

cut, divide, Pañcat.; Bhaṭṭ. (aor. *acakhṇat*); to destroy, remove, annihilate, Rājat. v, 281; Naish. v, 4; to defeat, conquer, Bhaṭṭ. xii, 17; to refute; to interrupt, disturb, R. iii, 14, 14; Kathās.; to disregard (an order), Rājat. vi, 229; Kathās. cxxiv, 79; 'to disappoint, deceive, cheat,' see *khaṇḍita*.

Khaṇḍa, mf(ā)n. broken, having chasms or gaps or breaks, Suśr.; VarBrS.; Pān. ii, 1, 30, Kās.; deficient, defective, crippled (cf. *shaṇḍa*), Ap.; ŚāṅkhSr. xvi, 18, 18, Sch.; (in comp. orific., Pān. ii, 2, 38, Pat.); not full (as the moon), KātyŚr., Sch.; Subh.; (*as*, *am*), m. n. (g. *ardharāddi*) 'a break or gap,' cf. *ke-dāra-kh*; a piece, part, fragment, portion, R.; Suśr.; Megh. &c. (*indoḥ kh* or *tārādhipa-kh*) [cf. also *khaṇḍendu*] 'the crescent,' Prasannar.; treacle or molasses partially dried, candied sugar, Bhpr.; Naish.; Sāh.; a section of a work, part, chapter (e. g. of AitAr.; KenUp. &c.); a continent, Gaṇit.; (in alg.) a term in an equation, Gaṇit.; a party, number, multitude, assemblage, MBh. (sometimes not to be distinguished from *shaṇḍa*); R. i, 30, 15 &c. (ifc. m. or n., cf. Kās. on Pān. iv, 2, 38 & 51); (*as*), m. a flaw in a jewel, L.; a calf with horns half grown, Gal.; (in music) a kind of measure; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people (v. l. *shaṇḍa*), VarBrS.; (*am*), n. a variety of sugar-cane, W.; black salt (*viḍ-lavaṇa*), L.; (cf. *uttara-*, *karka-*, *kāla-*, *kāsi-*, *śrī-*, *sitā-*) - **kathā**, f. a particular kind of tale ('a tale or story divided into sections,' W.), L. - **kanda**, n., N. of a bulbous plant, L. - **kāpālika**, m. an inferior Kāpālika ascetic, Kathās. cxxi, 6 & 13; N. of a teacher (?). - **kāra**, m. one who makes candied sugar, R. ii. - **kāvya**, n. a defective or minor poem (i. e. one not on any heroic or sacred subject, and having only one topic, like Megh., Caurap. &c.), Sāh. - **kushmāṇḍaka**, n. a particular electuary, Bhpr. - **khaṇḍā**, f., N. of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2638. - **khāṭṭaka**, -**khāḍaka**, var. ll. for -*khādyaka* = -*khādyā*, q. v., Comm. on VarBr. - **khādyā**, m. dainty, nice thing, Hariv. 8445; Bhpr.; (*am*), n., N. of an astronomical Karaṇa (vv. ll. -*khāṭṭaka*, -*khāḍaka*), VarBr., Sch.; -*karāṇa*, n. id., ib. - **giri**, m., N. of a mountain, Buddh. - **ja**, m. treacle, candied sugar (= *guḍa*, *yavāsa-śarkarā*), L. - **tā**, f. the being divided, division. - **tāla**, m. (in music) a kind of measure. - **deva**, m., N. of an author of a Comm. on Jaim. (called Bhaṭṭa-dīpikā) and of another work (called Mīmāṃsā-kaustubha). - **dravya**, m., N. of a man, Buddh. - **dhārā**, f. shears, scissors, L.; a kind of dance or air in music (?), Vikr. - **pattra**, n. a bundle of various leaves, W. - **paraśu**, m. 'cutting (his foes) to pieces with an axe,' Śiva; Viṣṇu, Viṣṇu. - **paraśu**, m. (= *paraśu*) Śiva, L.; Paraśu-rāma, L.; Rāhu, L.; an elephant with a broken tusk, L.; a spreader of unguents or fragrant powders &c., L.; a drug (commonly *khaṇḍāmalaka*), L. - **pāka**, m. syrup prepared with spices, Bhpr. - **pāni**, m., N. of a prince (v. l. *daṇḍ*). - **pāla**, m. a seller of sweetmeats, confectioner, L. - **pralaya**, m. partial destruction of the universe (all the spheres beneath Svarga or heaven being dissolved), W.; the dissolution of the bonds of friendship, quarrel (for -*pra-ṇaya*?), W. - **praśasti**, f., N. of a poem attributed to Hanūmat (an older N. for the play called after him). - **prastāra**, m. (in music) a kind of measure. - **phana**, m. a kind of serpent, Suśr. - **maṇḍala**, n. 'incomplete sphere,' a segment of a circle, W.; (mf.) not full or round, gibbous, W. - **maya**, mfn. consisting of pieces, W. - **mātrā**, f. a kind of song, Sāh. - **modaka**, m. = -*ja*, L. - **raksha**, m. superintendent of wards, Jain.; Inscr. - **rasa**, m. (in rhet.) a partial Rasa (= *saṃcāri-r*), Sāh. - **lavaṇa**, n. black salt, L. - **lekhaka**, m. (= *khañja-lekha*) a wagtail, Gal. - **vaṭaka**, m. n., N. of a village or town, Kathās. cxxiv. - **vikṛiti**, f. candied sugar, W. - **śarkarā**, f. candied sugar, sugar in pieces, Suśr. - **śas**, ind. in pieces, by pieces, bit by bit, piece by piece, MBh.; R.; Suśr.; *śaḥ* √ *krī*, to divide or cut into pieces, Pañcat.; *śo* √ *gam* or *bhū* or *yā*, to be divided or cut into pieces, fall into pieces, Pañcat.; VarBrS.; Kathās. - **śākhā**, f., N. of a creeper (cf. *kāṇḍa-ś*), L. - **śilā**, f. 'unsteady in conduct,' an unchaste wife, L. - **sāra**, m. = -*ja*, L. - **sphuṭa-pratisaṃskaraṇa**, n. repairing of dilapidations, Divyāv. i; (Pāli *ṇḍa-phulla-*) **Khaṇḍābhra**, n. scattered clouds, L.; a bite or impression of the teeth in amorous sport, L. **Khaṇḍāmalaka**, n. myrobalan cut up into small pieces (used as a medicine), L. **Khaṇḍāmra**, n. id., L. **Khaṇḍāli**, f.

a measure for oil, W.; a pond, W.; a woman whose husband has been guilty of infidelity, W. **Khaṇḍēndu**, m. 'defective moon,' the crescent, Hcat.; -*maṇḍana*, m. 'having the crescent for his ornament,' Śiva, Rājat. i, 280. **Khaṇḍōdbhava**, **ōdbhūta**, m. = *khaṇḍa-ja*, Gal. **Khaṇḍoshṭha**, m. a particular disease of the lips, ŚārngS. i, 7, 74.

Khaṇḍaka, mfn. ifc. breaking to pieces, destroying, removing, rendering ineffectual, W.; (*as*), m. (g. *riśyādi*) a fragment, part, piece, Sūryas.; Kathās. xxiv, 121; treacle or molasses, candied sugar, Hariv. 8445 (v. l.); one who has no nails ('pared or clipped finger nails,' W.), L.; a kind of dance or tune (?), Vikr.; for *skandhaka* (N. of a metre), q. v.; (*ikā*), f. ? ('a piece of wood,' NBD.), Pān. iii, 4, 51, Kās.; a piece, Divyāv. ii; a section of a work; a kind of air or tune, W.; (*am*), n. (= *khaṇḍa*) a term in an equation, Gaṇit. **Khaṇḍakālu**, **luka**, n. an esculent root, sweet potato, L.

Khaṇḍana, mfn. ifc. breaking, dividing, reducing to pieces, destroying, annihilating, removing, Git.; (*am*), n. the act of breaking or cutting or dividing or grinding, Hit.; hurting, injuring (esp. with the teeth), Pañcat.; Kathās. ciii; Git.; Caurap.; interrupting, disappointing, frustrating, Mālav.; Ragh.; Pañcat. &c.; refuting (in argument), W.; cheating, deceiving, Ragh. xix, 21; Hit.; rebellion, opposition, W.; = *khaṇḍana-khaṇḍa-khādyā*, Naish. vi, 113; (*ā*), f. discarding, dismissal, Sāh. - **kāra**, m. 'author of the work called *khaṇḍana* (-*khaṇḍa-khādyā*),' N. of Harsha. - **krī**, m. id. - **khaṇḍa-khādyā**, n., N. of a work on logic by Harsha. - **rata**, n. skillful in cutting or destroying, destructive, W.

Khaṇḍaniya, mfn. to be broken or divided, Pañcat.; destructible, W.; refutable, W.

Khaṇḍara, (g. *asmādi*) a sweetmeat, Bhpr. ii; (*khaṇḍava*) Car. vi, 16.

Khaṇḍala, m. n. (g. *ardharāddi*) a piece, L.

Khaṇḍava, *as*, *am*, m. n. (cf. *khāṇḍ*)?, L.; (*as*), m. for *ṇḍava*, q. v.

Khaṇḍika, *as*, m. 'one who learns section by section of a work,' pupil (? 'a sugar-boiler, sugar-baker,' NBD.), Pān. iv, 2, 45; g. *purohitādi*; pease, Car. i, 27 (*khaṇḍika*); the armpit, L.; N. of a man, ŚBr. xi; Pān. iv, 3, 102; (*shāṇḍika*) MaitrS.; m. pl., N. of a people, Pān. iii, 2, 115, Vārtt. 1, Pat.; (*ā*), f., see *ṇḍaka*. **Khaṇḍikōpādhyāya**, m. a teacher of *khaṇḍika* pupils, Pān. i, 1, 1, Vārtt. 13, Pat.

Khaṇḍita, mfn. (g. *tārakādi*) cut, torn, broken in pieces, scattered, dispersed, destroyed, removed, Vikr.; Pañcat.; Kathās.; Prab.; Hit.; injured (esp. by the teeth), Pañcat.; broken as allegiance, disobeyed against, rebelled; refuted, controverted; disappointed, betrayed, abandoned (as a lover), Ragh. v, 67; Megh.; Śāntiś.; (*ā*), f. a woman whose husband or lover has been guilty of infidelity, Sāh. - **vigraha**, mfn. 'one whose body is injured,' maimed, mutilated, Kir. v, 43. - **vṛitta**, mfn. one whose manner of life is dissolute, Mṛicch. ii. **Khaṇḍitāsāṃsa**, mfn. having the hopes disappointed, frustrated, W.

Khaṇḍin, mfn. 'annihilating, removing,' see *ya-sāh-*; consisting of pieces, W.; divided, committed, W.; (*ī*), m. the wild kidney-bean (*vanamudga*), L.; a N. of Harsha (cf. *khaṇḍana-kāra*), Sāmkar.; (*inī*), f. 'having continents,' the earth, L.

Khaṇḍiman, *ā*, m. defectiveness, g. *prithv-ādi*.

Khaṇḍika, *as*, m., see *ṇḍika*.

Khaṇḍi-√kri, to divide or break into small pieces, cut up, tear to pieces, Ragh. xvi, 51; Pañcat.

Khaṇḍiya, mfn. fr. *ṇḍa*, g. *utkarādi*.

Khaṇḍira, *as*, m. a kind of kidney-bean, L.

Khaṇḍu, ? ('a kind of sugar,' W.), g. *arihaṇḍi*; (cf. *khāṇḍava*.)

Khaṇḍerāya, *as*, m., N. of an author.

Khaṇḍya, mfn. to be broken or divided, fragile, destructible, W.; to be destroyed or removed, Bhaṭṭ. xii, 17 (*a*, neg.)

खण्वखा *khaṇvakhā*, f. (an onomat. word) 'one who croaks,' a female frog, AV. iv, 15, 15; (cf. *khaṇvakhā*.)

खतमाला *kha-tamāla*, &c. See 3. *khā*.

खत्त *khatta*, *as*, m., N. of an astronomer. - **khutta**, m. id.

खद् *khad*, cl. 6. P. *khadati* (pr. p. *khadāt*), to be steady or firm or solid, ŚBr. i, 4, 7, 10; to strike, hurt, kill, Dhātup. iii, 13; (for *√khād*) to eat, ib.

Khadana, *am*, n. juice, Gal.

Khadā, f. a hut, stable (? a natural cavern?), Kauś. **Khadikā**, *ās*, f. pl. fried or parched grain, L.; (cf. *khājika*.)

Khadirā, *as*, m. Acacia Catechu (having very hard wood, the resin of which is used in medicine, called Catechu, Khayar, Terra japonica), RV. iii, 53, 19; AV.; TS. &c.; N. of Indra, L.; the moon, L.; N. of a man, g. *asvādi*; (*ā*), f. a sensitive plant (Mimosa pudica; 'a kind of vegetable,' NBD.), L.; (*ī*), f. id., L. - **kuna**, m. the fruit time of the Khadira tree, g. *pīlv-ādi*. - **cañcu**, m. 'having a beak hard like Khadira wood,' N. of a bird (= *vañjulaka*), VarBrS. - **ja**, mfn. made from Khadira wood. - **pat-trikā**, -**pattri**, f. a sensitive plant (kind of Mimosa), L. - **bhū**, mfn. = -*ja*. - **maya**, mfn. id. - **rasa**, m. the resin of the Acacia Catechu, Gal. - **vaṇa**, n. a Khadira forest, Pān. viii, 4, 5. - **va-ṇika**, m., N. of a Buddhist Bhikṣu (vv. ll. *vanika*, *vanika*, Lalit.) - **vati**, f. 'overgrown with Khadira,' N. of a locality, g. *ajirādi*; Pān. vi, 1, 220, Kās. - **vanika**, &c., see *vanika*. - **varna-paksha**, -**varna-parṇa**, m. 'having wings or feathers of the colour of Khadira wood,' N. of a bird, Gal. - **varman**, m., N. of a king, VS. ix, 40, Sch. - **vāri**, n. = -*rasa*, Suśr. - **sāra**, m. id., ib.; Pān. iii, 3, 17, Kās. - **svāmin**, m., N. of a scholiast. **Khadirā-jira**, ? AV. viii, 8, 3. **Khadirāśṭaka**, n. a decoction made of Catechu and seven other substances, L. **Khadirōdaka**, n. = *ra-rasa*, Suśr. iv. **Khadirōpama**, n. a kind of Mimosa (= *kadara*), L.

Khadiraka, *as*, m. (g. *riśyādi*) N. of a mountain, Divyāv. xvii, xxx; (*ā*), f. lac (*lakshā*), L.

खदूर *kha-dūra*, *ōraka*, &c. See 3. *khā*.

Kha-dyota, *ōtaka*, &c. See ib.

खन *khan*, cl. 1. P. *khānati* (impf. *ākha-nat*; perf. *cakhāna*, 3. pl. *cakhnur*, R. i; *ā. cakhne*, Pān. vi, 4, 98; pr. p. *ā. khānāna*, RV. i, 179, 6; MBh. iii, 1897; Impv. *khānatāt*, AitBr. [Pān. vii, 1, 44, Kās.]; Pot. *khānyāt* or *khā-yāt*, Vop.; Pass. *khāyāte* [TS. vi; ŚBr. iii] or *khan-yate*, MBh. xii; R.; Pañcat.; inf. *khanitum*, Pañcat.), to dig, dig up, delve, turn up the soil, excavate, root up, RV.; VS.; AV. &c.; to pierce (said of an arrow), Bhartṛ. (v. l.): Caus. *khānayati* (once *khan*°, R. ii, 80, 12), to cause to dig or dig up, ŚāṅkhSr.; MBh. &c.; Desid. *cikhanishati*, Pān. vi, 4, 42, Kās.; Intens. *caṅkhanyate* or *cākhāyate*, Pān. vi, 4, 43; *caṅkhanti* or *cākhāti*, Vop. [cf. *χαίρω*, *χαίνω*, *χώνυμι*; Old Germ. *ginēm*, *ginōm*; Mod. Germ. *gähne*; Angl. Sax. *cina*, *cinan*; Lat. *cuniculus*, *canalis*.]

Khanā, mfn. digging, rooting up, AV. xvi, 1, 3 (cf. *mṛit-kh*°); (*ī*), f. a mine, L. - **pāna**, m., N. of a prince (son of Aṅga and father of Divi-ratha), BhP. ix, 23, 6 (v. l. *an-āp*°).

Khanaka, *as*, m. one who digs, digger, excavator, MBh. iii, 640; R.; a miner, L.; a house-breaker, thief, L.; a rat, L.; N. of a friend of Vidura, MBh. i, 5798 f.; (*ī*), f. a female digger or excavator, Pān. iii, 1, 145, Pat.; iv, 1, 41, Kās.

Khanati, *is*, m., N. of a man, Daś. iii.

Khanana, *am*, n. the act of digging or excavating, Daś.; Bhartṛ.; PSarv. &c.; digging into the earth, burying, PSarv.; Ragh. viii, 25, Sch.

Khananiya, mfn. to be dug, Bhaṭṭ. vi, 56, Sch. **Khanayitri**, f. a spade, Pañcar.

Khaṇḍataka, mfn. dug up or unearthed with a spade, ĀpŚr. xvii, 26.

Khanī, mfn. (Uṇ.) digging or rooting up, AV. xvi, 1, 7; (*is*), f. a mine (esp. of precious stones), Ragh. xvii, 66; xviii, 21; VarBrS. lxxx, 10; Vop.; a quarry, cave, W. - **netra**, m., N. of the prince Karamdhama, BhP. ix, 2, 25; (cf. *khānī-n*°).

Khanika, *as*, m. (= *ōnaka*) a house-breaker, thief, Gal.

Khanitri, *tā*, m. a digger, delver, RV. x, 97, 20; AV. iv, 6, 8; VS. xii, 100; Hit.

Khanitra, *am*, n. (Pān. iii, 2, 184) an instrument for digging, spade, shovel, RV. i, 179, 6; TāṇḍyaBr.; Lāty.; Mn. &c.; (*ā*), f. id., R. (ed. Bomb.) i, 40, 27; (*as*), m., N. of a prince, VP.; BhP. ix, 2, 24; MärkP. cxviii, 9 & 20.

Khanitraka, *am*, n. a small shovel or scoop, Pañcat.; Kathās. lxi, 109; (*ikā*), f. id., L.

Khanitrima, mf(ā)n. produced by digging, RV. vii, 49, 2; *ōtrīma*, AV. i, 6, 4; v, 13, 9; xix, 2, 2.

Khanitvā, ind. p. having dug, Hit.