

**I. Kshāmi.** See s. v. 2. *kshām*.

**Kshāmya**, mfn. to be borne patiently or pardoned, MBh. ii, 1517 & 1582.

**धामस्य** *kshamasya*=*kshāmāsyā* (q. v.), L.

**धामा** *kshamā*, &c. See √1. *ksham*.

**धामुद** *kshamuda*, as or am, m. or n. (?) a particular high number, Buddh. L.

**धाम्प** *kshamp*, cl. 1. & 10. P. °*pati*, °*payati*, to suffer, bear, Dhātup. xxxii, 77; to love, like, ib.

**धाम्य** *kshāmya*. See √1. *kshām*.

**धाय** *kshāya*. See √1. 2. & 4. *kshi*.

**Kshayana**. See √2. & 4. *kshi*.

**धाययु** *kshayathu*, m. for *kshav°*, q. v., L.

**धायदीर** *kshayād-vīra*. See √1. *kshi*.

**धायिक** *kshayika*, °*yita*, &c. See √4. *kshi*.

**Kshayya**. See *a-kshayyā*.

**क्षार** *kshar*, cl. 1. P. *kshārati* (ep. also Ā. °te; Ved. cl. 2. P. *kshariti*, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 34; Subj. *ksharat*; impf. °*aksharat*; aor. 3. sg. *akshār* (cf. Nir. v, 3); *akshārīt*, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 2; p. *kshārat*; inf. *kshāradhyai*, RV. i, 63, 8), to flow, stream, glide, distil, trickle, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; R. &c.; to melt away, wane, perish, Mn.; MBh. iii, 7001; to fall or slip from, be deprived of (abl.), MBh. xiii, 4716; to cause to flow, pour out, RV.; AV. vii, 18, 2; Mn. ii, 107; MBh. &c. (with *mūtram*, 'to urine,' Car. ii, 4); to give forth a stream, give forth anything richly, MBh.; Hariv. 8898 (pf. *cakshāra*); R.; Ragh.: Caus. *kshārayati*, to cause to flow (as urine), Vait.; to overflow or soil with acrid substances (cf. *kshāra*), MārkP. viii, 142; (cf. *kshārita*.)

**Kshara**, mfn(ā)n. (*gana jvalāddi*) melting away, perishable, ŚvetUp.; MBh.; Bhag.; (as), m. a cloud, L.; (am), n. water, L.; the body, MBh. xiv, 470. -ja, mfn. (=*kshare-ja*, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 16) produced by distillation, W. -patrā, f., N. of a small shrub, W. -bhāva, mfn. mutable, dissolvable. **Kshārāt-maka**, mfn. of a perishable nature, perishable, MārkP. xxiii, 33. **Kshare-ja**, mfn. =°*ra-ja*, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 16.

**Ksharaka**, mfn(*ikā*)n. pouring forth (ifc.), Devīm.

**Ksharana**, am, n. flowing, trickling, distilling, dropping (e.g. *ānguli-*, perspiration of the fingers, Ragh. xix, 19), Suśr.; pouring forth, Vop.; splashing, spattering, ib.

**Ksharita**, mfn. dropped, liquefied, oozed, W.; flowing, trickling, W.

**Ksharin**, ī, m. 'flowing, dropping, trickling,' the rainy season, L.

**Ksharya**, mfn. fr. °*ra*, *ganya gav-ādi*.

**Kshāra**, mfn(ā)n. (*ganya jvalāddi*) caustic, biting, corrosive, acrid, pungent, saline, converted to alkali or ashes by distillation (fr. √*kshai*?), R.; Pañcat.; BhP. &c.; sharp, keen (as the wind), Kāvyād. ii, 104; (as), m. any corrosive or acrid or saline substance (esp. an alkali such as soda or potash), caustic alkali (one species of cautery), Kāty.; Yājñ. iii, 36; MBh. &c.; juice, essence, W.; treacle, molasses, L.; glass, L.; (am), n. any corrosive or acrid substance, Kathās. xciii, 14; a factitious or medicinal salt (commonly black salt, *vid-lavaṇa* and *krishṇa-l*), W.; water, W. -kardama, m. 'a pool of saline or acrid mud,' N. of a hell, BhP. v, 26, 7 & 30. -karman, n. applying caustic alkali (*Lapis infernalis*) to proud flesh &c., applying acrid remedies in general. -kīṭa, m. a kind of insect, L. -kritya, mfn. to be treated with caustic alkali, Suśr. i, 11, 15. -kshata, mfn. damaged by factitious salt or saltpetre, Mṛicch. iii, 14. -kshīna, mfn. id., 12. -tantra, n. the method of cauterization, Car. vi, 5. -taila, n. oil cooked with alkaline ingredients, GāruḍaP. -traya, n. 'a triad of acrid substances,' natron, saltpetre, and borax, L. -tritaya, n. id., L. -dalā, f. a variety of Chenopodium, L. -dru, m. 'a tree that yields abundant potash,' Schreberia Swietenoides, L. -dvaya, n. a pair of acrid substances (i.e. *svarjikā* and *yāvā-sūka*), Bhpr. -nadī, f. 'alkaline river,' N. of a river in one of the hells, R. vii, 21, 15; Divyāv. viii; MārkP. xiv, 68. -pattra, m. n. =-dalā, L. -patraka, m. id., L.; (ikā), f. id., L. -payas, m. 'the salt ocean,' in comp. °*yo-bhū*, m. a snake, Viddh. iii, 19. -pāṇi, m., N. of a Rishi, Hariv. 9575; (v.l. for *kshira-p*) Bhpr. -pāta,

m. applying acrid remedies, Hcar. -pāla, m., N. of a Rishi (v.l. for -pāṇi). -pūrva-dasaka, n. a decade of acrid substances, L. -bhūmi, f. saline soil, L. -madhya, m. Achyranthes aspera, L.

-mṛittikā, f. saline soil (especially an impure sulphate of soda), Kātyār. iv, 8, 16, Sch. -melaka, m., N. of an alkaline substance, L. -meha, m. a morbid state of the urine (in which its smell and taste resemble that of potash), Car. ii, 4; Suśr. -mehin, mfn. one whose urine has that smell and taste, ib. -rasa, m. a saline or alkaline flavour, W. -lavana, e, n. du. any alkaline substance and salt, MāṇG.; -varjana, n. keeping off alkaline substances and salt, Hcat.; (cf. a-ksh°). -vriksha, m. =-dru, L. -śreshtha, m. id., L.; the tree *Butea frondosa*, L.; (am), n. alkaline earth (= *vajra-kshāra*), L. -śat-ka, n. six kinds of trees distinguished by their sap (*Butea frondosa*, *Grislea tomentosa*, *Achyranthes aspera*, Cowach, *Ghanṭā-pāṭali*, Coraya), W. -samudra, m. the salt ocean, BhP. v, 17, 6; Romanas. -sindhu, m. id. -sūtra, n. caustic thread (applied to fistulas &c.), Suśr. **Kshārāksha**, mfn. having an artificial eye made of glass, Buddh. L. **Kshārāgada**, m. an antidote prepared by extracting the alkaline particles from the ashes of plants, Suśr. v, 7, 3. **Kshārāccha**, n. sea-salt, L. **Kshārāñjana**, n. an alkaline unguent, Suśr. **Kshārāmbu**, n. an alkaline juice or fluid, Śāk., Sch. **Kshārāmbudhi**, m. the salt ocean, W. **Kshārāda**, m. id., BhP. v. **Kshārādaka**, n. =°*rāmbu*, Suśr.; (in comp. with *amlādaka*) Mn. v, 114 & Yājñ. i, 190. **Kshārādadhī**, m. =°*rāmbudhi*, W.

**Kshāraka**, as, m. alkali, Suśr.; a juice, essence, W.; a net for catching birds, MBh. xii, 5473 & 5560; a cage or basket for birds or fish, L.; a multitude of young buds (cf. -jāta), Comm. on L.; a washerman, L.; (ikā), f. hunger, L. -jāta, mfn. blossoming, Lalit. vii.

**Kshārana**, am, n. distilling, W.; converting to alkali or ashes, W.; a particular process applied to mercury, Sarvad. ix; (ā), f. accusing of adultery (cf. ā-kshāranā), L.

**Kshārīta**, mfn. distilled from saline matter, strained through alkaline ashes &c., L.; calumniated, falsely accused (esp. of adultery), accused of a crime (loc.), MBh. ii, 238; (instr.) R. (ed. Gor.) ii, 109, 55.

**Kshāriya**, mfn. fr. °*ra*, *ganya utkarāddi*.

**क्षाल** 1. *kshal*, v.l. for √*kshar*, Dhātup. xx.

**क्षाल** 2. *kshal* (related to √*kshar*), cl. 10.

P. *kshālayati*, to wash, wash off, purify, cleanse, clean, Śiś. i, 38; Kathās.; Hit.; [cf. Lith. *skalauju*, 'to wash off'; *skalbju*, 'to wash'; Mod. Germ. *spüle*?]

**Kshāla**, as, m. washing, washing off.

**Kshālana**, mfn. washing, washing or wiping off, Pañcat. (ifc.); (am), n. washing, washing off, cleansing with water, MBh. ii, 1295; Pañcat.; MārkP.; Kathās. iii, 239; sprinkling, W.

**Kshālaniya**, mfn. to be washed or cleansed.

**Kshālita**, mfn. washed, cleansed, cleaned, Suśr.; Prab. v, 24; wiped away, removed, Rājat. v, 59.

**Kshālitavya**, mfn. =°*laniya*.

**क्षाव** *kshāva*, °*vaka*, °*vathu*. See √1. *kshu*.

**क्षां** *kshā*. See √1. *ksham*.

**क्षाति** *kshāti*. See √*kshai*.

**क्षात्र** *kshāttra*. See √*kshad*.

**क्षात्र** *kshātra*, &c. See *kshatrā*.

**क्षान्त** 1. *kshānta*, mfn. ending with the letter *ksha*, RāmatUp.

**क्षान्त** 2. *kshānta*. See √1. *ksham*.

**Kshāntāyana**, °*nti*, °*ntiya*, °*ntu*, see ib.

**Kshā-pavitra**, N. of a formula, Baudh. iv, 7, 5.

**क्षाप्य** *kshāpāya*. See Caus. √*kshai*.

**Kshāmā**. See ib.

**क्षामन** *kshāman*. See √1. *ksham*.

**I. Kshāmi**. See s. v. 2. *kshām*.

**क्षाम** 2. *kshāmi*, °*min*. See √*kshai*.

**क्षाम्य** *kshāmya*. See √1. *ksham*.

**क्षायिक** *kshāyika*. See √4. *kshi*.

**क्षार** *kshāra*, °*raka*, °*rāṇa*, &c. See √*kshar*.

क्षितिदेव kshiti-deva.

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**क्षाल** *kshāla*, °*lana*, &c. See √2. *kshal*.

**क्षास** *kshās*, nom. sg., nom. & acc. pl. of 2. *kshām*, q. v.

**क्षि** 1. *kshi*, cl. 1. P. *kshāyati* (2. du. *kshā* yathas or *kshay*°, 2. pl. *kshāyathā*; Subj.

1. *kshāyat* or *kshayat*, RV. vi, 23, 10 & vii, 20, 6; x, 106, 7; pr. p. *kshāyat*), to possess, have power over, rule, govern, be master of (gen.), RV.; [cf. Gk. *κτρόπαι*.]

1. **Kshaya**, as, m. 'dominion,' Sāy. (on RV. vii, 46, 2).

**Kshayād-vīra**, mfn. ruling or governing men (Indra, Rudra, and Pūshan), RV.; ['possessed of abiding or of going heroes such as sons &c.,' Sāy.]

1. **Kshit**, mfn. ifc. 'ruling,' see *adhi-kshit*, *kshiti*, *prithivī*, *bhū*, *mahi*.

1. **Kshiti**, is, f. dominion (Comm.), MBh. xiii, 76, 10.

**क्षि** 2. *kshi*, cl. 2. 6. P. *kshēti*, *kshiyāti* (3. du. *kshitás*, 3. pl. *kshiyanti*; Subj. 2. *kshayat*, 2. sg. *kshāyas*, 3. du. *kshayatas*, 1. pl. *kshāyāma*; pr. p. *kshiyāt*; aor. Subj. *ksheshat*; fut. p. *ksheshyāt*), to abide, stay, dwell, reside (used especially of an undisturbed or secret residence), RV.; to remain, be quiet, AV.; ŚBr.; to inhabit, TBr. iii; to go, move (*kshiyati*), Naigh. ii, 14; Dhātup.: Caus. (Impv. 2. sg. *kshayāyā*; Subj. *kshēpayat*) to make a person live quietly, RV. iii, 46, 2 & v, 9, 7; [cf. Gk. *κρίσω*.]

2. **Kshāya**, mfn. dwelling, residing, RV. iii, 2, 13; viii, 64, 4; (as), m. an abode, dwelling-place, seat, house (cf. *uru-* & *su-kshāya*, *rātha-*, *divi-kshayā*), RV.; VS. v, 38; TS.; Pāṇ.; MBh.; R.; BhP.; the house of Yama (cf. *yama-ksh°*, *vaivasvata-ksh°*); abode in Yama's dominion, Comm. on R. (ed. Bomb.) ii, 109, 11; (= *kshiti*) family, race, RV. i, 123, 1. -taru, m. the plant *Bignonia suaveolens*, L.

1. **Kshayanā**, mfn. habitable [?(as)], m. 'a place with tranquil water,' Comm.], VS. xvi, 43; (*kshāyana*) TS. iv; (*kshenā*) MaitrS.; (as), m. a bay, harbour, Comm. on RPrāt.; (am), n. a dwelling-place, Nir. vi, 6.

**Kshayas**. See *aurukshayasa*.

3. **Kshi**, is, f. abode, L.; going, moving, L.

2. **Kshit**, mfn. ifc. 'dwelling, inhabitant of (in comp.)', see *acyuta-*, *apsu-*, *ā-*, *upa*, *giri*, *divi*, *dhruva*, *pari*, *bandhu*, *vraja*- & *sa-kshit*; *anatariksha*, *prithivī*, *loka*, *sindhu*.