

203, 21.—With वि *vi*, in *vikshita*, Miserable, Râm. 3, 79, 46.—With सम् *sam*, pass., To become exhausted, Bhartr. 3, 44.—Caus. 1. *kshapaya*, To cause to fall off, Suçr. 2, 134, 3. 2. Pteple. pf. pass., *kshayita*, Vanished, Râm. 2, 48, 29. Cf. κτείνωμι (probably for κτείνωμι and original κτείνωμι, cf. *ksheshnu*, Vop. 26, 44), ψίω; Lat. *sitis*, properly, exhaustion by thirst.

† चिष् *KSHIN*, ii. 8, *kshinu* (cf. 3. *kshi*), Par., Âtm., To hurt, to kill.

ञ्चित् -2. *kshi* + *t*, Ruling, e.g. *pri-thivî-*, m. A king, Nal. 5, 4. *mahî-*, m. The same, Chr. 5, 25.

चिति 1. *kshi* + *ti*, f. 1. An abode, Bhâg. P. 4, 9, 5. 2. The earth, Bhartr. 3, 5. 3. Land, Râjat. 5, 109.

चितिज *kshiti-ja* (vb. *jan*) I. adj. Sprung from the earth, Suçr. 1, 224, 9. II. m. A tree, Râm. 6, 76, 2.

चितिधर *kshiti-dhara*, m. A mountain, Bhartr. 2, 10.

चितिमृत् *kshiti-bhṛi* + *t*, m. 1. A mountain, Rîit. 6, 25. 2. A king, Bhartr. 3, 59, v.r.

चितिरुह *kshiti-ruh*, m. A tree, Bhartr. 3, 28.

चितिवृत्तिमन्त् *kshiti-vṛitti* + *mant*, adj. Patient, like the earth, Bhâg. P. 4, 16, 7.

चिष् *KSHIP*, i. 6, Par., Âtm. (i. 4, Âtm. only in a grammatical poem). 1. To throw, Pañch. 210, 17; MBh. 1, 1126 (*kshipyatas*, pass., instead of *kshipyamânasya*); (of arrows), MBh. 3, 1018. 2. To move quickly, Mṛicchh. 9, 19. 3. To impel, Râm. 3, 58, 21. 4. To pour, Yâjû. 1, 230. 5. To disdain, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 17. 6. To slander, Man. 8, 312. 7. To destroy, Bhâg. P.

6, 1, 14.—Comp. parteple. of the pf. pass., *tiryakshipta*, i.e. *tiryāich-*, adj. (One part of the bones of a joint) being turned outward, Suçr. 1, 300, 8. Caus. To cause to be thrown, Kathâs. 13, 160.

—With the prep. अति *ati*, *ati-kshipta*, Dislocated, Suçr. 1, 300, 8.—With अधि

*adhi*, 1. To offend, Man. 4, 185. 2. To humble, to surpass, Bhâg. P. 3, 28, 30. 3. To prevent (a disease), Suçr. 2, 337, 8.—With अप *apa*, To remove, Râm.

3, 1, 24.—With अव *ava*, 1. To cast down, MBh. 1, 1126. 2. To cast off, Râm. 2, 37, 7. 3. To slander, MBh. 2, 1337. 4. To tender, to grant, MBh.

13, 3030.—With समव *sam-ava*, To repel, MBh. 3, 15662.—With आ *â*, 1.

To cast on, Pañch. 263, 20. 2. To hit, Râm. 6, 78, 5. 3. To pull, MBh. 4, 750. 4. To rob, Vikr. d. 143. 5. To throw down, Bhâg. P. 6, 12, 28. 6. To expel, MBh. 3, 539. 7. To set up, Kathâs. 18, 121. 8. To put in, MBh. 3, 3094. 9. To neglect, MBh. 3, 16117. 10. To insult, Man. 4, 141. Caus. To cause to be overthrown, MBh. 3, 15733.

—With पर्या *pari-â*, To twine, Kumâras. 7, 14.—With व्या *vi-â*, 1. To put on, MBh. 3, 566. 2. To discharge, to shoot off. 3. To hit, MBh. 1, 1402. *vyâkshipta*, Agitated, Râm. 6, 91, 3.—

With समा *sam-â*, 1. To accumulate, MBh. 1, 156. 2. To repel, MBh. 3, 15662. 3. To move violently, MBh. 3, 117. 4. To expel, MBh. 2, 1019. 5. To pull down, Râm. 3, 56, 50. 6. To destroy, MBh. 1, 1253. 7. To insult, MBh. 1, 1677.—With उद् *ud*, 1. To throw up, Man. 3, 90. 2. To raise, MBh. 3, 11187; Pañch. 187, 21. 3. To cast off, Bhâg. P. 4, 23, 17.—With

समुद् *sam-ud*, 1. To throw up, MBh.