

59.—With the prep. प्र *pra*, 1. To wash, Pañch. 245, 7. 2. To remove, MBh. 1, 7510.—With अभिप्र *abhi-pra*, To cleanse, Vikr. 78, 6.—With वि *vi*, To wash away, Ragh. 5, 44.

चवथु *kshavathu*, i.e. *kshu + athu*, m. Sneezing, catarrh, Suçr. 1, 39, 1.

चात्र *kshâtra*, i.e. *kshatra + a*, I. adj., f. *rî*, Peculiar to the military caste, Râm. 1, 54, 14. II. n. 1. The military caste, MBh. 3, 5097. 2. Royal dignity, Râm. 5, 84, 10.

चान्ति *kshânti*, i.e. *ksham + ti*, f. Patience, forbearance, Man. 5, 107.

चान्तिमन्त् *kshânti + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Forbearing, Râjat. 5, 4.

चाम *kshâma*, see *kshai*.

चार *kshâra*, i.e. *kshar + a*, I. adj., f. *râ*, Salty, Pañch. 61, 11. II. m. 1. A burning corrosive substance, either soda or potash, Râm. 2, 73, 3. 2. Treacle, Bhâg. P. 7, 4, 17.—Comp. *Yava-*, m. saltpetre.

चारय *KSHÂRAYA*, a denomin. derived from the last, Par. 1. To torment by corrosive substances, Mârk. P. 8, 142. 2. To defame, MBh. 2, 238.—With the prep. आ *â*, To defame, Man. 8, 275.

चालन *kshâlana*, i.e. *kshal + ana*, n. Washing, Pañch. ii. d. 61.

1. चि *KSHI*, i. 6, *kshiya* (ved. ii. 2), Par. 1. To dwell (ved.). 2. † To go.—With the prep. आ *â*, ii. 2, To acquire, Chr. 291, 13=Rigv. i. 64, 13. Cf. *κτι* in *ἐύκτιτος*, *ἐύκτιμενος*, *κτιζω*; perhaps Lat. *civis*, etc., so-cius, cf. *sakhi*.

2. चि *KSHI*, i. 1, *kshaya*, Par. To possess; to rule (with gen.), Chr. 296, 3=Rigv. i. 112, 3.—Cf. *κράομαι*, *κρέανον*, *κρέαρ*, *κρήνος*.

3. चि *KSHI*, ii. 9, *kshinâ*, *kshinî*, ii. 5, *kshinû*, i. 1, *kshaya*, Par. 1. To destroy, Ragh. 2, 40. 2. To hurt, MBh. 3, 1355. 3. To oppress, Man. 9, 315.—Pass. *kshîya*, 1. To decrease, Bhâg. P. 5, 22, 9. 2. To become exhausted, Pañch. i. d. 181. 3. To disappear, Bhartr. 2, 16.—Pteple. of the pf. pass., I. *kshîna*, 1. Decreased, Çâk. d. 133; Bhartr. 2, 88. 2. Thin, Çâk. d. 58, v. r. 3. Exhausted, Hit. 1, 66; Pañch. i. d. 244; iv. d. 16 (of hunger). Feeble, Châp. 99, in Montasb. d. Berl. Ak. Hist. Phil. 1864, 413. 4. Finished, Kathâs. 5, 128. 5. Perished, MBh. 2, 972. II. *kshita*. Comp. *A -kshita*, adj., not decayed, inexhaustible, Chr. 290, 6=Rigv. i. 64, 6.—Causal, I. *kshapaya*, 1. To destroy, MBh. 3, 15163. 2. To emaciate, Man. 5, 157. 3. To pass away, MBh. 14, 2720. II. *kshayaya* in *kshayita*, 1. Destroyed, Megh. 54. 2. Atoned, Bhag. 4, 30 (v. r. *kshapita*).—Pteple. of the fut. pass., *kshayayitavya*, To be destroyed, Râm. 6, 17, 4.

—With the prep. अनु *anu*, pass., To disappear by degrees, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 21.—With अप *apa* in *apakshita*, Exhausted, Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 32.—With उप *upa* in *upakshîna*, Disappeared, Sâh. D. 17, 2.—With परि *pari*, To destroy, Bhâg. P. 3, 8, 20. Pass., To become poor, Hit. ii. d. 91, v. r. *parikshîna*, 1. Diminished, Kathâs. 25, 140. 2. Weakened, Man. 7, 172. 3. Indigent, Man. 8, 170.—With प्र *pra*, pass., To perish, MBh. 2, 1468. *prakshîna*, 1. Destroyed, Bhâg. P. 6, 7, 23. 2. Atoned, Vedântas. in Chr.