

**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.  $\sqrt{kles}$ ), Sāh.; Pratāpar.; Vām. ii, 1, 21 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. — **vritti**, mfn. leading a wretched life, Kathās. iii, 14.

**Klishtī**, *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), Kāś.; 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.

**Kleshṭri**, *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.

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

**klītanāyaka**, *am*, n. id., L.

**klītanī**, f. the Indigo plant, L.

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

**klīv** *klīb*, cl. I.  $\bar{A}$ . *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.  $\bar{A}$ . *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), ŚārngP.; (*a-k*), 'manliness,' Ragh. viii, 83; the being neuter. — **tva**, n. impotence, MBh. ii, 1457. — **yoga**, m., N. of a particular constellation, VarBr. — **rūpa** (*ba*), 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.  $\bar{A}$ . *yate*, to behave like a eunuch, Vop. xxi, 7.

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

**klū**, cl. I.  $\bar{A}$ . *klavate*, to move, Dhātup. xxii, 60.

**kleḍa**, &c. See  $\sqrt{klid}$ .

**kleś** *kleś*, cl. I.  $\bar{A}$ . *kleśate*, to speak articulately, Dhātup. xvi, 6; to speak inarticulately (cf. *klīṣṭa*), ib.; to strike, kill, ib.

**kleśa**, &c. See  $\sqrt{klis}$ .

**klaitakika**. See *klīta*.

**klābya**. See  $\sqrt{klīb}$ .

**klōma**, *am*, n. = *klōman*, L.

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

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

**kvā**, ind. (fr. I. *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 *dha*, *id*, *iva*, *svīd*) &c.; (connected with *nu*) Nal.; Mālav.; (with *nu khalu*) Śak.; (with  $\sqrt{bhū}$ ,  $\sqrt{1}$ . *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 sukham*, where is happiness? i. e. there is no such thing as happiness, Śāntis.), 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 vaṅśaḥ kva cālpa-vishayā matiḥ*, 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; *yātra kvā-ca*, id., ŚBr.; ChUp.; Lāty.; BhP.; *yātra kva-cana*, in or to whatsoever place; in any case or matter whatever, Mn. ix, 233; whenever, BhP. v, 211, 9; *yātra kva vātha-tatra ta-trāpi*, 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.

**kvāṅgu**, *us*, m. (= *kaṅgu*) a variety of Panic (*Panicum italicum*), L.

**kvāṇ** *kvāṇ*, cl. I. P. *kvāṇati* (pr. p. *kvāṇat*), to sound, make any sound, tinkle, Amar.; Kathās. lxxxv, 25; Hit.; to hum (as a bee), Bhaṭṭ. vi, 84; (said of Kimnaras and Yātu-dhānas) Kum. i, 55 & Bhaṭṭ. (aor. 3. pl. *akvāṇishur*): Caus. P. *kvāṇayati* (pr. p. f. *yatī*), 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.

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

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

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

**kvāṇitēkshaṇa**, m. a vulture, Npr.

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

**kvath** *kvath*, cl. I.  $\bar{A}$ . *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.; ŚārngS.; (Pass. *kvāthyate*) MBh.; Suśr. i, 45, 31; MārKP. xii, 36.

**kvatha**, *as*, m. (*gaṇa jvalādī*) 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. jvalādī*) boiling, Yājñ. iii, 253, Sch.; a decoction, any solution or infusion prepared with a continued or gentle heat, VarBrS. vli, 49; Suśr.; ŚārngS.; 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.

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

**kvāha**. See 2. *ku* at end.

**kvācitka**. See *kvā*.

**kvāṇa**. See  $\sqrt{kvāṇ}$ .

**kvātha**, &c. See  $\sqrt{kvath}$ .

**kvāpi**. See *kvā*.

**kvēl**, v. l. for  $\sqrt{kshvel}$ , q. v.

**kvā** *kvā* (Pāṇ. ii, 4, 54, Vārtt. 1) =  $\sqrt{khyā}$ , MaitrS.; Kāth. (see *anu-kṣāti* &c.; xv, 5: 2. du.  $\bar{A}$ . *akṣāthe* for *akṣhāthe* of the RV.); accordingly  $\sqrt{kvā}$  is mentioned as forming some tenses of  $\sqrt{khyā}$  and  $\sqrt{caksh}$ , Pāṇ. ii, 4, 54, Kāś. (*ā-kṣātā*, *ā-kṣātum*, *ā-kṣātavya*); Vop. ix, 37 f.

1. *ksha* (fr.  $\sqrt{1}$ . or 2. *kshī*), see *dyu-kshā*; (*as*), m. a field, L.; the protector or cultivator of a field, peasant, L.

2. *ksha*, mfn. (fr.  $\sqrt{4}$ . *kshī*), see *tuvī-kshā*; (*as*), m. destruction, loss, L.; destruction of the world, L.; lightning, L.; a demon or Rakshas, L.; the fourth incarnation of Viṣṇu (as the manlion or nara-siṅha), L.

**kshaj** or *kshañj*, cl. I.  $\bar{A}$ . *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  $\sqrt{kshan}$ .

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  $\frac{4}{5}$  or  $\frac{3}{4}$  seconds, BhP. iii, 11, 7 & 8); a leisure moment, vacant time, leisure (e.g. *kshaṇam  $\sqrt{kri}$* , to have leisure for, wait patiently for, MBh.; cf. *kṛita-kshaṇa*); a fit or suitable moment, opportunity (*kshaṇam  $\sqrt{kri}$* , 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-