

maP.; Vet. &c.; in a moment, Ragh. xii, 36; Śāntiś.; (cf. *tat-kṣhaṇam*); (*ena*), instr. ind. in a moment, Nal.; R. &c.; (*āt*), abl. ind. after an instant, immediately, at once, Mn.; R.; Śak. &c.; *tataḥ kṣhaṇāt* (= *tat-kṣhaṇāt*, q. v.), immediately upon that, Kathās.; *kṣhaṇāt-kṣhaṇāt*, in this moment—in that moment, Rājat. viii, 898; (*eshu*), loc. ind. immediately, at once, R. vi, 55, 19; *kṣhaṇe kṣhaṇe*, every instant, every moment, Rājat. v, 165 & 337. — **kleśa**, m. momentary pain, Ragh. xii, 76; Vikr.; Megh. — **kṣhaṇam**, ind. = *mātram*, L. — **kṣhepa**, m. a momentary delay. — **da**, m. an astrologer, L.; (*ā*), f. 'giving leisure,' night (= *kṣhaṇinī*), Ragh.; BhP.; lightning, L.; turmeric, L.; (*am*), n. (= *kṣhaṇadāndhya*) night-blindness, Suśr. vi, 17, 15; water, L.; (*kṣhaṇadā*)-**kara**, m. 'making night,' the moon, Śiś. ix, 70; *-krit*, m. id., Vāsav.; *-cara*, m. 'night-walker,' Rakshas, goblin, MBh.; R. iii, 35, 4 & 55, 12; v, 88, 22; Ragh. xiii, 75; *kṣhaṇadāndhya*, n. night-blindness, nyctalopsia (cf. *kṣhapāndhya*, *naktāndhya*), Suśr.; *kṣhaṇadēśa*, m. 'lord of the night,' the moon, Bālar. iv, 5. — **drishṭa**, mfn. seen for an instant, momentarily visible; *-nashṭa*, mfn. seen for an instant and immediately lost out of sight, Pañcat.; Mcar. v, 1; Hcar. — **dēśa**, see *kṣhaṇa-da* at end. — **dyuti**, f. momentary flash, lightning, W.; (cf. *-prabhā* and *acira-dy*). — **nashṭa-drishṭa**, inaccuracy and *-drishṭa-nashṭa* (q. v.), Mṛicch. v, 4. — **niśvāsa**, m. 'breathing momentarily,' the Gangetic porpoise, L. — **prakāśā**, f. = *dyuti*, W. — **prabha**, mfn. gleaming or flashing for an instant, W.; (*ā*), f. = *dyuti*, L. — **bhaṅga**, m. (with Buddh.) continual decay of things (denial of the continued identity of any part of nature, maintenance that the universe perishes and undergoes a new creation every instant), Sarvad.; *-vāda*, m. the doctrine of the continual decay of things, Bādar. ii, 1, 18, Sch.; *-vādin*, mfn. one who asserts that doctrine, Sarvad. — **bhaṅgin**, mfn. perishing in an instant, transient, perishable, Kathās. xxv, 163; Rājat. iv, 388. — **bhaṅgura**, mf(ā)n. id., Bhartṛ.; Pañcat.; BhP.; Kām.; Hit. — **bhūta**, mfn. momentary, short-lived, R. i, 45, 3. — **mātra**, n. 'only a moment,' (*am*), ind. only for a moment, Ragh. i, 73; (*ena*), instr. ind. in a mere moment, R. iv, 38, 36; *trānurāgin*, mfn. one whose affection lasts only a moment, L. — **rāmin**, m. 'loving for a moment only,' a pigeon, L. — **vighna**, n. a momentary hindrance. — **vighnita**, mfn. hindered for a moment, Ragh. xii, 53. — **vidhvansin**, mfn. collapsing or perishing in a moment, Hit.; (*ī*), m. 'one who professes the doctrine of the *kṣhaṇa-vidhvansa* (= *bhaṅga*, q. v.),' a Buddhist. — **vīrya**, n. an auspicious Kṣhaṇa or Muhūrta, VarYogay. — **vṛiṣṭi**, f. rain that is to be expected in a moment, VarBṛS.; (cf. *sadyo-v*). — **śas**, ind. for moments only, MBh. v, 2842. **Kṣhaṇāntara**, n. 'the interval of a moment,' (*e*), loc. ind. after a little while, the next moment, thereupon, Pañcat.; Kathās.; *kimcit kṣhaṇāntaram*, acc. ind. for a moment, R. ii, 114, 12. **Kṣhaṇārdha**, n. half the measure of time called Kṣhaṇa, half a moment, small space of time, W. **Kṣhaṇe-pāka**, mfn. ripe or done in a moment, gaṇa *nyāṅkv-ādi*.

Kṣhaṇika, mf(ā)n. momentary, transient, Ragh.; Prab.; Bhāshāp. &c.; having leisure, profiting of an opportunity, BhP. xi, 27, 44; Hit.; (*ā*), f. lightning, L. — **tā**, f. momentariness, continual decay and change of everything (cf. *kṣhaṇa-bhaṅga*), Bādar. ii, 2, 25, Sch. — **tva**, n. id., Sarvad. — **vāda**, m. = *kṣhaṇa-bhaṅga-v* (q. v.), Bādar. ii, 1, 18, Sch. (v. l.)

Kṣhaṇita, mfn. having a leisure moment, gaṇa *tārakādi*.

Kṣhaṇin, mfn. id., MBh. ii, 558; momentary, transient, W.; (*inī*), f. (= *kṣhaṇa-dā*, q. v.) night, L.

क्षण 2. *kṣhaṇa*, °*natu*, °*nana*, &c. See *√kṣhan*.
Kṣhata, *kṣhati*, *kṣhatin*. See ib.

क्षत्र *kṣhatṛi*. See *√kṣhad*.

क्षत्र *kṣhatṛa*, *am*, n. (*√* 1. *kṣhi*?; gaṇa *ar-dharādi*) sg. & pl. dominion, supremacy, power, might (whether human or supernatural, especially applied to the power of Varuṇa-Mitra and Indra), RV.; AV.; VS.; ŚBr. ii; xi; sg. & pl. government, governing body, RV.; AV.; VS. x, 17; TBr. ii; the military or reigning order (the members of which in the earliest times, as represented by the Vedic hymns, were generally called Rājanya, not Kṣhatṛiya; afterwards, when the difference between Brahman and

Kṣhatra or the priestly and civil authorities became more distinct, applied to the second or reigning or military caste), VS.; AV.; TS. &c.; a member of the military or second order or caste, warrior, Mn.; MBh. &c. (fancifully derived fr. *kṣhatāt tra* fr. *√tra*, i. e. 'a preserver from injury,' Ragh. ii, 53); the rank of a member of the reigning or military order, authority of the second caste, AitBr. viii, 5; ŚBr. xiii, 1, 5, 2; BhP. iii, ix; wealth, Naigh. ii, 10; water, i, 12; the body, L.; Tabernemontana coronaria (v. l. *chattrā*), L.; (*ī*), f. a woman of the second caste, L. — **deva**, m., N. of a man (with the patr. Śaikhaṇḍi), MBh. vii, 955. — **dharma**, m. the duty of the second caste or of a Kṣhatṛiya, bravery, military conduct, Mn. v, 98; MBh.; R.; N. of a prince (= *rman*), VP.; *rmanuga*, mfn. following or observing the duty of a soldier. — **dharman**, mfn. fulfilling the duties of the second caste, MBh. v, 179, 37; N. of a prince, Hariv.; VP.; BhP. ix, 17, 18. — **dhṛiti**, f. 'support of supreme power,' N. of part of the Rāja-sūya ceremony, KātyŚr. xv, 9, 20; Lāṭy. viii, 11, 11. — **pa**, m. a governor, Satrap (a word found on coins and in Inscr.); (cf. *mahā-kṣh*). — **pati** (*trā-*), m. the possessor of dominion, VS. x, 17; TBr. ii; ŚBr. xi; KātyŚr. — **bandhu**, mfn. one who belongs to the military order, W.; (*us*), m. a member of the Kṣhatṛiya caste, Mn.; MBh. &c.; 'a mere Kṣhatṛiya,' i. e. a Kṣhatṛiya by birth but not by his actions (a term of abuse), R.; BhP. — **bhṛit**, mfn. one who holds or confers dominion, VS. xxvii, 7; TS. ii (pl.); TBr. ii; ŚāṅkhŚr.; Āśv-Śr.; (*t*), m. a member of the second caste, R. ii, 95, 21. — **bheda**, m., N. of Śata-dhanvan, Gal. — **mātrā**, n. anything included by the term Kṣhatra, ŚBr. xiv. — **yogā**, m. union of the princely order, AV. x, 5, 2. — **rūpa**, n. the nature of the Kṣhatra, AitBr. viii, 7. — **vat**, mfn. endowed with princely dignity, ĀśvŚr.; ŚāṅkhŚr. — **vāni**, mfn. favourable to the princely order, VS. — **vārdhana**, mfn. promoting dominion, AV. x, 6, 29. — **vidyā**, f. (Pāṇ. iv, 2, 60, Pat.; gaṇa *rig-ayanādi*) the knowledge or science possessed by the Kṣhatṛiya or military order (= *dhanur-veda*, Comm.), ChUp. vii, 1, 2 ff. — **vṛiksha**, m. Mucukunda (Pterospermum suberifolium), L. — **vṛiddha**, m., N. of a prince, Hariv. 1517; BhP. ix, 17, 1-18; VP. — **vṛiddhi**, f. increase of power, Āp.; (*is*), m., N. of one of the sons of Manu Raucya, Hariv. 489. — **vṛidh**, m. = *vṛiddha*, BhP. ix, 17, 2. — **veda**, m. the Veda of the Kṣhatṛiya or military order, R. i, 65, 22. — **śrī**, f. having the glory of sovereignty or power, RV. i, 25, 5 & vi, 26, 8. — **samgrahītrī**, m. pl., see *kṣhatṛa-samg*. — **sava**, m., N. of a sacrificial ceremony, ŚāṅkhŚr. xiv; (ifc.) Mn. v, 23. — **sāman**, n., N. of two Sāmans, TāṇḍyaBr. ix. **Kṣhatrānvaya**, mfn. belonging to the second or military caste, R. i, 1, 96. **Kṣhatrāyataniya**, mfn. based on the Kṣhatra or kingly power, Lāṭy. vi, 6, 8 & 18; 8, 3. **Kṣhatrānjas**, m., N. of a prince, VP.

Kṣhatrin, ī, m. a man of the second caste, L.
Kṣhatṛiya, mfn. (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 38; gaṇa *śreny-ādi*) governing, endowed with sovereignty, RV.; AV. iv, 22, 1; VS.; TBr. ii; (*as*), m. a member of the military or reigning order (which in later times constituted the second caste), AV.; ŚBr.; AitBr.; KātyŚr.; Mn. &c.; (ifc. f. *ā*) MBh.; N. of a Daśa-pūrvin, Jain.; a red horse, Gal.; (*ās*), m., N. of a people, VarBṛS. xiv, 28; (*ā*), f. (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 49, Vārtt. 7) a woman of the military or second caste, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. (e. g. *kṣh*° *te*, your wife that belongs to the second caste); N. of Durgā, Hariv. 3290; (*ī*), f. the wife of a man of the second caste, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 49, Siddh.; (*am*), n. the power or rank of the sovereign, RV. iv, 12, 3; v, 69, 1; vii, 104, 13; AV. vi, 76, 3. — **jāti**, f. the military tribe or caste, Mn. x, 43. — **tā**, f. the order or rank of a Kṣhatṛiya, AitBr. vii, 24. — **tva**, n. id., MBh. iii, 13957. — **dharma**, m. the duty or occupation of the warrior-tribe, war, government, &c., Mn. x, 81; Nal.; R.; BhP. — **dharman**, mfn. having the duties of a soldier or of the second caste, W. — **prāya**, mfn. mostly consisting of the military tribe. — **bruva**, mfn. pretending to be a Kṣhatṛiya, MBh. xii, 3565. — **mardana**, mfn. destroying the Kṣhatṛiyas, MBh. vii, 3652 & 5060; (*sarva-kṣh*°) i, 5125. — **yajñā**, m. the sacrifice of a Kṣhatṛiya, ŚBr. xiii, 4, 1, 2. — **yuvan**, mfn., g. *yuvādi*. — **rāja**, m. the chief of Kṣhatṛiyas, W. — **rshabha** (*riṣh*°), m. the best of Kṣhatṛiyas: (cf. gaṇa *vyāghrādi*). — **varā**, f. a wild variety of Curcumis, L. — **haṇa**, mfn. one who

destroys the military caste, MBh. v, 7116. **Kṣhatṛiyānta-kara**, m. id., N. of Paraśu-rāma, Mcar. ii, vishk. **Kṣhatṛiyāri**, m. 'enemy of the Kṣhatṛiyas,' N. of Paraśu-rāma, Gal.

Kṣhatṛiyakā, f. a woman belonging to the military or second caste, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 46, Kāś.

Kṣhatṛiyānī, f. id., Pāṇ. iv, 1, 49, Vārtt. 7; the wife of a man of the second caste, Vop. iv, 24.

Kṣhatṛiyikā, f. = °*yakā*, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 46, Kāś.

Kṣhatṛa, mf(ā)n. (fr. *kṣhatṛā*), belonging or relating or peculiar to the second caste, Mn. vii, 87; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; (*am*), n. the dignity of a ruler or governor, MBh. iii, 5097 & xiii, 3026; R. ii f., v.

Kṣhatṛavidyā, mfn. fr. *kṣhatṛa-vidyā*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 60, Pat.; gaṇa *rig-ayanādi*.

Kṣhatṛi, īs, m. (fr. *kṣhatṛā*) the son of a man of the second caste, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 138, Kāś.

क्षद 1. *kṣhad*, cl. 1. Ā. *kṣhadate* (perf. p. *cakṣhadānā*), to cut, dissect, divide, kill, RV. i, 116, 16 & 117, 18; AitBr. i, 15; to carve (meat), distribute (food), AV. x, 6, 5; to take food, consume, eat, RV. i, 25, 17 (2. sg. Ā. or dat. inf. *kṣhadase*) & x, 79, 7 (perf. *cakṣhadé*). [As a Sautra rt. *kṣhad* means 'to cover, shelter.']

Kṣhatṛi, *tā*, m. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 135, Vārtt. 6; vi, 4, 11) one who cuts or carves or distributes anything, RV. vi, 13, 2; AV.; ŚBr. xiii; ŚāṅkhŚr.; an attendant, (especially) door-keeper, porter (cf. *anukṣh*°), AV. ix, 6, 49; VS. xxx, 13; TBr. &c.; a chamberlain, Kathās. lii, 106 & 117; a charioteer, coachman, VS. xvi, 26 (ŚatarUp. iv); ŚāṅkhŚr. xvi, 1, 16 (v. l. for *kṣhatṛa*); the son of a Śūdra man and a Kṣhatṛiya woman (or the son of a Kṣhatṛiya man and a Śūdra woman [called Ugra, Mn. x, 12], L.; or the son of a Śūdra man and a Vaiśya woman [called Āyogava, Mn. x, 12], Up. ii, 90), Mn. x, 12-26 & 49; Yājñ. i, 94; the son of a female slave, L.; (hence) N. of Vidura (as the son of the celebrated Vyāsa by a female slave), MBh. i, 7381; iii, 246; BhP. iii, 1, 1-3; N. of Brahmā, L.; a fish, L. 2. **Kṣhad**. See *bāhu-kṣhad*.

Kṣhadana, *am*, n. carving, dividing, W.

Kṣhadman, *a*, n. a carving knife, RV. i, 130, 4 & x, 106, 17; (pieces of) food (cut off or carved), Naigh. ii, 7; water, i, 11.

Kṣhatṛa, n. (fr. *kṣhatṛi*), 'a number of charioteers,' in comp. — **samgrahītrī**, m. pl. charioteers and drivers, ŚBr. xiii, 4, 2, 5 & 5, 2, 8; KātyŚr. xx, 1, 16; (*kṣhatṛa-s*°, ŚāṅkhŚr. xvi, 1, 16.)

क्षन् 1. *kṣhan* (or *kṣhan*), cl. 8. P. *kṣhanōti* (aor. *akṣhanit*, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 5; cf. *a-kṣhanvat*), to hurt, injure, wound, ŚBr. (inf. *kṣhanītos*, xiv, 8, 14, 4); Kum. v, 54; to break (a bow), Ragh. xi, 72: Ā. *kṣhanutē* (aor. Subj. 2. sg. *kṣhanīshṭhās*, Pot. *kṣhanvīta*), to hurt one's self, be injured or wounded, AV. x, 1, 16; ŚBr. iv, 4, 3, 13 & 6, 1, 6; TBr. iii; [cf. *κρείνω, καίνω, ξαίνω, σίνομαι* for *ξίνομαι*?]

2. **Kṣhaṇa**, *as*, m. killing (= *māraṇa*), Gal.

Kṣhaṇana, *am*, n. hurting, injuring, Suśr. iv, 7, 31 & 34, 17; killing, slaughter, W.

Kṣhaṇanu, *us*, m. a wound, sore, L.

Kṣhatā, mfn. wounded, hurt, injured, ŚBr. vi; Yājñ. &c.; broken, torn, rent, destroyed, impaired, MBh. &c.; diminished, trodden or broken down; (*ā*), f. a violated girl, Yājñ.; (*am*), n. a hurt, wound, sore, contusion, MBh.; Suśr. &c.; rupture or ulcer of the respiratory organs; N. of the sixth astrological mansion, VarBṛ. i, 16. — **kāsa**, m. a cough produced by injury, Bhpr. — **kṛit**, m. 'producing sores,' Semecarpus Anacardium, Npr. — **kṛita**, mfn. produced by injury, Bhpr. vi. — **ghna**, mfn. 'removing sores,' the plant Conyza lacera, W.; (*ā*, *ī*), f. lac, the animal dye, L. — **ja**, mfn. produced by a wound or injury (e. g. *kāsa*, a kind of cough; also *visarpa*, Bhpr. vi), Suśr.; (*am*), n. blood, MBh. ii, 403; R.; Suśr.; Ragh. vii, 40; pus, matter, L.; *-pāta*, m. issue of blood, VarBṛS. vc, 48; *-shṭhivīn*, mfn. vomiting blood, Bhpr. iii. — **janman**, n. 'produced by a wound,' blood, Gal. — **tejas**, mfn. dimmed, obscured (as light or power). — **punya-leśa**, mfn. one who has his stock of merit exhausted, BhP. iii, 1, 9. — **yoni**, f. having a violated womb. — **rohaṇa**, n. healing or closing of a wound, MBh. xiii, 5189. — **vikshata**, mfn. covered with cuts and wounds, mangled, W. — **vidhvansin**, m. 'removing sores,' the plant *Argyrea speciosa* or *argentea*, L. — **vṛitti**, mfn. being without the means of support, R. ii, 32, 28; (*is*), f. destitution, W. — **vraṇa**, m. a sore produced by an