

203, 21.—With वि *vi*, in *vikshita*, Miserable, Râm. 3, 79, 46.—With सम् *sa-*, 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. *krivvumi* (probably for *krivvumi* and original *krivvumi*, cf. *ksheshnu*, Vop. 26, 44), *psiw*; Lat. *sitis*, properly, exhaustion by thirst.

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

सचित् -2. *kshi* + *t*, Ruling, e.g. *prithivi-*, 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.

चितिभृत् *kshiti-bhṛi* + *t*, m. 1. A mountain, Rit. 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.

चिप् *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, Mṛichchh. 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. parteeple. of the pf. pass., *tiryakkshipta*, i.e. *tiryaksh-*, 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, 23, 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. 283, 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, 23. 6. To expel, MBh. 3, 539. 7. To set up, Kathâs. 13, 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, MRh. 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.