

cut, divide, Pañcat.; Bhāṭṭ. (aor. *acakhaṇḍat*); to destroy, remove, annihilate, Rājat. v, 281; Naish. v, 4; to defeat, conquer, Bhāṭṭ. 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.; Pāṇ. ii, 1, 30, Kāś.; deficient, defective, crippled (cf. *shanda*), ĀP.; ŚāṅkhŚr. xvi, 18, 18, Sch.; (in comp. or ifc., Pāṇ. ii, 2, 38, Pat.); not full (as the moon), KātyŚr., Sch.; Subh.; (as, am), m. n. (g. *ardharcāḍdi*) 'a break or gap,' cf. *keḍāra-kh*; a piece, part, fragment, portion, R.; Suśr.; Megh. &c. (*indoh 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 AitĀr.; 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 *shanda*); R. i, 30, 15 &c. (ifc. m. or n., cf. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 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. *shanda*), VarBrS.; (am), n. a variety of sugar-cane, W.; black salt (*vid-lavana*), L.; (cf. *uttara-, karka-, kāla-, kāśī-, śri-, 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**, vv. ll. for - *khāḍyaka* = *khāḍya*, q.v., Comm. on VarBr. - **khāḍya**, m. dainty, nice thing, Hariv. 8445; Bhpr.; (am), n., N. of an astronomical Karāṇa (vv. ll. - *khāṭṭaka*, - *khāḍaka*), VarBr., Sch.; - *karana*, 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-dipikā) 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. - **parasu**, m. 'cutting (his foes) to pieces with an axe,' Śiva; Vishṇu, Vishṇ. - **parśu**, m. (= - *parasu*) Śiva, L.; Parasu-rāma, L.; Rāhu, L.; an elephant with a broken tusk, L.; a spreader of unguents or fragrant powders &c., L.; a drug (commonly *khaṇḍmalaka*), L. - **pāka**, m. syrup prepared with spices, Bhpr. - **pāni**, m., N. of a prince (v. l. *dand*). - **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 - *pranaya?*), W. - **prāṣasti**, 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. - **mandala**, n. 'incomplete sphere,' a segment of a circle, W.; (mf.) not full or round, gibbous, W. - **maya**, mfn. consisting of pieces, W. - **māṭrā**, f. a kind of song, Sāh. - **modaka**, m. = - *ja*, L. - **raksha**, m. superintendent of wards, Jain.; Inscr. - **rasa**, m. (in rhet.) a partial Rasa (= *sāmcāri-r*), Sāh. - **lavaṇa**, n. black salt, L. - **lekhaka**, m. (= *khaṇḍa-lekha*) a wagtail, Gal. - **vataka**, 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.; *śah* ✓ *kri*, 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. - **sākhā**, f., N. of a creeper (cf. *kānda-s*), L. - **sīlā**, f. 'unsteady in conduct,' an unchaste wife, L. - **sāra**, m. = - *ja*, L. - **sphuta-pratisamskarana**, n. repairing of dilapidations, Divyāv. i; (Pali) *ndā-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. **Khaṇḍālī**, 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.; - *mandana*, m. 'having the crescent for his ornament,' Śiva, Rājat. i, 280. **Khaṇḍōdbhava**, - *dbhūta*, m. = *khaṇḍa-ja*, Gal. **Khaṇdoshtha**, m. a particular disease of the lips, ŚāṅgS. i, 7, 74.

**Khaṇḍaka**, mfn. ifc. breaking to pieces, destroying, removing, rendering ineffectual, W.; (as), m. (g. *riṣyāḍdi*) 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.), Pāṇ. iii, 4, 51, Kāś.; 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, Gīt.; (am), n. the act of breaking or cutting or dividing or grinding, Hit.; hurting, injuring (esp. with the teeth), Pañcat.; Kathās. ciii; Gīt.; Caurap.; interrupting, disappointing, frustrating, Mālav.; Ragh.; Pañcat. &c.; refuting (in argument), W.; cheating, deceiving, Ragh. xix, 21; Hit.; rebellion, opposition, W.; = *khaṇḍana-khaṇḍa-khāḍya*, Naish. vi, 113; (ā), f. discarding, dismissal, Sāh. - **kāra**, m. 'author of the work called *khaṇḍana*(-*khaṇḍa-khāḍya*),' N. of Harsha. - **kṛit**, m. id. - **khaṇḍa-khāḍya**, n., N. of a work on logic by Harsha. - **rata**, n. skilful in cutting or destroying, destructive, W.

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

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

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

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

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

**Khaṇḍita**, mfn. (g. *tārakāḍdi*) 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.; Sāntiś.; (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, Mīcch. ii. **Khaṇditāsānsa**, mfn. having the hopes disappointed, frustrated, W.

**Khaṇdin**, mfn. 'annihilating, removing,' see *yaśah-*; consisting of pieces, W.; divided, comminuted, W.; (ī), f. the wild kidney-bean (*vana-mudga*), L.; a N. of Harsha (cf. *khaṇḍana-kāra*), Sāṃkar.; (*ini*), f. 'having continents,' the earth, L.

**Khaṇdiman**, ā, m. defectiveness, g. *prithvāḍdi*.

**Khaṇḍika**, as, m., see *ṇḍika*.

**Khaṇḍi-** ✓ *kṛi*, to divide or break into small pieces, cut up, tear to pieces, Ragh. xvi, 51; Pañcat.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**खद** *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 *khāḍ*) to eat, ib.

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

**Khadā**, f. a hut, stable (? a natural cavern?), Kauś.

**Khadikā**, āś, 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. *atvāḍdi*; (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. *pīlvāḍdi*. - **cañcu**, m. 'having a beak hard like Khadira wood,' N. of a bird (= *vañjulaka*), VarBrS. - *ja*, mfn. made from Khadira wood. - **patrīkā**, - **patrī**, f. a sensitive plant (kind of Mimosa), L. - **bhū**, mfn. = *ja*. - **maya**, mfn. id.

- **rāsa**, m. the resin of the Acacia Catechu, Gal.

- **vāṇa**, n. a Khadira forest, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 5. - **vanīka**, m., N. of a Buddhist Bhikshu (vv. ll. *vanika*, *vanika*, Lalit.) - **vati**, f. 'overgrown with Khadira,' N. of a locality, g. *ajirāḍdi*; Pāṇ. vi, 1, 220, Kāś.

- **vanīka**, &c., see - *vanīka*. - **varṇa-paksha**,

- **varṇa-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. = - *rāsa*, Suśr. - **sāra**, m. id., ib.; Pāṇ. iii, 3, 17, Kāś. - **svāmin**, m., N. of a scholiast. **Khadirājira**, ?, AV. viii, 8, 3. **Khadirāśṭaka**, n. a decoction made of Catechu and seven other substances, L. **Khadirōdaka**, n. = *ra-rāsa*, Suśr. iv. **Khadirōpama**, n. a kind of Mimosa (= *kadara*), L.

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

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

**Kha-dyota**, *ōtaka*, &c. See ib.

**खन** *khan*, cl. 1. P. *khánati* (impf. *ákhānat*; perf. *cakhāna*, 3. pl. *cakhnūr*, R. i; Ā. *cakhne*, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 98; pr. p. Ā. *khānamāna*, RV. i, 179, 6; MBh. iii, 1897; Impv. *khanatāt*, AitBr. [Pāṇ. vii, 1, 44, Kāś.]; Pot. *khanyāt* or *khāyāt*, Vop.; Pass. *khāyāte* [TS. vi; ŚBr. iii] or *khanāyate*, 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, ŚāṅkhŚr.; MBh. &c.: Desid. *cikhānishi*, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 42, Kāś.: Intens. *cāṅkhāyate* or *cāṅkhāti*, Vop. [cf. *xālwā*, *xāvā*, *xāvūvū*; Old Germ. *ginēm*, *ginōm*; Mod. Germ. *gähne*; Angl. Sax. *cina*, *cinan*; Lat. *cuniculus*, *canalis*.]

**Khanā**, mfn. digging, rooting up, AV. xvi, 1, 3 (cf. *mr̥it-kh*°); (ī), f. a mine, L. - **pāṇa**, m., N. of a prince (son of Āṅga 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, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 145, Pat.; iv, 1, 41, Kāś.

**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, Bhāṭṭ. vi, 56, Sch.

**Khanayitri**, f. a spade, Pañcar.

**Khanātaka**, mfn. dug up or unearthed with a spade, ĀpSr. xvii, 26.

**Khanī**, mfn. (Un.) digging or rooting up, AV. xvi, 1, 7; (is), f. a mine (esp. of precious stones), Ragh. xvii, 66;