whatsoever place; in any case or matter whatever, Mn. ix, 233; whenever, BhP. v, 21, 9; *yatra kva vātha—tatra tatrāpi*, wherever—there, BhP. i, 17, 36. — **janman**, mfn. where born? MBh. i, 7114. — **nivāsa**, mfn. where dwelling? MBh. i, 190, 31. — **stha**, mfn. where being? Pat. on Śivas. 2, Vārtt. 3.

**Kvatya**, mfn. being where? Pāṇ. iv, 2, 104, Pat.

**Kvatyaka**, mf(ikā)n. id., Vop. iv, 7.

**Kvācitka**, mf(ī)n. (fr. *kva-cid*), met with occasionally or somewhere (as a reading), Nyāyam.; Comm. on TS. & ĀpŚr.

**kvuṅgu**, *us*, m. (= *kuṅgu*) a variety of Panic (*Panicum italicum*), L.

**kvaṇ**, cl. 1. P. **kvaṇati** (pr. p. *kvaṇat*), to sound, make any sound, tinkle, Amar.; Kathās. lxxxv, 25; Hit.; to hum (as a bee), Bhartṛ. vi, 84; (said of Kīrnaras and Yātu-dhānas) Kum. i, 55 & Bhartṛ. (aor. 3. pl. *akvāṇishur*): Caus. P. *kvaṇayati* (pr. p. f. *°yati*), to cause to sound, make sound (as a musical instrument), blow (the flute), BhP. iii, 15, 21; x, 44, 13 & 16; to produce a sound with (instr.), iv, 24, 12; x, 60, 8.

**Kvaṇa**, *as*, m. the sound or tone of any musical instrument, L.; sound in general, L.

**Kvanana**, *am*, n. sounding, sound of any musical instrument, L.; (*as*), m. a small earthen pot, L.

**Kvaṇita**, mfn. sounded, twanged (as a stringed instrument), W.; humming (as a bee), Vikr.; (*am*), n. sound, twang, Ragh. & Git. (ifc.); Bhartṛ. — **veṇu**, mfn. one who has breathed the flute, BhP. x, 21, 12.

**Kvaṇitēkshaṇa**, m. a vulture, Npr.

**Kvāna**, *as*, m. sounding, sound (especially of a musical instrument), Sāh. 732, Sch.; Kathās. cxx, 106.

**kvath**, cl. 1. *ā*. **kvathate**, to boil, prepare by heat, Kāth.; to digest, W.; to be hot (as the heart), Hcar.: Caus. *kvāthayati*, to cause to boil, decoct, Kauś.; ŚārṅgS.; (Pass. *kvāthyate*) MBh.; Suśr. i, 45, 31; MārKP. xii, 36.

**Kvatha**, *as*, m. (*gaṇa jvalādi*) a decoction, extract.

**Kvathana**, *am*, n. boiling by (in comp., *agni-*), Suśr. i, 45, 4.

**Kvathikā**, f. a decoction made with milk, Npr.

**Kvathita**, mfn. boiled, decocted, stewed, Mn. vi; 20; Suśr.; BhP. &c.; being hot, Kathās. xc, 61; digested, W.; (*ā*), f. a decoction prepared with Curcuma, *Asa foetida*, and milk, Bhpr.; (*am*), n. a spirituous liquor (prepared with honey), Npr. — **drava**, m. spirituous liquor, Npr.

**Kvātha**, *as*, m. (*g. jvalādi*) boiling, Yājñ. iii, 253, Sch.; a decoction, any solution or infusion prepared with a continued or gentle heat, VarBrS. vli, 49; Suśr.; ŚārṅgS.; the mixture of the materials for a decoction, W.; pain, sorrow, distress, L. **Kvāthōd-bhava**, mfn. produced by boiling, L.; (*am*), n. blue vitriol used as a collyrium, W.

**Kvāthayitavya**, mfn. to be boiled, VarBrS. lvii, 2.

**Kvāthi**, *is*, m. (fr. *kvatha*, 'boiling pot,' cf. *kumbha-janman*), N. of Agastya, L.

**kvāṣṭya** *kv-adhaḥ-stha*, mfn. (fr. 2. *ku*), 'standing below on the earth,' KāthUp. i, 28 (a wrong reading).

**kvāyi**, *is*, m. a kind of bird, VS. xxiv, 29; TS. v, 5, 17, 1 (= *mṛiga-viśeṣa*, Sch.)

**kvāla**, *ās*, m. pl. (= *kūvala*) jujube fruit (used for coagulating substances), TS. ii, 5, 3, 5.

**kv-aha**. See 2. *ku* at end.

**kvācitka**. See *kvā*.

**kvāṇa**. See *√kvaṇ*.

**kvātha**, &c. See *√kvath*.

**kvāpi**. See *kvā*.

**kvēl**, v. l. for *√kshvel*, q. v.

**ksā** (Pāṇ. ii, 4, 54, Vārtt. 1) = *√khyā*, MaitrS.; Kāth. (see *anu-ksāti* &c.; xv, 5; 2. du. *ā. caksāthe* for *cakshāthe* of the RV.); accordingly *√ksā* is mentioned as forming some tenses of *√khyā* and *√caksh*, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 54, Kās. (*ā-ksātā*, *ā-ksā-tum*, *ā-ksātavya*); Vop. ix, 37 f.

1. **ksha** (fr. *√1.* or 2. *kshī*), see *dyukshā*; (*as*), m. a field, L.; the protector or cultivator of a field, peasant, L.

2. **ksha**, mfn. (fr. *√4.* *kshī*), see *tuvi-kshā*; (*as*), m. destruction, loss, L.; destruction of the world, L.; lightning, L.; a demon or Rakshas, L.; the fourth incarnation of Vishṇu (as the manlion or nara-siṅha), L.

**kshaj** or **kshañj**, cl. 1. *ā*. **kshajate** or **kshañj°**, to go, approach, Dhātup. xix, 7; to give, ib.: cl. 10. P. *kshañjayati*, to live in pain or want, Dhātup. xxxii, 78.

**kshaṇ**. See *√kshan*.

1. **kshaṇa**, *as*, m. any instantaneous point of time, instant, twinkling of an eye, moment, Nal.; Śak.; Ragh. &c.; a moment regarded as a measure of time (equal to thirty Kalās or four minutes, L.; or (in astron.) to 48 minutes, VarBrS. &c.; or to  $\frac{1}{4}$  or  $\frac{1}{8}$  seconds, BhP. iii, 11, 7 & 8); a leisure moment, vacant time, leisure (e. g. *kshaṇam √kri*, to have leisure for, wait patiently for, MBh.; cf. *krīta-kshaṇa*); a fit or suitable moment, opportunity (*kshaṇam √kri*, to give an opportunity, MBh. iv, 666; cf. *datta-kshaṇa* & *labdha-ksh°*); a festival, Megh.; Daś.; BhP. iii, 3, 21; a certain day of the fortnight (as the full moon, change of the moon, &c.), Sarvad.; dependence, L.; the centre, middle, L.; (*am*), n. an instant, moment, Bhartṛ. (= Subh.); (*am*), acc. ind. for an instant, R. vi, 92, 35; Brah-