

1. **Kshāmi**. See s. v. 2. *kshām*.

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

क्षमस्य kshamasya = *kshāmāsya* (q. v.), L.

क्षमा kshamā, &c. See √1. *ksham*.

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

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

क्षम्य kshāmya. See √1. *kshām*.

क्षय kshāya. See √1. 2. & 4. *kshi*.

क्षयाणा. See √2. & 4. *kshi*.

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

क्षयद्वीर kshayād-vira. See √1. *kshi*.

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

क्षय्या. See *a-kshayā*.

क्षर kshar, cl. 1. P. *ksharati* (ep. also *Ā. °te*; Ved. cl. 2. P. *kshariti*, Pān. vii, 2, 34; Subj. *ksharat*; impf. *āksharat*; aor. 3. sg. *akshār* (cf. Nir. v, 3); *akshārīt*, Pān. vii, 2, 2; p. *ksharat*; inf. *kshārādhyai*, 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 urinate,' Car. ii, 4); to give forth a stream, give forth anything richly, MBh.; Hariv. 8898 (pf. *akshāra*); R.; Ragh.: Caus. *kshārāyati*, to cause to flow (as urine), Vait.; to overflow or soil with acrid substances (cf. *kshāra*), MärkP. viii, 142; (cf. *kshārīta*).

Kshara, m(fā)n. (gaṇa *jvalādī*) melting away, perishable, SvetUp.; MBh.; Bhag.; (as), m. a cloud, L.; (am), n. water, L.; the body, MBh. xiv, 470. — **ja**, mfn. (= *kshare-ja*, Pān. vi, 3, 16) produced by distillation, W. — **patrā**, f., N. of a small shrub, W. — **bhāva**, mfn. mutable, dissoluble. **Ksharāt-maka**, mfn. of a perishable nature, perishable, MärkP. xxiii, 33. **Kshare-ja**, mfn. = °*ra-ja*, Pān. vi, 3, 16.

Ksharaka, m(fikā)n. pouring forth (ifc.), Devīm.

Ksharāna, am, n. flowing, trickling, distilling, dropping (e. g. *āṅgulī-*, 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*, gaṇa *gav-ādī*.

Kshāra, m(fā)n. (gaṇa *jvalādī*) caustic, biting, corrosive, acrid, pungent, saline, converted to alkali or ashes by distillation (fr. *√kshai?*), R.; Pañcat.; BhP. &c.; sharp, keen (as the wind), Kāvyaḍ. 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, *viḍ-lavana* and *krishna-l°*), W.; water, W. — **hardama**, 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. — **kṛīṭya**, mfn. to be treated with caustic alkali, Suśr. i, 11, 15. — **kshata**, mfn. damaged by factitious salt or saltpetre, Mṛicch. iii, 14. — **kshīṇa**, 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. *svar-jikā* and *yava-śika*), Bhpr. — **nadī**, f. 'alkaline river,' N. of a river in one of the hells, R. vii, 21, 15; Divyāv. viii; MärkP. xiv, 68. — **pattra**, m. n. = *dalā*, L. — **pattrakā**, m. id., L.; (*ikā*), f. id., L. — **payas**, m. 'the salt ocean,' in comp. °*yo-bhū*, m. a snake, Viddh. iii, 19. — **pāni**, 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 *-pāni*). — **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), KātyŚr. 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, MānGr.; *-varjana*, n. keeping off alkaline substances and salt, Hcat.; (cf. *a-ksh°*). — **vṛiksha**, m. = *dru*, L. — **sreshtha**, m. id., L.; the tree *Butea frondosa*, L.; (am), n. alkaline earth (= *vajra-kshāra*), L. — **shaṭ-ka**, n. six kinds of trees distinguished by their sap (*Butea frondosa*, *Grislea tomentosa*, *Achyranthes aspera*, *Cowach*, *Ghaṅṭā-pāṭali*, *Coraya*), W. — **samudra**, m. the salt ocean, BhP. v, 17, 6; Romakas. — **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, Śak., Sch. **Kshārāmbudhi**, m. the salt ocean, W. **Kshārōda**, m. id., BhP. v. **Kshārōdaka**, n. = °*rāmbu*, Suśr.; (in comp. with *amlōdaka*) Mn. v, 114 & Yājñ. i, 190. **Kshārōdadhi**, 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.

Kshārāna, 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-kshārānā*), 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. Gorr.) ii, 109, 55.

Kshārīya, mfn. fr. °*ra*, gaṇa *utkarādī*.

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

क्षल 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,' *skalbuju*, '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.; MärkP.; Kathās. lii, 239; sprinkling, W.

Kshālāniya, mfn. to be washed or cleansed.

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

Kshālitaavya, mfn. = °*lanīya*.

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

क्षा kshā. See √1. *ksham*.

क्षाति kshāti. See √*kshai*.

क्षत्र kshātra. See √*kshad*.

क्षत्र kshātra, &c. See *kshatrā*.

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

क्षान्त 2. kshānta. See √1. *ksham*.

Kshāntīyana, °*nti*, °*ntīya*, °*ntu*, see ib.

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

क्षापय kshāpāya. See Caus. √*kshai*.

Kshāmā. See ib.

क्षामन् kshāman. See √1. *ksham*.

1. **Kshāmi**. See s. v. 2. *kshām*.

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

क्षाम्य kshāmya. See √1. *ksham*.

क्षायिक kshāyika. See √4. *kshi*.

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

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

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

क्षि 1. kshi, cl. 1. P. *kshāyati* (2. du. *kshāyathas* 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. *κράομαι*.]

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

Kshayād-vira, 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 *adhī-kshīt*, *kshīti-*, *prithivī-*, *bhū-*, *mahī-*.

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

क्षि 2. kshi, cl. 2. 6. P. *kshēti*, *kshiyūti* (3. du. *kshītās*, 3. pl. *kshiyanti*; Subj. 2. *kshayāt*, 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, TBBr. iii; to go, move (*kshiyati*), Naigh. ii, 14; Dhātup.: Caus. (Impv. 2. sg. *kshayāyā*; Subj. *kshepayat*) to make a person live quietly, RV. iii, 46, 2 & v, 9, 7; [cf. Gk. *κρίω*.]

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.; Pān.; 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; (= *kshīt*) family, race, RV. i, 123, 1. — **taru**, m. the plant *Bignonia suaveolens*, L.

1. **Kshayāna**, 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-kshīt*; *antariksha-*, *prithivī-*, *loka-*, *sindhu-*.

Kshītā, f. for 2. *kshīti* (q. v.), MBh. xiii, 2017.

2. **Kshīti**, is, f. an abode, dwelling, habitation, house (cf. also *uru-* & *su-kshīt*, *dhruvā-*), RV.; (Naigh. i, 1) the earth, soil of the earth, Mn.; MBh.; R. &c.; the number 'one,' Bijag.; (*āyas*), f. settlements, colonies, races of men, nations (of which five are named; cf. *krīshīt*), RV.; (said of the families of the gods) iii, 20, 4; estates, Rājat. v, 109; (cf. *uru-* & *su-kshīt*, *dhārāyat-*, *dhruvā-*, *bhava-*, *rana-*, *samara-*) — **kana**, m. a particle of earth, dust, L. — **kampa**, m. an earthquake, MBh. vii, 7867; R. vi, 30, 30; VarBrS. v, xxi, xxxii. — **kampana**, m., N. of an attendant in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2561; of a *Dāitya*, Hariv. 12932. — **kshama**, m. the tree *Acacia Catechu*, L. — **kshit**, m. 'ruler of the earth,' a prince, king, Śiś. xiii, 4. — **kshoda**, m. a particle of earth, dust, Kād. — **khaṇḍa**, m. a clod or lump of earth, W. — **garbha**, m., N. of a *Bodhi-sattva*, Buddh. — **calana**, n. = *kampa*, VarBrS. — **ja**, mfn. earth-born, produced of or in the earth, Suśr.; (as), m. a tree, MBh. iii, 10248; R. vi, 76, 2; a kind of snail or earth-worm (*bhū-nāga*), L.; 'earth-son,' N. of the planet Mars, VarBr.; Gānit.; of the demon *Naraka*, W.; (*ā*), f., N. of *Sītā* (the wife of *Rāma*), W.; (am), n. the horizon, *Āryabh.*; *Sūryas*; *-tva*, n. the state of the horizon, Gol. — **jantu**, m. a kind of snail or earth-worm (= *bhū-nāga*), L. — **jivā**, f. the sine of the bow formed by the horizon and the Unmaṇḍala, Gānit. — **jyā**, f. id., *Sūryas* ii, 61; Gol. — **tanaya**, m. (= *ja*) N. of the planet Mars, VarBrS.; (*ā*), f. 'daughter of the earth,' N. of *Sītā*, Bālar.; *-dina*, n. Tuesday, VarBrS.; *-divasa-vāra*, m. id., ib. — **tala**, n. the surface of the earth, ground, Pañcat.; Bhart. iii, 5; °*lāpsaras*, f. an *Apsaras* who walks or lives on the earth, Kathās. xvii, 34. — **trāna**, n. protection of the earth (one of the duties of the *Kshatriya* caste), Vishṇ. — **dina**, n. a common or *Sāvana* day, Gānit. — **deva**, m.