

Dhātup. xi, 27; [cf. Old Germ. *hwarb*, *hwarp*, *hwirbu*, &c.; Goth. *bi-hvairba*, 'to go round.']

खर्बूज़ kharbūja, *am*, *n.* (fr. the Pers. خربوزه *kharbūza*), the water-melon, Bhpr. v, 6, 43 f.

खर्म kharma, *n.* harshness, Vāsav. 288; = *paurusha* (virility, for *pārushya*?), L.; wove silk, Vāsav. 288.

खर्य kharya. See *khára*.

खर्व kharv (= *garv*), *cl. i.* *P.* °*vati*, to be proud or haughty, Dhātup. xv, 73.

खर्वे kharvá, *mfn.* (cf. á-, tri-) mutilated, crippled, injured, imperfect, TS. ii, 5, 1, 7; low, dwarfish, L.; (*as, am*), *m. n.* a large number (either 10,000,000,000 [L.], or 37 cyphers preceded by 1, R. vi, 4, 59); (*as*), *m.* *N.* of one of the nine Nidhis or treasures of Kubera, L.; Rosa moschata, L. — *patrā*, *f.* 'having imperfect leaves,' a kind of low shrub, L. — *vāsin*, *mfn.* being or abiding in a mutilated object, AV. xi, 9, 16. — *sākha*, *mfn.* 'having small branches,' dwarfish, small, L.

Kharvaka, *mfn.* (*khárvikā*) *n.* mutilated, imperfect, AV. xi, 9, 16; (*ikā*), *f.* (scil. *paurṇamāsi*) not quite full (as the moon), Sch. on Kātyār. &c.

Kharvita, *mfn.* (anything) that has become dwarfish, Kathās. li, 1.

Kharvi-kṛita, *mfn.* made low, pressed down, Amar. 36, Sch.

खर्वट kharvata, *m.* (*n.*, L.) a mountain village (= *karv*), BhP. i, 6, 11; iv, 18, 31; vii, 2, 14.

खर्वुरा kharvurā, *f.* *N.* of a thorny plant, L. **Kharvūrā**, *f.* *id.*, Gal.

खल् khal, *cl. i.* *P.* °*lati* (Nir. iii, 10), to move or shake, Dhātup. xv, 38; to gather, ib.; (cf. √*khall*.)

खल khala, *as*, *m.* (*am*, *n.*, *g.* *ardharcādi*) a threshing-floor, granary, RV. x, 48, 7; AV.; Sāṅkhār. &c.; earth, mould, soil, L.; place, site, L.; (*as*), *m.* contest, battle, Naigh.; Nir.; sediment or dregs of oil, Pañcat. ii, 53; (= *khaṭa*) butter-milk boiled with acid vegetables and spices, Suśr. i, vi; a mischievous man, Mṛicch.; Cān.; BhP.; Pañcat. &c.; the sun, L.; Xanthochymus pictorius (*tamāla*), L.; the thorn-apple, L.; (*ā*), *f.* a mischievous woman, Amar.; *N.* of a daughter of Raudrāśva, Hariv.; VāyuP. ii, 37, 122; (*ī*), *f.* sediment or deposit of oil, Car.; Bhartṛ. ii, 98. — *kula* (*khalā*), *n.* a low or base family, VarBr.; *m.* (= *kulattha*) Dolichos uniflorus, ŠBr. xiv, 9, 3, 22; Kauś. — *já*, *mfn.* produced on a threshing-floor, AV. viii, 6, 15. — *tā*, *f.* wickedness, villainy; filthiness, W. — *tula-parṇi*, *f.* (perhaps) *N.* of a plant, Kauś. — *tva*, *n.* = *tā*, W. — *dhāna*, °*nya*, *n.* a threshing-floor, L. (v.l. *khalādhāna*). — *pū*, *mfn.* (Kāś. on Pañ. vi, 1, 175 & viii, 2, 4) 'one who cleans a threshing-floor,' a sweeper, cleaner, Mehter or Ferash, L. — *prīti*, *f.* the friendship or favour of low or wicked persons, W. — *mālin*, *mfn.* garlanded with threshing-floors, ParGī. — *mūrti*, *m.* quicksilver, L. — *yajña*, *m.* a sacrifice performed on a threshing-floor, Gobh. iv. — *samsarga*, *m.* associating with bad company, W. **Khalājina**, ?, *g.* *utkardī*. **Khalājiniya**, *mfn.*, *ib.* **Khalādhāna**, *v.l.* for *khalā-dh*, q. v. **Khalādhārā**, *f.* a kind of cockroach, L. **Khale-dhāni**, &c., see s. v. *khale*. **Khalōkti**, *f.* low or wicked language, abuse, W.

Khalāya, Nom. Ā. °*yate*, to act like a wicked person, Bhartṛ.

Khali, *is*, *m.* sediment of oil or oil-cake, L.; = *druma*, Npr. — *druma*, *m.* (= *khalla*) *Pinus longifolia*, Npr.

Khalin, *mfn.* one who possesses threshing-floors (said of Śiva), MBh. xiii, 1172; (*inas*), *m. pl.* *N.* of a class of Dānavas, 7282 ff.; (*ini*), *f.* a multitude of threshing-floors, Pañ. iv, 2, 51; Anethum graveolens, L.; Curculigo orchioides, L.

i. **Khalina**, *as*, *m.* *N.* of a place (named after the Khalins), MBh. xiii, 7288.

Khalī, *ind. fr.* °*la*, *q. v.* — *kāra*, *m.* ill-treatment, abusing, reviling, Kād.; Śāntiś.; Kathās. — √*kṛi*, 'to reduce to sediment, crush,' to hurt, injure, treat ill, Mṛicch.; Kād.; Hcar.; Kathās.; (sometimes confounded with *khili*-√*kṛi*). — *kṛiti*, *f.* = *kāra*, Kathās. xiii, 157.

Khale, loc. of °*la*, *q. v.* — *dhāni*, *f.* = *vālī*, L.

— *busam*, *ind.* at the time when the chaff is on the threshing-floor, at the threshing-time, g. *tishīhadgvādī*. — *yavam*, *ind.* at the time when barley is on the threshing-floor, at the barley threshing-time, ib. — *vālī*, *f.* the post of a threshing-floor, TāndyaBr. xvi, 13, 8; ĀśvSr. ix, 7, 15; Kātyār. & Nyāyam. x.

Khalya, *mfn.* being on a threshing-floor, VS. xvi, 33; MaitrS. ii; fit for a threshing-floor ('fit for oil-cake' &c.?), Pañ. v, 1, 7; (*ā*), *f.* a multitude of threshing-floors, Pañ. iv, 2, 50; *N.* of a woman, g. *tikāddi* (v.l.) **Khalyāṅga**, *m.* *N.* of a fish, Gal.

Khalyakā, *f.* *N.* of a woman, g. *tikāddi*.

खलखलाय khalakhalāya (onomat.), Ā. °*yate*, ?, Cān.

खलति khalatī, *mfn.* (g. *bhimādi*; ifc. or in comp., g. *kaḍārāddi*; √*khal*, Un.) bald-headed, bald, VS.; TS.; ŠBr. xiii; Kātyār. &c.; (*is*), *m.* baldness, Sāy. on RV. viii, 102; (cf. *kulva*, *khalliṭa*, &c.)

Khalatika, *as*, *m.* the sun; Gal.; *N.* of a mountain, Pat. on Pañ. i, 2, 52, Vārtt. 4; Inscr.; (*am*), *n.* *N.* of a forest situated near that mountain, Pat. on Pañ. i, 2, 52, Vārtt. 4.

खलिन 2. khalina, *as*, *am*, *m. n.* (cf. *χαλινός*) the bit of a bridle, VarBr. xliiv, 22; xciii, 9.

Khalina, *am*, *n.* (g. *ardharcāddi*), id., MBh. i, 7343; vi, 2293; Pañcat. iv, 6, 1; v, 11, 1.

खलिश khaliṣa, *as*, *m.* a kind of fish (Tri-chopodus Colisa, W.; or = *kainka-troṭa*, Esox Kan-kila), L.; (v.l. *khaliṣa*; cf. *khaliṣa*).

Khaliṣa, °*saya*, *as*, *m. id.*, L.

खलीन khalina. See 2. *khalina*.

खलु khalu, *ind.* (as a particle of asseveration) indeed, verily, certainly, truly, R.; Śak. &c.; (as a continuative particle) now, now then, now further, RV. x, 34, 14; TS. &c.; (as a particle in syllogistic speech) but now, = Lat. *atqui*, TBr.; ŠBr. &c.; [*khalu* is only exceptionally found at the beginning of a phrase; it is frequently combined with other particles, thus *ātha kh*°, *u kh*°, *vai kh*°, *kh*° *vai*, = now then, now further, TS.; TBr.; ŠBr. &c.; in later Sanskrit *khalu* frequently does little more than lay stress on the word by which it is preceded, and is sometimes merely expletive; it is also a particle of prohibition (in which case it may be joined with the ind. p. [*khalu kritvā*, 'desist from doing that'], Nir. i, 5 [also °*tam*]; Pañ. iii, 4, 18; Siś. ii, 70); or of endearment, conciliation, and inquiry, L.; *na khalu*, by no means, not at all, indeed not, R. &c.] — *tas*, *ind.* (= *khalu*) certainly, Samh. Up. v, 8.

खलुज़ khaluj, *m.* (*kha-luk?*) darkness, L.

खलुरेष khaluresha, *as*, *m.* a kind of wild quadruped, L.

Khaluresha, *as*, *m. id.*, W.

खलुरिका khalurikā, *f.* a parade, place for military exercise, L.; (cf. *khuralī*).

Khalurī, *f. id.*, Gal.

खलेश khaleṣa, °*saya*. See *khaliṣa*.

खल्य khalya, &c. See *khalya*.

खल्ल khall (= √*khal*), *cl. i.* Ā. **khallate**, to shake, be loose, Suśr. ii, 15, 5.

Khalla, *as*, *m.* a little case or cap formed by rolling up paper &c. (used for holding any small articles of grocery), Suśr. i, vi; (= *khalla*) a mill, stone or vessel for grinding drugs, Bhpr.; a kind of cloth or clothes, L.; leather, leather garments, L.; a leather water-bag, L.; a canal, cut, creek, trench, L.; the Cātaka (kind of cuckoo), L.; *n.* a slender waist, L.; (*ī*), *f.* shooting pain in the extremities, Car. i, 14, 21 & 28, 16; vi; Bhpr. vii, 36, 160 f.; (= *khali*) *Pinus longifolia*, Npr.

Khali, *is*, *f.* (= *kallī*) shooting pain in the extremities, Car. vi, 26.

Khallita, *mfn.* slack (as a female breast), Bhpr.

खल्लाटक khallāṭaka, *m.* (for °*lvāṭ*, 'bald') *N.* of the first minister of king Bindu-sāra, Divyāv. xxvi, 456.

खल्लासर khallāṣara, the 10th Yoga (in astr.)

खल्लिका khallikā, *f.* a frying-pan, L.

खल्लिट khallīṭa, *mfn.* (= *khallatī*) bald, L.

खल्लिश khallīṣa. See *khaliṣa*.

खल्लीट khallīṭa = °*lliṭa*, L.

खल्ला khálva, *m.* a kind of grain or leguminous plant, AV.; VS.; ŠBr. xiv; Kauś.; Gṛihyās.; (= *khalla*) a mill or stone for grinding drugs, Bhpr. **Khalvakā**, *f.* = °*lyakā*, Gaṇar. 230.

खल्लट khalvaṭa, *as*, *m.* a severe cough, W.

खल्लल khalvala, *ās*, *m. pl.* *N.* of a school of the SV., Caraṇ.

खल्लाट khalvāṭa, *mfn.* (= *khalliṭa*) bald-headed, bald, Bhartṛ.; Kathās. lxi, 53 & 184. — **bil-** *viya*, *g.* *kākatalāddi* (Gaṇar. 195).

खव khav (cl. 9. *P.* *khunāti* or *khunāti*), v.l. for √*khac*, Dhātup. xxxi, 59.

खवल्ली kha-valli, &c. See 3. *khá*, p. 334.

खश khaṣa, for *khasa*, q.v.

खशय kha-ṣaya, &c. See 3. *khá*, p. 334.

खशीर khaṣīra, *ās*, *m. pl.* *N.* of a people, MBh. vi, 375 (v.l. *khāś*).

खशेट khaṣēṭa, *as*, *m.* = *khaliṣa*, L.

Khaṣera, *as*, *m. id.*, Gal.

खस्मास kha-ṣvāsa. See 3. *khá*, p. 334.

खष khash, *cl. i.* *P.* °*shati*, to hurt, injure, kill, Dhātup. xvii, 35; (cf. √*kash*.)

खष्य khashpa, *as*, *m.* (√*khan*, Un.) violence, oppression, Un.; anger, passion, ib.

खस khasa, *m.* itch, scab, any irritating disease of the skin, L.; (*ās*), *m. pl.* *N.* of a people and of its country (in the north of India), Mn. x, 44; MBh.; Hariv.; AV. Pariś. &c.; (*as*), *m.* a native of that country (considered as a degraded Kshatriya), Mn. x, 22; (*ā*), *f.* a kind of perfume (*murā*), L.; *N.* of a daughter of Daksha (one of the wives of Kaśyapa and mother of the Yakshas and Rākshasas), Hariv. — **kanda**, *m.* *N.* of a bulbous plant, Npr. (v.l. °*nna*). — **gandha**, *m. id.*, L. (v.l.) — **tila**, *m.* poppy (*khaskhasa*), Bhpr. — **phala-kshīra**, *n.* poppy-juice, opium, ib. —