as, m. an epithet of the god of war, Kārttikeya, who tore asunder the mountain Krauñca. — *Krauñca-dvīpa, as*, m., N. of a Dvīpa, = *krauñca.* — *Krauñca-pāksha, as, ā, am*, an epithet of horses, 'the flanks of which are similar to the wings of a curlew.' — *Krauñca-padā*, f., N. of a metre consisting of four lines of twenty-five syllables each. — *Krauñca-padī*, f., N. of a place. — *Krauñca-pura, as*, m., N. of a town. — *Krauñca-bandha, as*, m. a particular kind of knot. — *Krauñca-randhra, am*, n. the Krauñca pass, caused by the deity Kārttikeya and by Paraśu-rāma; see *krauñcāri* below. — *Krauñca-vat, ān*, m., N. of a mountain, = *krauñca.* — *Krauñcādana* (°*ca-ad*°), *am*, n. the fibres of the stalk of the lotus (*mṛiṇāla*); N. of several plants, = *ghenḍulī*; another plant, = *ciñcoṭaka*; long pepper; (*ī*), f. the seed of the lotus. — *Krauñcāraṇya* (°*ca-ar*°), *am*, n., N. of a forest. — *Krauñcārāti* (°*ca-ar*°), *is*, m. an epithet of the deity Kārttikeya. — *Krauñcāri* (*ca-ari*), *is*, m. an epithet of the deity Kārttikeya and of the hero and Avatāra Paraśu-rāma, who with his arrows made a pass or defile through the Krauñca mountain.

Krauñcikī-putra, as, m., N. of a teacher.

क्रौड *krauḍa.* See under *kroḍa* last col.

क्रौर्य *kraurya, am*, n. (fr. *krūra*), cruelty, fierceness, anger; hard-heartedness; terribleness.

क्रौशशतिक *krauśaśatika, as, ī, am* (fr. *krośa* + *śata*), one who goes a hundred Krośas or leagues; one who deserves to be approached from a distance of a hundred Krośas or leagues (as a religious teacher &c.).

क्रौष्टिक *kraushṭika, as*, m. a wrong form for *kraushṭuki*, q.v.

क्रौष्टुकर्ण *kraushṭukarṇa, as, ī, am*, coming from Kroshṭu-karṇa.

क्रौष्टुकि *kraushṭuki, is*, m. (a patronymic fr. *kroshṭuka*), N. of a grammarian; N. of an astrologer; N. of a warrior-tribe belonging to the Trigarta-shashṭhās.

Kraushṭukiya, as, m. a prince of the warrior-tribe called Kraushṭuki.

क्र्यादि *kry-ādi*, a term of grammar to denote the roots of the ninth class of which *krī* is the first.

क्लथ् *klath*, cl. 1. P., Ved. *klathati, -thitum*, to turn round, revolve, to form into clots or lumps; to kill or hurt; [cf. Lat. *clades.*]

Klathana, am, n., Ved. turning round, forming into clots or lumps.

क्लदीवत् *kladīvat, ān, atī, at* (rt. *klid?*), Ved. wet, moist (?).

क्लन्द् *kland* or *klad* [cf. rt. *krand*], cl. 1. P. *klandati, caklanda, klandishyati, klanditum*, to call; to lament; to weep; cl. 1. A. *klandate* or *kladate* &c., to be confounded or troubled; to grieve; [cf. Hib. *glaodhaim*, 'I call, bawl, roar, shout;' Gr. κλάζω.]

Klanda, as, ā, am (fr. *kland* for *krand?*), Ved. crying, noisy (?).

क्लप् *klap*, cl. 10. P. *klāpayati, -yitum*, to speak barbarously; (another form for *hlap*); [cf. Lith. *kalpu*, 'to speak.']

क्लम् *klam* [cf. rt. *śram*, the rt. *klam* seems principally confined to the later artificial poems], cl. 1. 4. P. *klāmati, klāmyati, caklāma, klamishyati, klamitum*, to be or become fatigued, to be weary or tired or exhausted; to be depressed; [cf. Gr. κάμνω; Lat. *lentus* for *clentus* (?); Germ. *lahm*; Old Germ. *lam*; Lith. *lumas.*]

Klama, as, m. fatigue, exhaustion, languor, weariness.

Klamatha, as, m. fatigue, exhaustion.

Klamathu, us, m. fatigue, languor.

Klamin, ī, inī, i, becoming tired, languishing, exhausted, weary. — *Klami-tā*, f. or *klami-tva, am*, n. exhaustion, langour, fatigue.

Klānta, as, ā, am, tired, fatigued, exhausted, languishing; wearied; depressed in spirits or exhausted; dried up, withering; thin, emaciated. — *Klānta-manas, ās, as, as*, low-spirited, languid, melancholy. — *Klānta-vadana, as, ā, am*, having a weary face.

Klānti, is, f. fatigue, weariness. — *Klānti-ćchid, t, t, t*, relieving fatigue, refreshing, invigorating. — *Klānti-ćcheda, as*, m. refreshing, restoring, removing fatigue.

क्लव् *klav*, cl. 1. A. *klavate*, to fear, be afraid: Caus. *klavayati.*

क्लिद् *klid*, cl. 4. P. *klidyati, ćikleda, kledishyati* and *kletsyati, aklidat, kleditum* and *klettum*, to be or become wet or damp: Caus. P. *kledayati, -yitum*, to bedew, wet, moisten: Desid. *ćikledishati. ćiklidishati, ćiklitsati*: Intens. *ćeklidyate, ćekletti*; [cf. Gr. κλύζω.]

Klinna, as, ā, am, moistened, wet; running (as an eye). — *Klinna-netra. as, ā, am*, having moist eyes, pitiful. — *Klinna-vartman, a*, n. excess of the lacrymal discharge, watering of the eyes. — *Klinna-hṛid, t, t, t*, tender-hearted. — *Klinnākṣha* (°*na-ak*°), *as, ā, am*, having moist eyes, blear-eyed.

Kleda, as, m. wetness, dampness, moisture; running, discharge from a sore. — *Kleda-vat, ān, atī, at*, moist, flowing.

Kledaka, as, ā, am, wetting, moistening, making wet or moist; (*as*), m. phlegm in the stomach, excess of saliva.

Kledan, ā, m. the moon.

Kledana, as, ī, am, moistening, making wet; (*as*), m. phlegm, the phlegmatic or watery humor [cf. *kapha*]; a species of phlegm; (*am*), n. wetting, moistening; oozing, trickling.

Kledu, us, m. the moon; a morbid combination of the three humors of the body (*sannipāta*), complication of disorders.

Kledya, as, ā, am, to be moistened, to be wetted.

क्लिन्द् *klind*, cl. 1. P. A. *klindati, -te*, to lament; [cf. *krand* and *kland.*]

क्लिब् *klib, p*, f. (?), Ved. accomplishment (fr. *klṛip?*); (Sāy.) the created world; (a various reading has *klṛib.*)

क्लिश् *kliś*, cl. 9. P. *kliśnāti, ćikleśa, kleśishyati* and *klekshyati, akleśīt* and *aklikshat, kleśitum* and *kleshṭum*, to torment, torture, trouble, molest; to cause pain, afflict, distress; to suffer, feel pain, suffer distress; cl. 4. A. *kliśyate, ćikliśe, kleśishyate, aklesishṭa, kleśitum*, to be tormented or molested; to be afflicted, feel pain, suffer: Caus. P. A. *kleśayati, -te, -yitum*, to torment, molest: Desid. *ćiklikshati, ćiklīśishati, ćikleśishati, ćiklīśishate, ćikleśishate*: Intens. *ćekliśyate, ćeklesḥṭi*; [cf. Cambro-Brit. *glœsi*, 'to pain, to cause a pang, to suffer a pang.']

Klīśita or *klishṭa, as, ā, am*, molested, tormented, distressed, afflicted; wearied, hurt, injured; being in a bad condition, worn; put to shame; contradictory, inconsistent; connected with pain or suffering; (*am*), ind. in distress. — *Klīśita-vat, ān, atī, at*, suffering pain or distress. — *Klishṭa-vartman, a*, n. a disease of the eyelids; [cf. *klinna-vartman.*] — *Klishṭa-vṛitti, is, is, i*, leading a wretched life.

Klīśyamāna, as, ā, am, being distressed.

Klishṭi, is, f. affliction, calamity, distress; service.

Kleśa, as, m. pain, affliction, distress; pain from disease, anguish; wrath, anger; worldly occupation; care, trouble. — *Kleśa-kārin, ī, inī, i*, causing pain, afflicting. — *Kleśa-kshama, as, ā, am*, capable of enduring pain and trouble. — *Kleśa-da, as, ā, am*, distressing. — *Kleśa-nāśana, as, ā, am*, destroying or palliating trouble. — *Kleśa-prahāṇa, am*, n. termination of distress, especially of worldly cares and passions. — *Kleśa-bhāgin, ī, inī, i*, having trouble. — *Kleśa-bhāj, k, k, k*, having trouble. — *Kleśāpaha* (°*śa-ap*°), *as, ā, am*, allaying pain or suffering, consolatory, consoling; palliative; (*as*), m. a son.

Kleśaka, as, ī, am, giving pain, troublesome, annoying, afflicting.

Kleśita, as, ā, am, pained, distressed, afflicted.

Kleśin, ī, inī, i, connected with pain, causing pain or suffering; hurting, injuring.

Kleshṭṛi, ṭā, m. one who causes pain or suffering.

क्लीत *klīta, as*, m. a kind of poisonous insect.

क्लीतक *klītaka, am*, n. a kind of plant with a poisonous root, Glycyrrhiza Glabra?. (*Kāla-klītaka, am*, n. the Indigo plant.)

Klītakikā, f. the Indigo plant, Indigofera Indica.

क्लीतनक *klītanaka, am*, n. a kind of plant, = *ati-rasā.*

क्लीब् *klīb* or *klīv*, cl. 1. A. *klībate* or *klīvate, ćiklībe, klībishyate, klībitum* (according to some also *klīvāyate*), to be impotent, to behave like one who is impotent or like a eunuch; to be timorous, to be modest or unassuming.

Klība or *klīva, as, ā, am*, impotent, emasculated, a eunuch; unmanly, timorous, timid; weak, weak-minded, base; idle, slothful; a coward; of the neuter gender; (*as, am*), m. n. the neuter gender; [cf. Hib. *caillṭean*, 'eunuch;' *caillte*, 'castrated;' *caillim*, 'I geld, castrate, destroy;' *cailleadh*, 'emasculation.'] — *Klība-tā*, f. or *klība-tva, am*, n. impotence, the being neuter. — *Klība-rūpa, as, ā, am*, Ved. similar to a eunuch. — *Klība-linga, am*, n. the neuter gender. — *Klīva-vat*, ind. like a base man, like a weak-minded, effeminate person.

Klaibya or *klaivya, am*, n. absence of virility, impotence, unmanly behaviour, unmanliness, weakness, timidity, cowardice; the neuter gender.

क्लु *klu*, cl. 1. A. *klavate*, to move.

क्लेश *kleś*, cl. 1. A. *kleśate, ćikleśe, kleśitum*, to speak articulately; to impede or obstruct; to strike, kill; to distress.

क्लेश *kleśa.* See under rt. *kliś.*

क्लैतकिक *klaitakika, am*, n. a fermented liquor prepared from the root of the plant Klītaka (*klītakikā?*), wine, spirituous liquor.

क्लैब्य *klaibya* or *klaivya.* See under *klība.*

क्लोम *kloma, am*, n. or *kloman, ā, a*, m. n. (in the earlier language m.; in the later n.), the bladder; the lungs, the right lung; bile (?).

क्लोश *klośa, as*, m., Ved. = *krośa*, calling out to; (Sāy.) fear.

क्व *kva*, ind. (fr. 1. *ku*; according to Pāṇ. V. 3, 12, VII. 2, 104, formed first fr. *kim* and then fr. the substitute *ku* with affix *at*), where? in what place? whither? how? when? (rarely) how much less! [cf. *kutas*]; connected with the particles *id, svid, nu*, &c., in the same manner as 2. *ka*, q.v. (e.g. *kva nu te kshatriyāḥ śūrāḥ*, where now are those Kshatriya heroes?); *kva* appears to be used as a loc. of 2. *ka* in Manu X. 66. (e.g. *kva śreyastvam*, in whom is the preference?); *kva* with *bhū, as*, or *gata*, may denote, how is it with? what has become of? (e.g. *kva aham bhavānī*, what will become of me? *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); *kva—kva* or *kutra—kva* implies excessive incongruity, where is this? where is that? how distant is this from that, how little does this agree with that (e.g. *kva śūrya-prabhavo vaṃśaḥ kva ća alpa-vishayā matiḥ*, how can my limited intellect describe the solar race?); *kvāpi* (*kva api*),