

Hcat. — **vāri**, m. = *-dhi*, L.; *ori-dhi*, m. id., Kathās. xxii, 188; cxiv, 54. — **vikṛiti**, f. any product made from milk (as cheese &c.), L. — **vidārikā**, f. = *-kanda*, L. — **vidārī**, f. id., L. — **vishāṇikā**, f. = *-śringī*, L.; = *-kākōlī*, L. — **vṛiksha**, m. = *-taru*, VarBrS.; a common N. for the 4 trees *nyagrodha*, *udumbara* (the glomerous fig-tree), Śak. iv; Suṣr., *asvattha*, and *madhūka*, Suṣr.; = *-gucchaphala*, L. — **vrata**, n. living upon milk in consequence of a vow, Kātyār. — **sara**, m. the surface or skim of milk, cream, curds, L.; (*ā*), 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.; = *-rājādanī*, L.; (*ā*), f. = *-kanda*, Suṣr.; = *-kākōlī*, Bhpr. — **śringī**, f. *Tragia involucrata*, Gal. — **śrī**, mfn. mixed with milk, VS. viii, 57; TS. iv; ŚBr. xii. — **shāshṭika**, n. Shashṭika rice cooked with milk, Yājñ. i, 303 (*śsth*°, ed.) — **samtānikā**, f. curds mixed with milk, L. — **samudra**, m. = *-dhi*, Pañcat.; (in Śvetadvipa), Tantras. — **sambhava**, n. sour milk, Gal. — **sarpis**, n. = *-ghṛita*, Suṣr. — **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. = *-śīrsha*, Npr. — **svāmin**, m., N. of a grammarian and Comm. on the *Amara-kosha* (according to Kaśmīrian tradition the same with Kshira, q.v.), Comm. on *Kum*. vi, 46 &c. — **hotṛī** (°*rā*), mfn. (g. *yuktādṛohy-ādi*) = *-yājīn*, ŚBr. ii; Kātyār. — **homīn**, mfn. id., Kātyār. — **hrada**, m., N. of a man, g. *śivāddī*. **Kshirāda**, m. 'sucking milk,' an infant at the breast, sucking child, W. **Kshirānna**, n. rice cooked with milk, Subh.; *ūnnāda*, 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), Suṣr. **Kshirābdhi**, m. = *-ra-dhi*, VP.; Kathās. xxii, 186; — *ja*, m. the Amṛita or any of the precious objects produced at the churning of the ocean, L.; the moon, L.; Sesha, L.; Tārkshya, L.; (*ā*), f. Lakshmi (cf. *ra-sāgara-sutā*), L.; (*am*), n. sea-salt, L.; a pearl, L.; — *tanayā*, f. = *-jā*, L.; — *putrī*, f. id., Gal.; — *mānushi*, f. id., L. **Kshirāmbu-dhi**, m. = *-ra-dhi*, Veṇīs.; Bālar.; Kathās. xvii, 8. **Kshirārnava**, m. id., Hcat. **Kshirāhvaya**, m. = *-ra-sīrsha*, L. **Kshirāhvaya**, m. id., L. **Kshirāttarā**, f. inspissated milk, Gal. **Kshirātta**, n. 'produced from milk,' fresh butter, Gal. **Kshirāda**, m. (Pān. vi, 3, 57, Vārtt.) (= *-ra-dhi*) the ocean of milk, MBh.; Hariv. 12834; R.; Suṣr.; Kum.; BhP.; Nom. P. *°dati*, to become the ocean of milk, Subh.; — *jā*, f. (= *kshirābdhi-jā*) N. of Lakshmi (in comp. *-vasati-janma-bhū*, 'the birth-place of [Lakshmi's abode or] the lotus flowers,' i. e. water), Sāh.; — *tanayā*, f. (= *-jā*) N. of Lakshmi (in comp. *-pati*, 'the husband of Lakshmi,' i. e. Vishnu); — *nandana*, m. (= *kshirābdhi-jā*) the moon, L.; — *mathana*, n. the churning of the ocean of milk (undertaken by the Devas and Asuras to obtain the Amṛita &c.), MBh. i, 366; R. i, 45, 18; VarBrS.; Devīm.; *°dārnava*, m. the ocean of milk, NṛisUp.; Hcat. **Kshirādaka**, m., N. of a tree, Hcar., Sch. **Kshirādadhī**, m. = *-ra-dhi*, MBh. xii, 12778; BhP. **Kshirādanvat**, m. id., Prasannar. **Kshirādiya**, Nom. P. to behave like the ocean of milk, Sāh. **Kshirāpaseca**, n. pouring milk upon, BhP. **Kshirārmi**, m. f. a wave of the ocean of milk, Ragh. iv, 27. **Kshirāndanā**, m. (Pān. ii, 1, 34, Kāś.) rice boiled with milk, ŚBr. ii, 5, 3, 4; xi, 5, 7, 5; xiv (°*rāndanā*); Kauś.; Suṣr.

Kshiraka, as, m., N. of a fragrant plant, L.; (*ikā*), f. a dish prepared with milk, Bhpr.; a variety of the date tree, MBh. iii, 11570 (= iii, 158, 47, ed. Bomb.; v. l. *°ka*); Lalit. xxiv.

Kshirasa, for *kshīra-rasa*, q.v., L.

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

Kshirāya, Nom. P. *°yati*, to be changed into milk, Vet.

Kshirāvīkā, *°vī*, f. a variety of *Asclepias*, L.

Kshirika, as, m. a kind of serpent, Suṣr. v, 4, 35; for *°rikā*, see s.v. *°raka*.

Kshirīn, mfn. milky, yielding milk, having plenty of milk, AV. vii, 50, 9; Yājñ. i, 204; Mṛicch.; containing milky sap (as a tree or plant), ŚBr. vi; Kātyār.; Gobh.; ĀśvGr.; Mn. &c.; (*i*), m., N. of several plants containing a milky sap (see *kshirī*), Suṣr.; (*inī*), f. a dish prepared with milk, Kathās. lxv, 142 f.; N. of several plants (*Mimusops Kauki*,

L.; a variety of acid *Asclepias* used in medicine, L.; &c.), Suṣr. iv, 9, 26. **Kshirīsa**, m. 'lord of the plants with a milky sap,' = *-ra-kañcukin*, L.

Kshirī — *√bhū*, to be changed into milk, Bādar. ii, 2, 5, Sch.

Kshirīya, Nom. P. *°yati*, to desire milk, Pān. vii, 1, 51, Kāś.

Kshireyī, for *kshairī* (q.v.), L.

क्षीव *kshīv*, *kshīva*. See *√kshib*.

क्षु 1. *kshu*, cl. 2. P. *kshauti* (Gaut.); pr. p. *kshuvat*, TāṇḍyaBr.; Mn. iv, 43; BhP. ix, 6, 4; perf. *cukshāva*, Bhatt.; Pass. *cukshuve*, Śiś. ix, 83; fut. 2nd *kshavishyati*, Pān. vii, 2, 10, Siddh.; fut. 1st *kshavītā*, 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*.]

Kshāvā, 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* (= *apāmārgā*), L.; black mustard, L.; another plant (= *bhūtānkuṣa*), L.; (*ikā*), f. a variety of *Solanum*, L.; a species of rice, W.; a woman, W.; (*am*), n. a kind of pot-herb, Suṣr. i, vi.

Kshavathu, m. (Pān. iii, 3, 89, Kāś.) sneezing, Āp. ii, 3, 2; Suṣr.; 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-kari**, f. id. (commonly *kañkālikā*), L.

L. **Kshud-vibodhana**, m. black mustard, Npr.

Kshuta, mfn. one who has sneezed, MBh. xiii, 7584; (= *ava-ksh*°) sneezed upon, ib. 1577; for *kshūta* (sharp), L.; (*as*), m. black mustard, Gal.; (*am*), n. (also *as*, *ā*, m. f., L.) sneezing, Yājñ. i, 196; Suṣr. — **vat**, mfn. (perf. p. P.) one who has sneezed, Caurap. **Kshutābhijanana**, 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. √ 1. *kshu*.

क्षु 2. *kshū*, u, n. (*√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, RV.

क्षुज्जनिका *kshuj-janikā*. See 1. *kshut*.

क्षुण्ण *kshuna*, as, m. the soap-berry plant (*Sapindus saponaria*, = *arishiā*), L.

क्षुण्ण *kshuna*, *°ṇṇaka*. See √ *kshud*.

क्षुत् 1. *kshut*, *kshuta*, &c. See √ 1. *kshu*.

क्षु॒० 2. *kshut*, for 2. *kshūdh*, q.v.

क्षुट् 1. *kshud*, cl. 1. P. *kshōdati*, to strike

against, shake, RV. vii, 85, 1 (Naigh. ii, 14); Ā. to move, be agitated or shaken, RV. v, 58, 6: cl. 7. P. Ā. *kshunatti*, *kshunte* (impf. *akshunat*; aor. 3. pl. *akshautsur*; fut. *kshotsyati*, Pān. 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, Suṣr.; (Nom. P. fr. *kshudrā*) to reduce, diminish, Bhatt. xviii, 26; [cf. Gk. *ξέω* for *ξέφω*, *ξυτός*, *ξετός*; Lith. *skausti?*]

Kshunna, mfn. stamped or trampled upon, MBh. viii, 4845; VarBrS. liv; Ragh. i, 17; Pañcat. &c.; pounded, bruised, crushed, pulverised, Suṣr.; Pān. iv, 2, 92, Kāś.; broken to pieces, shattered, pierced, MBh. iii, 678; Mṛicch.; BhP.; MārkP.; violated (as a vow), R. i, 8, 9 (*a-ksh*°); practised, exercised (as the body), Suṣr.; 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, Sūryas.; (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.

Kshudrā, mf(*ā*)n. (compar. *kshodīyas*, superl. *°dishtha*, qq. vv.) minute, diminutive, tiny, very small, little, trifling, AV.; VS. xiv, 30; TBr. iii; ŚBr.; 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.; poor, indigent, L.; (*as*), m. a small particle of

rice, L.; = *-roga* (q.v.), Suṣr.; = *-panasa* (q.v.), L.; (*ā*), f. (Pān. 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 Jaṭā-mānsi?*), L.; (*ām*), n. a particle of dust, flour, meal, RV. i, 129, 6 & viii, 49, 4; [cf. Lith. *kūdikis*, 'an infant'; Pers. *کوڈاک*, *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. = *-takāri*, L. — **kanti-***kā*, f. = *-takī*, 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 *Cucurbitaceus* plant, L. — **kāravelli**, f. id., L. — **kuliśa**, m. a precious stone, L. — **kushtha**, n. a mild form of leprosy (comprising eleven varieties, whereas the *māhā-k* contains seven severe forms of leprosy), Suṣr. — **klipti**, f. arrangement of the minor requirements (of a sacrifice), Lāty. 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 (= *civillikā*), 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.

— **cirbhītā**, 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, Pān. ii, 4, 8; VarBrS.; Hit.; a kind of worm (*Julus, sata-padi*), L. — **jāti-phala**, n. a kind of *Myrobalan*, L. — **jīra**, m. small cummin, L. — **jīvā**, f. N. of a plant (= *jīvanti*), L. — **m-***carā*, mfn. grazing on small or minute herbs (as a deer), BhP. iv, 29, 53. — **tañḍula**, m. a grain of rice, W. — **tā**, f. minuteness, smallness, W.; inferiority, insignificance, W.; meanness, W. — **tāta**, m. (= *kshulla-t*°) a father's brother, L. — **tulasī**, f. a variety of *Ocimum*, L. — **tva**, n. = *-tā*, W. — **dañśikā**, f. a small gad-fly, L. — **dañśī**, f. id., W. — **durālabhā**, f., N. of a thorny plant (much eaten by camels, a variety of *Alhagi*), L. — **duh-sparsā**, f. = *-kantārī*, L. — **dhātri**, f., N. of a plant (= *karkaṭa*), L. — **dhānya**, n. an inferior kind of grain, VarBrS.; Bhpr.; shrivelled grain