

n. a factitious or medicinal salt, commonly black salt [cf. *viḍ-lavaṇa* and *kṛishṇa-lavaṇa*]; water. — *Kshāra-kardama*, as, m. a pool of saline or acid mud; N. of a hell. — *Kshāra-karman*, a, n. applying caustic alkali (*Lapis Infernalis*) to proud flesh &c.; or applying acid remedies in general. — *Kshāra-kṛitya*, as, ā, am, to be treated with caustic alkali. — *Kshāra-talla*, am, n. oil cooked with alkaline ingredients. — *Kshāra-traya* or *kshāra-tritaya*, am, n. natron, saltpetre, and borax. — *Kshāra-dalā*, f. a kind of pot-herb, = *Atli*. — *Kshāra-dru*, us, m. the tree *Bignonia suaveolens*; [cf. *ghanṭā-pāṭali*.] — *Kshāra-nadi*, f. a river in hell, the water of which is alkaline. — *Kshāra-pattra*, as or am, m. or n. (?), or *kshāra-pattraka*, as, m. the pot-herb *Chenopodium Album*. — *Kshāra-pāla*, as, m., N. of a Rishi. — *Kshāra-bhūmī*, is, f. a saline soil. — *Kshāra-madhya*, as, m. the plant *Achyranthes Aspera* [cf. *apānārāga*]; its alkaline ashes make it useful in washing clothes. — *Kshāra-mṛitīkā*, f. saline soil, especially an impure sulphate of soda. — *Kshāra-melaka*, as, m. an alkaline substance. — *Kshāra-meha*, as, m. a morbid state of the urine, in which its smell and taste resemble that of potash. — *Kshāra-rasa*, as, m. a saline or alkaline flavour. — *Kshāra-vṛiksha*, as, m. the tree *Bignonia suaveolens* [cf. *kshāra-dru*]; any tree yielding abundant potash. — *Kshāra-sreshṭha*, as, m. the tree *Butea Frondosa*; also = *kshāra-vṛiksha* (am), n. alkaline earth; [cf. *vajra-kshāra*.] — *Kshāra-shaṭka*, am, n. six kinds of trees distinguished by their juice, as the *Butea Frondosa*, *Grislea Tomentosa*, *Achyranthes Aspera*, *Cowash*, *Ghanṭā-pāṭali*, *Coraya*. — *Kshāra-samudra*, as, m. or *kshāra-sindhu*, us, m. the salt ocean. — *Kshāra-sitra*, am, n. acid thread, applied to fistulas &c. — *Kshārāksha* (ra-ak'), as, ā, am, having an artificial eye made of glass. — *Kshārāgada* (ra-ag'), as, m. remedy prepared by extracting the alkaline particles from the ashes of plants. — *Kshārāccha* (ra-accha), am, n. sea-salt. — *Kshārānjana* (ra-ai'), am, n. an alkaline unguent. — *Kshārāmbu* (ra-am'), u, n. or *kshārōda* (ra-uda), as, m. or *kshārōdaka* (ra-ud'), am, n. an alkaline juice or fluid. — *Kshārāmbudhi* (ra-am'), *kshārōdadhi* (ra-ud'), is, m. the salt ocean.

*Kshāraka*, as, m. alkali; a juice, essence; a blossom, a new-blown flower or a young fruit; a bud or a multitude of young buds; a cage or basket or net for birds or fish; a washerman.

*Kshāraṇa*, am, ā, n. f. accusing of unfaithfulness; (am), n. converting to alkali or ashes; distilling.

*Kshārāya*, nom. P. *kshārāyati*, -yitum, to furnish or mix with acid substances; to torture a person with acid substances; to speak ill of a person; to abuse, accuse, calumniate.

*Kshārīkā*, f. hunger.

*Kshārīta*, as, ā, am, distilled from saline matter, strained through alkaline ashes &c.; calumniated, falsely accused (especially of adultery), accused of a crime, guilty.

**क्षल** 1. *kshal*, cl. I. P. *kshalati*, -litum, to flow; to collect; [cf. *kshar*.]

**क्षल** 2. *kshal* (related to rt. *kshar*), cl. 10. P. *kshālayati*, *akīkshalat*, -yitum, to wash, wash off, purify, cleanse, clean, make clean; to wipe away; [cf. Lith. *skalanju*, 'to wash off'; *skallju*, 'to wash'; Mod. Germ. *spüle*].

*Kshālana*, am, n. washing, washing off, cleansing with water; sprinkling.

*Kshālaniya* or *kshālītavya*, as, ā, am, to be washed, to be cleansed with water.

*Kshālayat*, an, anti, at, washing, cleansing, sprinkling.

*Kshālita*, as, ā, am, cleansed, cleaned, washed.

**क्षव** *kshava*. See under rt. 1. *kshu*.

**क्षति** *kshāti*, is, f. (fr. *kshat*), Ved. singeing, scorching, heat.

**क्षत्र** *kshātra*, am, n. (fr. *kshatṛi*), Ved. a community or number of attendants or servants.

**क्षत्र** *kshātra*, as, ī, am (fr. *kshatra*), belonging or relating to or peculiar to the second or military tribe; (am), n. the second or military tribe; the dignity of a ruler or governor.

*Kshātri*, is, m. the son of a man of the second caste (by a woman of another caste?).

**क्षान्त** *kshānta*, &c. See under 1. *ksham*.

**क्षाम** *kshāma*, as, ā, am (fr. rt. *kshai*), scorched, singed; dried up, emaciated, wasted, fallen away, thin, slim, slender; weak, debilitated, infirm, slight. — *Kshāma-tā*, f. or *kshāma-tva*, am, n. emaciation, thinness, slenderness; debility. — *Kshāma-val*, ān, atī, at, Ved. scorching, singeing, drying up; epithet of Agni; (ti), f., scil. *ishti*, N. of a particular sacrificial ceremony. — *Kshāmāsya* (ma-ās'), am, n. any diet or any state of the body (as menstruation) incompatible with a particular medical treatment.

**क्षामन्** *kshāman*, a, n. (occurring only in nom., acc., loc. sing.), Ved. earth, soil, ground; [cf. 2. *ksham*.]

**क्षामाप्रस्थ** *kshāmā-prastha*, as, m., N. of a town.

**क्षार** *kshāra*. See under rt. *kshar*, p. 265.

**क्षालन** *kshālana*, &c. See under 2. *kshal*.

**क्षाम्** *kshām*, nom. case of 2. *ksham*, q. v.

**क्षि** 1. *kshi*, cl. I. P., Ved. *kshayati* (only the pres. seems to occur), to possess, have power over, rule, govern, be master of (with gen.).

*Kshayati*, an, anti, at, possessing, ruling, governing. — *Kshayad-vira*, as, ā, am, Ved. ruling or governing men; an epithet of Indra, Rudra, and Pūshan; (Sāy, as if fr. 2. *kshī*), possessed of abiding or of going heroes such as sons &c.

1. *kshī*, t, l, t, ruling, a ruler, a governor, a sovereign, (used in comp., e. g. *mahī-kshī*, q. v.)

**क्षि** 2. *kshi*, cl. 2. 6. P., Ved. *ksheti*, *kshiyati*, *ākshāya*, *ksheshyati*, *kshetum*, to abide, stay, dwell, reside (used especially of an undisturbed or secret residence); to inhabit; to remain; to be quiet; to go, move, approach; Caus. *kshayayati* or *kshēpayati*, -yitum, to make a person live quietly; to pacify.

1. *kshaya*, as, m. (for 2. see under rt. 4. *kshī* below), an abode, residence, habitation, dwelling-place, seat, house [cf. *uru-kshaya*]; family, race; the house of Yama, god of death; dominion (?). — *Kshaya-taru*, us, m. the plant *Bignonia suaveolens*.

1. *kshayaṇa*, as, ā, am, Ved. habitable (?); (as), m. a place with tranquil water; a bay, harbour (?); (am), n. a dwelling-place.

*Kshayas*, as, n. a dwelling-place, habitation.

3. *kshī*, is, f. abode, residence; going, moving.

2. *kshī*, t, l, t, dwelling, an inhabitant (at the end of several compounds, e. g. *antarīksha-kshī*, an inhabitant of the air &c.)

*Kshī*, f. the earth.

1. *kshī*, is, f. (for 2. see under rt. 4. *kshī* below), an abode, a dwelling, habitation, house, residence [cf. *uru-kshī*]; the earth, the soil of the earth; (*ayas*), f. pl., Ved. settlements, colonies, races of men, nations, men in general; the families of the gods. — *Kshīti-kāṇa*, as, ā, m. f. a particle of earth, dust. — *Kshīti-kampa*, as, m. an earthquake. — *Kshīti-kshama*, as, m. the tree *Mimosa Khayar*; [cf. *khadira*]. — *Kshīti-kshīt*, t, m. a ruler of the earth; a king, a prince. — *Kshīti-khāṇḍa*, as, m. a clod or lump of earth. — *Kshīti-garbha*, as, m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva. — *Kshīti-ja*, as, ā, am, earth-born, produced of or in the earth; (as), m. a tree; a kind of snail (= *bhū-nāga*); an earth-worm; N. of the

planet Mars; an epithet of the demon Naraka; (ā), f. an epithet of Sitā, the wife of Rāma; (am), n., N. of a circle of the sky. — *Kshīti-jantu*, us, m. a kind of snail (= *bhū-nāga*); an earth-worm. — *Kshīti-tala*, am, n. the surface of the earth, the region below the earth. — *Kshīti-deva*, as, m. the 'earth-god,' an epithet of a king. — *Kshīti-devatā*, f. the deity of the earth, epithet of a Brāhman. — *Kshīti-dhara*, as, m. 'earth-supporter,' a mountain. — *Kshīti-dhārin*, ī, inī, ī, carrying soil or earth. — *Kshīti-dhenu*, us, f. the earth considered as a milch-cow. — *Kshīti-nanda*, as, m., N. of a king. — *Kshīti-nāga*, as, m. a kind of snail (= *bhū-nāga*) or rather snail-shell; an earth-worm (?). — *Kshīti-nātha*, as, m. 'lord of the earth,' a king. — *Kshīti-pa*, as, m. 'earth-protector,' a king. — *Kshīti-pati*, is, m. lord of the earth, a king, a sovereign. — *Kshīti-pāla*, as, m. 'earth-protector,' a king, a prince. — *Kshīti-pītha*, am, n. the surface of the earth. — *Kshīti-putra*, as, m. a son of the earth, an epithet of Naraka. — *Kshīti-pratishṭha*, as, ā, am, dwelling or abiding on the earth. — *Kshīti-bhuj*, k, m. one who enjoys the earth, a king. — *Kshīti-bhrit*, t, m. 'earth-supporter,' a mountain; a king. — *Kshīti-maṇḍala*, am, n. the earth, the globe. — *Kshīti-ruh*, f, or *kshīti-ruha*, as, m. a plant, a tree. — *Kshīti-tava-bhuj*, k, m. one who possesses a small tract of the earth, a petty prince. — *Kshīti-vadāri*, f, N. of a plant, = *bhū-vadāri*. — *Kshīti-vardhana*, as, m. a corpse. — *Kshīti-vṛitti*, is, f. (patient) behaviour like that of the earth. — *Kshīti-vṛitti-mat*, ān, atī, at, patient like the earth. — *Kshīti-vyudāsa*, as, m. a cave within the earth. — *Kshīti-suta*, as, m. an epithet of the demon Naraka; also of the planet Mars; [cf. *kshīti-putra*]. — *Kshītiśā* (ti-śā), as, m. a ruler of the earth, a king. — *Kshītiśā-vansāvāli-carita*, am, n. 'genealogy and history of the kings,' title of a work composed in the last century, being a family chronicle of the viceroys of a part of Bengal. — *Kshītiśvara* (ti-ś'), as, m. a king. — *Kshīti-aditi*, is, f. the Aditi of the earth, an epithet of Devakī, the mother of Kṛishṇa.

*Kshītran*, ā, m. air, wind.

**क्षि** 4. *kshi*, cl. I. 5. 9. P. *kshayati*, *kshī-noti*, *kshīṇāti*, *ākshāya*, *ksheshyati*, *akshat-shī*, *kshetum*, to destroy, corrupt, ruin, to make an end of; to kill, injure; Pass. *kshiyate*, to wane; to decrease; to be diminished, waste away, perish; Caus. *kshayayati* or *kshapayati* or Ved. *kshāpayati*, -yitum, to destroy, ruin, make an end of, finish; to weaken; Desid. *ākshīshati*; Intens. *ākshīshyate*, *ākshīshyati*, *ākshīsheti*; [cf. Gr. *κρίνωμι*?].

2. *kshaya*, as, m. (for 1. see under 2. *kshī* last col.), loss, waste, wane, diminution, destruction, decay wasting or wearing away; fall (as of prices, opposed to *eridhī*, e. g. *kshayo vṛiddhīs ca panyānam*, the fall and rise in the price of commodities); removal; end, termination (e. g. *nīdrā-kshaya*, the end of sleep; *dīna-kshaya*, at the end of day; *jīvitā-kshaya*, at the end of life; *kshayam yā or gam*, to become less, be diminished, go to destruction, come to an end, perish); consumption, phthisis pulmonalis; sickness in general; the destruction of the universe; (in algebra) a negative quality, a minus. — *Kshaya-kāra*, as, ī, am, causing destruction or ruin, destructive, ruinous, terminating; liberating from existence. — *Kshaya-kāla*, as, m. the end of all things, the period of destruction. — *Kshaya-kāsa*, as, m. a consumptive or phthisical cough. — *Kshaya-kṛt*, t, l, t, or *kshayan-kāra*, as, ī, am, causing ruin or loss; destructive. — *Kshaya-nāśini*, f. the plant *Celtis Orientalis*, = *jīvanī* ('removing consumption'). — *Kshaya-paksha*, as, m. the dark fortnight, that of the moon's wane. — *Kshaya-yukti*, is, f. or *kshaya-yoga*, as, m. necessity or opportunity of destroying. — *Kshaya-roga*, as, m. consumption. — *Kshayarogī-tva*, am, n. or *kshayarogī-tā*, f. consumption. — *Kshaya-rogin*, ī, inī, ī, consumptive. — *Kshaya-vāyu*, us, m. the wind that is to blow at