

a porter; a charioteer, a coachman; [cf. *anu-kshat-trī*]; one who fights from a chariot; the son of a Sūdra man and a Kshatriya woman, or the son of a Kshatriya man and a Sūdra woman (called Ugra in Manu X. 9), or the son of a Sūdra man and Vaiśya woman (called Āyogava in Manu X. 12); the son of a female slave; (the proper employment of a Kshatri is said to be catching animals that live in holes); a N. of Vidura as the son of a female slave, his father being the celebrated Vyāsa (see Mahā-bh. I. 7381); an epithet of Brahmā; a fish.

Kshadat, *an, anti, at*, carving, dividing, tearing; eating.

Kshadana, *am, n*, the act of carving, dividing, tearing; eating.

Kshadman, *a, n*, Ved. a carving knife; pieces of food cut off or carved; (according to Schol.) water.

क्षन् *kshan* or *kshap*, cl. 8. P. A. *kshānoti, nute, cakshāna, cakshāne, kshanishyati, -te, akshanit, kshanitum*, P. to hurt, injure, wound, break; A. to hurt one's self, be injured or wounded: Caus. *kshāpayati, -yitum*: Desid. *śikshanishati, -te*: Intens. *śankshanyate, śankshantī*; [cf. Gr. *kalvo, kavō*; *kalvra* = *kshapute*; *kalvo*; perhaps also *σλομα* for *ξλομα*.]

Kshapatu, *us, m*, a wound or sore.

Kshapana, *am, n*, hurting, injuring; killing, slaughter.

Kshapanu, *us, m*, a wound, a sore.

Kshata, *as, ā, am*, wounded, hurt, hit, injured, broken, torn, rent, destroyed, impaired, violated; diminished, trodden or broken down; (*am*), *n*, a hurt, wound, sore, contusion. — **Kshata-kāsa**, *as, m*, a cough produced by an injury; [cf. *kshata-ja, &c.*] — **Kshata-ghna**, *as, m*, N. of a plant, commonly *Kukurasonkhā, Conyza Lacera*; (*ā* or *ī*), *f*, a kind of insect; lac, the animal dye. — **Kshata-ja**, *as, ā, am*, produced by a wound or injury of any kind (e. g. *kāsa*, a kind of cough); (*am*), *n*, blood; pus, matter. — **Kshata-tesa**, *ās, ās, as*, dimmed, obscured (as light or power). — **Kshata-pūya-tesa**, *as, ā, am*, having the stock of merit exhausted. — **Kshata-yoni**, *is, f*, a woman who has been violated, one no longer a virgin. — **Kshata-vikshata**, *as, ā, am*, mangled, covered with cuts and wounds. — **Kshata-vidhvansin**, *ī, m*, a sort of pot-herb, *Convolvulus Argenteus*. — **Kshata-vritti**, *is, f*, destitution, the being without the means of support, living on what one can get. — **Kshata-vrana**, *as, m*, a sore produced by an injury. — **Kshata-vrata**, *as, ā, am*, a violator of a vow or religious engagement. — **Kshata-hara**, *am, n*, *Agallochum* or *Aloe wood*. — **Kshatāri** (*ta-art*), *is, is, i*, victorious, triumphant. — **Kshatōtha** (*ta-ut*), *as, ā, am*, produced by injury. — **Kshatodara** (*ta-ud*), *am, n*, flux, dysentery. — **Kshatodbhava** (*ta-ud*), *as, ā, am*, produced by injury; (*am*), *n*, (?) blood; [cf. *kshata-ja*.] — **Kshatavjas** (*ta-ōj*), *ās, ās, as*, weakened, reduced, impaired.

Kshati, *is, f*, injury, hurt, a wound; destruction; damage, disadvantage.

क्षप 1. *kshap*, cl. 1. P. A. *kshapati, -te*, to be abstinent, to fast, to do penance: Caus. *kshāpayati, -yitum*, to regret sorrowfully, miss.

1. **kshapana**, *as, m*, a Buddhist mendicant; (*as, ā, am*), shameless, impudent?; (*am*), *n*, abstinence, chastisement of the body, defilement, impurity.

Kshapanaka, *as, m*, a mendicant, especially a Buddhist mendicant, who wears no garments; also a Jaina mendicant; (*as*), *m*, N. of an author supposed to have lived at the court of king Vikramāditya.

क्षप 2. *kshap*, cl. 10. P. *kshapayati, -yitum*, to send, throw, cast, direct, &c.; [cf. Goth. *skapa*.]

Kshapayat, *an, anti, at*, casting, sending.

Kshapita, *as, ā, am*, sent, cast, directed.

क्षप 3. *kshap*. See Caus. of rt. 4. *kshi*, 'to destroy.'

4. *kshap*, *p, f*, Ved. night; a measure of time equivalent to a whole day of twenty-four hours; darkness; water; *kshapah* or *kshapā*, ind. at night; [cf. Lat. *crepus-culum*; Gr. *κρέφος, κρέφας*.] — **Kshapotyaya** (*pas-at*), *as, m*, the end of night.

2. **kshapana**, *as, ā, am*, destructive, one who destroys; (*am*), *n*, destroying, diminishing, suppressing, expelling.

Kshapā, *f*, night (Ved. only used in inst. pl. *kshapābhīs*); turmeric. — **Kshapā-kara**, *as, m*, 'making the night', the moon. — **Kshapā-ghana**, *as, m*, a dark cloud or dark nocturnal clouds. — **Kshapā-cara**, *as, m*, a night-walker; a fiend, a goblin. — **Kshapāta** (*pā-ata*), *as, m*, a night-walker; a Rākshasa, an imp or goblin. — **Kshapā-nātha**, *as, m*, the moon. — **Kshapānta** (*pā-an*), *as, m*, dawn, day-break. — **Kshapāndhya** (*pā-ān*), *am, n*, night-blindness, nyctalopis; [cf. *kshapāndhya, nak-tāndhya*.] — **Kshapā-pati**, *is, m*, the moon; camphor. — **Kshapāha** (*pā-ahan*), *am, n*, a day and night.

क्षपणी *kshapanī, f*, = *kshapanī*, an oar, a net.

क्षपण्यु *kshapanyu, us, m*, an offence, a transgression.

क्षम 1. *ksham*, cl. 1. A., 4. P. *kshamate, kshāmyati* (ep. also 1. P. and Ved. 2. P. *kshamati, kshamīti*), *śakshame, śakshāma, kshamishyate, -ti, and kshansyate, -ti, akshamishā, akshanta, akshamat, kshamitum* and *kshantum*, to be patient or composed, to suppress anger, keep quiet; to submit to (with dat.); to bear patiently, endure, put up with, suffer; to pardon, forgive (with gen. or dat. of the person, e. g. *kshamasva tad me*, forgive me that); to allow, permit, suffer; to resist; to be competent or able to do anything (with inf.): Caus. *kshamayati, -te, -yitum*, to ask pardon for anything (with double acc., e. g. *tat kshamaye bhavantam*, I ask you to pardon that); to suffer or bear patiently: Desid. *śikshamishate, -ti, and śikshansate, -ti*: Intens. *śankshamyate, śankshanti*; [cf. Goth. *hramja* (?); Angl. Sax. *hremman*, 'to hinder, disquiet'.]

Kshantavya, *as, ā, am*, to be borne or endured, bearable, to be suffered or submitted to patiently, to be pardoned or forgiven.

Kshantri, *tā, trī, trī*, pardoning, bearing patiently, submissive.

2. *ksham*, *f*, (making *kshās* in the nom. case), Ved. the ground, the earth, *χθών*; [cf. *χαμα*, &c.] — **Ksha-pāvat**, *ān, m*, Ved. an earth-protector, a ruler, a governor.

Kshama, *as, ā, am*, patient; enduring, suffering, bearing, submissive, resisting; adequate, competent, able, fit for (with inf. or at the end of a compound, *vayam tyaktvū kshamāh*, we are able to quit; *gamana-kshama*, able to go); friendly; favourable; bearable, tolerable; fit, appropriate, becoming suitable, proper for (with gen. of the person, e. g. *kshamam Kauravānām*, proper for the Kauravas; or with inf., e. g. *na sa kshamāh kopayitum*, he is not a fit object for anger); (*as*), *m*, a N. of Śiva, 'the patient'; (*ā*), *f*, patience, forbearance, indulgence; personified as a daughter of Dakṣa and wife of Pulaha; resistance; the earth; an epithet of Durgā; N. of a female shepherd; the tree *Acacia Catechu* (*khadīra*); N. of a species of the Atjāyatī metre [cf. *utpalinī*]; night (wrong form for *kshapā*); (*am*), *n*, propriety, fitness; [cf. Hib. *cam*, 'strong, stout, mighty; power, might'; *cama*, 'brave'.] — **Kshama-tā**, *f*, or *kshama-tva*, *am, n*, ability, fitness, capability. — **Kshama-vat**, *ān, atī, at*, knowing what is proper or right. — **Kshamā-kalyāna**, *as, m*, N. of a pupil of Jinalābhasūri, who composed 1794 A. D. a commentary on the Jīva-vīcāra. — **Kshamā-tala**, *am, n*, the earth. — **Kshamā-danśa**, *as, m*, N. of a tree, = *śgru*. — **Kshamānvita** (*śmā-an*), *as, ā, am*, endowed with patience, patient, enduring, forgiving. — **Kshamā-pati**, *is, m*, lord of the earth, a king. — **Kshamāpama** (*mā-āp*), *as, ā, am*, forbearing, patient. — **Kshamā-pāra**, *as, ā, am*, very patient, for-

bearing. — **Kshamā-bhuj**, *k, k, k*, patient; (*k*), *m*, a king, a prince. — **Kshamā-yukta**, *as, ā, am*, endowed with patience, patient, enduring. — **Kshamāvat**, *ān, atī, at*, patient, enduring, forbearing; (*atī*), *f*, N. of the wife of Nidhi-pati.

Kshamanīya, *as, ā, am*, to be suffered, to be patiently borne; to be pardoned.

Kshamā (inst. case of 2. *ksham*), on the earth, on the floor (included by Pāṇini among the indeclinables with *sva*, *divā*, &c.); [cf. Gr. *χαμα*, *χαμᾶ-ζε*, *χαμᾶ-θεν*; *χαμαλός*.] — **Kshamā-cāra**, *as, ā, am*, Ved. being in the ground or under the earth.

Kshamāpaya, nom. P. A. *-payati, -te, -yitum*, to ask any one's (acc.) pardon, to beg forgiveness.

Kshamitavya, *as, ā, am*, to be endured, to be patiently borne, to be pardoned.

Kshamītri, *tā, trī, trī*, patient, enduring, forbearing, indulgent.

Kshamīn, *ī, inī, ī*, patient, enduring, forbearing, indulgent; capable, able.

Kshamyā, *as, ā, am*, Ved. being in the earth, terrestrial; *χθώνιος*.

Kshānta, *as, ā, am*, borne, endured; patient, enduring; (*as*), *m*, N. of a man; of a hunter; epithet of Śiva [cf. *kshama*]; (*ā*), *f*, the earth, 'the patient one.'

Kshāntī, *is, f*, patience, forbearance, endurance, indulgence, patient waiting for anything. — **Kshāntī-mat**, *ān, atī, at*, patient, enduring, indulgent. — **Kshāntī-vādīn**, *ī, m*, N. of a Rishi; N. of Śākya-muni in one of his former births.

Kshāntu, *us, us, u*, patient, enduring; (*us*), *m*, a father.

Kshāmyā, *as, ā, am*, to be borne; to be pardoned or overlooked.

क्षमुद *kshamuda*, *as* or *am*, *m*, or *n*. (?), a particular number.

क्षम् *kshamp*, cl. 1. or 10. P. *kshampati* or *kshampayati, -yitum*, to suffer, bear; [cf. 1. *ksham*.]

क्षय *kshaya*. See under rt. 2. *kshi* and rt. 4. *kshī*, p. 266.

क्षययु *kshayathu, us, m*, cough; (a wrong form for *kshavathu*.)

क्षयद्वीर *kshayad-vīra*. See under 1. *kshī*.

क्षर *kshar*, cl. 1. P. *ksharati, cakshāra, kshartshyati, aksharīt, ksharītum* (ep. cl. 1. A. *ksharate*, Ved. cl. 2. P. *ksharīti*, Ved. inf. *ksharadhya*), to flow, stream, glide; to flow away; to stream forth; pour out (either in active or neuter sense); to drop, distil, trickle, ooze, run; to melt away, wane, perish, be destroyed; to fall or slip from, to be deprived of (with abl.): Caus. *kshārayati, -yitum*: Desid. *śiksharishati*: Intens. *śaksharyate, śaksharīti*; [cf. Lat. *scateo*?]

Kshara, *as, ā, am*, melting away, perishable; (*as*), *m*, a cloud; (*am*), *n*, water; a body. — **Kshara-ja** or **kshare-ja**, *as, ā, am*, produced by distillation. — **Kshara-patrā**, *f*, N. of a plant, = *Arona-pushpī*. — **Kshara-bhāva**, *as, ā, am*, mutable, dissoluble.

Ksharaka, *as, ikā, am*, pouring forth.

Ksharāna, *am, n*, the act of flowing, trickling, distilling, dropping (e. g. *angulī-ksharāna*, perspiration of the fingers).

Ksharat, *an, anti, at*, flowing, running, trickling, oozing.

Ksharīta, *as, ā, am*, dropped, liquefied, oozed, trickling, flowing.

Ksharin, *ī, inī, ī*, flowing, dropping, trickling; (?), *m*, the rainy season.

Kshāra, *as, ā, am*, caustic, biting, corrosive, acid, pungent, saline (according to some in these senses fr. rt. *kshat*), anything converted to alkali or ashes by distillation; (*as*), *m*, juice, essence; treacle, molasses; any corrosive or acid or saline substance, especially an alkali such as soda or potash; caustic alkali, one species of caustery; glass; a rogue, a cheat; (*am*),