taduce, censure; cf. आसर्.

भारिका Hunger. भारित a. 1 Distilled from saline matter. -2 Falsely accused (espe-

matter. -2 Falsely accused (especially of adultery).

क्षल् 10 U. (क्षालयाति-ते, क्षालित) 1
To wash, wash off, purify, cleanse;
करते रवे: क्षालियातुं क्षमेत कः क्षपातमस्कांकमलीमसं नगः Si. 1. 38; H. 4. 60.
-2 To wipe away. — With वि to
wash off; R. 5. 44.

भाल a. Cleaning, washing.

शालनं [अल्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Washing, cleansing (with water). -2 Sprinkling.

सालित p. p. [अल्-क] 1 Washed, cleansed, purified. -2 Wiped away, requited; तथा इनं पापैर्व्ययति यथा आलितमपि U. 1. 28.

क्षवः , क्षवधः See under क्षु.

सात्र a. (ची f.) [सत्रस्य कर्म मावो वा अण्] Relating or peculiar to the military tribe; शात्रो धर्मः भित इव तत्रं अस्याधिषस्य गुप्त्ये U. 6. 9; R. 1. 13.—चं 1 The Kshatriya tribe. -2 The qualifications of a Kshatriya; the Gitâ thus describes them: -क्षीं तेजो धृतिदाँक्यं युक्ते चा प्यपलायनं। दानमा धरमानस्य सात्रं कर्म स्वभावजं Bg. 18. 43.

आर्बि: The son of a Kshatriya by a woman of another caste.

स्रांत &c. see under क्षम.

शाम a. [क्षे-कर्तर क] 1 Scorched, singed. -2 Diminished, thin, wasted; emaciated, lean; शामशामकपोल-माननं S. 3. 10; मध्ये शामा Me. 82; शामच्छायं भवनमधुना माईयोगेन नृतं 80, 89. -3 Slight, little, small. -4 Weak, infirm. -म: An epithet of Vishnu. -मा The earth. -मं Destruction. -Comp. - आस्य unwholesome diet.

श्रामन a. [श्रे-मनिन्] Destructive.

सामबस् a. Ved. Scorching, withering, drying; an epithet of Agni.

क्षारः &c. See under शर्. आलनं &c. See under शह.

सि I. 1 P. (अयति, सित or अणि)
1 To decay or waste. -2 To rule,
govern, be master of. -II 1. 5.
9. P. (अयति, क्षिणोति, क्षिणाति) 1 To
destroy, affect, ruin, corrupt;
न तसम: सस्प्रभूतां निणीति R. 2.

40. -2 To diminish, cause to waste away; R. 19. 48. -3 To kill, injure. -4 To spend, pass (as time); 本行 पुनरहं वासरानि क्षविष्ये Ud. S. 83. -III. 6 P. (बियति) 1 To abide, stay, dwell. -2 To inhabit. -3 To remain. -4 To go, move, approach. -Pass. (सीयते) 1 To waste, wane; decay, be diminished (fig. also) प्रतिक्षणमयं कायः क्षीयमाणो न लक्ष्यते H. 4, 66 : प्रत्यासन्नविपत्तिमुद्दमनसां प्रा-यो माति: क्षीयते Pt. 2. 4; Amaru. 93; Bh. 2. 19. - Caus. (क्षययात or क्षपय-(d) 1 To destroy, remove, put an end to; मनापि च क्षपयत नीललीहितः पनर्भवं परिगतशानिः रात्मभूः S. 7. 35, R. 8. 47; Me. 53. -2 To spend or pass (as time).

क्षय: [क्ष-अच्]1 A house, residence, abode : यातनाश्च यमक्षये Ms. 6.61; निर्जगाम पुनस्तस्मात्क्षयान्नारायणस्य ह Mb. -2 Loss, decline, waste, wane, decay, diminution; आयुष: क्षय: R. 3. 69; धनक्षये वर्धात जाउरामिः Pt. 2. 178 ; so चंद्रक्षयः, क्षयपक्षः &c. -3 Destruction, end, termination; निशाक्षये यःति हियैव पांडुतां Rs. 1. 9; Amaru, 60. -4 Pecuniary loss; Ms. 8. 401. -5 Fall (as of prices.) -6 Removal, -7 Universal destruction (প্রথ).-8 Consumption. -9 A disease in general. -10 The negative sign or quantity, minus (in algebra). -11 Family, race. -12 The house of Yama. -Comp. -- कर (also क्षयंकर) a. causing decay or destruction, ruinous. - 本[ल: 1, time of universal destruction. -2, the period of decline. -कास: consumptive cough. - पक्ष: the dark fortnight. - ग्राक्त: f., -योग: an opportunity of destroying. — रोगः consumption. —बायः the wind that is to blow at the destruction of the world. -संपद f. total loss, ruin.

श्या a. Destroying &c. - प: 1 A place with calm water. -2 A bay or harbour. -प A dwelling-place, habitation.

क्षयधु: Consumptive cough, consumption.

सबस् n. A dwelling-place, habitation.

श्रीयन् a. (जी f.) 1 Diminishing, decaying; आरंभगुवीं श्रीयणी क्रमेण Bh. 2. 60; waning, wasting; न चानुसावि-

व क्यों R. 17. 71 Ms. 9. 314. -2 Consumptive. -3 Perishable, fragile. -m: The moon.

क्षियुप्य a. 1 Wasting, decaying. - 2Perishable, fragile.

दित: f. 1 Abode. -2 Going. -3 Destruction. -4 Waste, loss.

श्चित् a. 1 Ruling, a ruler.-2 Dwelling.

श्चित p. p. [श्चि-कर्मणि क] 1 Wasted, decayed, lost.-2 Weakened.-3 Poor, miserable. - त Killing; injuring.

सिता The earth.

क्षिति: र्. [क्षि निवास आधारे किन] 1 The earth. -2 A dwelling, an abode, a house. -3 Loss, destruction. -4 The end of the world. -5 Wane. -6 A man (Ved.) -Comp. - अवित: an epithet of Devaki, mother of Krishna. — इंश:, -ईश्वर: a king : R 1. 5; 3, 3; 11. 1. — 新可: dust. — 新可: an earth-quake. - [m. a king, prince. - T: 1. a tree. -2. an earthworm. -3. the planet Mars. -4. N. of the demon Naraka killed by Vishnu. (-जं) the horizon. (-जा) an epithet of Sîtâ. - ਰਲਂ the surface of the earth. 🕳 देव: a Brâhmaра. — чт: a mountain; Ku. 7. 94. -धेन: earth considered as a milchcow; Bh. 2. 46. —नाथ:, -प:, -पाति:, -पाल:, -भुज् m., -रक्षिन् m. a king, sovereign; R. 2. 51, 5. 76, 6. 86, 7. 3, 9.75.—gu: 1. the planet Mars. -2. the demon Naraka. - u as a. dwelling on the earth. - भूत m. 1. a mountain; सर्वक्षितिभतां नाथ V. 4. 27: (where it means 'a king' also); Ki. 5. 20; Rs. 6. 26. -2. a king. -मंडलं the globe. - रंभं a ditch, hollow. — रह m. a tree. — वर्धन: m. a corpse, dead body. - ब्रानः f. ' the course of the earth ', patient behaviour. - च्युदास: a cave within the earth, an underground hole.

कित्वन m. Wind, air.

सीण p.p. [क्ष-क] 1 Thin, emaciated, waned, become lean, diminished, worn away, expended; भार्यो सीणेषु विकेषु(जानीयात्) H.1. 72; so सीण: शशी; सीण पुण्ये मर्च्यलोके विश्वाति. -2 Slender, delicate. -3 Small, little. -4 Poor, miserable. -5 Powerless, weak. -6 Wasted away, decreased, lost, diminished.-7 Dead, destroyed; असीणभक्ति: सीणेऽपि नंदे Mu. 2. 21,