

(^orá-), f. furnished with sharp angles, AV. xii, 5, 66. — **mardin**, m. a barber, L. **Kshurānga**, m. Trilobus lanuginosus, L. **Kshurāngaka**, m. id., Gal. **Kshurābhra**, N. of particular clouds, VarBṛS. xxxiv, 7. **Kshurārapana**, m., N. of a mountain, VarBṛS. xiv, 20.

Kshuraka, as, m. = ^oránga, Suśr.; Bhpr.; several other plants (Asteracantha longifolia; the tree Tilaka; = bhūtānkusa), L.; the hoof of a cow, L.; N. of particular clouds, VarBṛS.; (ikā), f. (cf. *churikā*) a knife, dagger, Rājat. v, 437; Kathās. liv, 40; a small razor, W.; a sort of earthen vessel, L.; = *kshura-pattrikā*, L.

Kshurikā (f. of ^oraka, q. v.) — **pattrā**, m. = *kshura-p*, L. — **phala**, n. the blade (of a dagger), L. **Kshurikōpanishad**, f., N. of an Up. belonging to the AV.

Kshurin, ī, m. a barber, L.; (*inī*), f. the wife of a barber, L.; the plant Mimosa pudica, L.

Kshora, as, m. the act of shaving, Vop. (Dhātup. xxviii, 52).

क्षुलिक *kshulika*, for *kshullakā*, q. v.

क्षुल *kshulla*, mfn. (originally a Prākṛit form of *kshudrā*; derived fr. 2. *kshūdh* and $\sqrt{1}$ ā, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 39, Kās.) small, little, minute, inferior, BhP. — **tāta**, m. (= *kshudra-t*) the younger brother of a father, L. — **tātaka**, m. the father's brother, L.

Kshullakā, mf(ā)n. (Naigh. iii, 2) little, small, AV. ii, 32, 5; TS.; ŚBr. i; BhP.; low, vile, L.; poor, indigent, L.; wicked, malicious, abandoned, L.; hard, L.; youngest, L.; pained, distressed, L.; (as), m. a small shell, L.; N. of a prince, VP. (v. l. *kshulika*); (am), n. a sort of play or game (= *mushti-dyūta*), L. — **kāleya**, n., N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. — **tāpascitta**, n. the shortest one of the four kinds of Tāpascitta, ĀśvŚr. xii, 5; KātyŚr.; ŚāṅkhŚr. — **vātsapra**, n., N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. — **vaiśvadeva**, n. (cf. *mahā-v*), Pāṇ. vi, 2, 39. — **vaiśṭambha**, n., N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

क्षुवत् *kshuvat*. See $\sqrt{1}$. *kshu*.

क्षेड *ksheda*, ^oḍita, for *kshveda*, ^oḍita, q. v.

क्षेण *kshenā*. See 1. *kshayanā*.

क्षेत्रवत् *ksheti-vat*, mfn. containing a form of $\sqrt{2}$. *kshi* (which forms the 3. sg. *kshēti*), AitBr. v, 20 & 21.

क्षेत्र *kshetra*, am, n. ($\sqrt{2}$. *kshi*) landed property, land, soil (*kshētrasya pāti*, 'lord of the soil', N. of a kind of tutelary deity, RV.; AV. ii, 8, 5; also *kshētrasya pātnī*, 'mistress of the soil' & *kshētrāṇām pāti*, 'the lord of the soil', N. of tutelary deities, AV. ii, 12, 1; VS. xvi, 18); 'soil of merit,' a Buddha or any holy person, Divyāv.; a field (e. g. ^otram \sqrt{kri} , 'to cultivate a field', Mn.; Yājñ. ii, 158; cf. *sasya-ksh*), RV. &c.; place, region, country, RV.; AV. iii, 28, 3; TS. vii; Suśr.; Megh.; Vet.; a house, L.; a town, L.; department, sphere of action, MBh. xiv, 126; R. &c.; place of origin, place where anything is found, Yogas. ii, 4; Suśr.; BhP. viii, 12, 33; a sacred spot or district, place of pilgrimage (as Benares &c.; often ifc.), BrahmaP.; an enclosed plot of ground, portion of space, superficies (e. g. *sv-alpa-ksh*, of a small circuit, Yājñ. ii, 156); (in geom.) a plane figure (as a triangle, circle, &c.) enclosed by lines, any figure considered as having geometrical dimensions, Gol.; a diagram, W.; a planetary orbit, Gaṇit.; a zodiacal sign, Sūryas.; an astrological mansion, VarBṛS.; VarBṛ. i, xi; (in chiromancy) certain portions marked out on the palm, VarBṛS. lxviii, 1; 'fertile soil,' the fertile womb, wife, Mn.; Yājñ. ii, 127; MBh.; R.; Śak.; BhP.; the body (considered as the field of the indwelling soul), Yājñ. iii, 178; Bhag. xiii, 1 & 2; Kum. vi, 77; (in Sāṃkhya phil.) = *a-vyakta* (q. v.), Tattvas.; (*ī*), f. only dat. ^otriyat for ^otriyāt (AV. ii, 10, 1), TBr. ii, 5, 6, 1; [cf. *ā-ksh*, *anya-* & *kuru-kshetrā*, *karma-ksh*, *deva-ksh*, *dharma-ksh*, *rana-ksh*, *siddha-ksh*, *su-ksh*, *surēsvari-ksh*; cf. also Goth. *haitthi*, Them. *huthjo*; Germ. *Heide*.] — **kara**, mfn. cultivating a field, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 21; (as), m. a husbandman, ib. — **karkaṭī**, f. a kind of gourd, L. — **karma**, n. 'soil-cultivation,' in comp. ^orma-*kṛit*, m. a husbandman, Kathās. xx, 11. — **karshaka**, m. soil-plougher, husbandman, Gaut. xvii, 6. — **ga-**

nita, n. 'calculating plane figures,' geometry. — **gata**, mfn. 'relating to plane figures,' geometrical; ^otōpapatti, f. a geometrical proof. — **cirbhita**, f. a kind of gourd, L. — **ja**, mfn. produced in a field (as corn &c.), L.; (as), m. (scil. *putra*) 'born from the womb,' a son who is the offspring of the wife by a kinsman or person duly appointed to raise up issue to the husband (this is one of the twelve kinds of issue allowed by the old Hindū law), Baudh.; Gaut.; Mn. ix, 159 ff.; Yājñ. i, 68 & 69; ii, 128; (*ā*), f., N. of several plants (= *sveta-kāṇṭakārī*, *śaśāṇḍulī*, *go-mūtrikā*, *śilpikā*, *caṇikā*), L. — **jāta**, mfn. begotten on a wife by another, Yājñ. ii, 128. — **jeshā**, m. contest for landed property, acquisition of land, RV. i, 33, 15. — **jūā**, mfn. knowing localities, TBr. iii; AitBr.; Tāpdyabr.; ŚBr. xiii; ChUp.; familiar with the cultivation of the soil (as a husbandman), L.; clever, dexterous, skilful (with gen.), MBh. i, 3653; cunning, L.; (as), m. 'knowing the body,' i. e. the soul, the conscious principle in the corporeal frame, SvetUp.; Mn. viii, 96; xii, 12 & 14; Yājñ.; MBh.; Hariv. II 297, &c.; a form of Bhairava (or Śiva); N. of a prince, BhP. xii, 1, 4 (vv. ll. *kshatrāḍjas* & *kshemārcis*); (*ā*), f. a girl fifteen years old who personates the goddess Durgā at a festival of this deity. — **m-jayā**, mfn. conquering landed property, Maitr. ii, 2, 11. — **tattva**, n. a part of the work Smṛiti-tattva. — **tara** (*kshētra-*), n. any place or country very fit for being cultivated, ŚBr. i. — **tā**, f. the state of being a seat or residence, seat, place of residence, Kathās. iii, 3. — **da**, m. a form of Bhairava, L. — **dūtikā**, f. Solanum diffusum, Bhpr. — **dūti**, f. id., L. — **devatā**, f. 'the deity of the fields,' N. of a serpent, Pañcat. — **dharman**, m., N. of a prince, VP. — **pa**, m. a deity protecting the fields, Pañcat.; = *da*, L. — **pati**, m. (g. *āsva-paty-ādi*) the owner of a field, landowner, landlord, farmer, Hit.; = *kshētrasya pāti* (see s. v. *kshētra*), Kāth. xxiv, 10. — **pada**, n. a place sacred to a deity (gen.), BhP. ix, 4, 20. — **parpaṭa**, m. Oldenlandia biflora or another species, L.; (*ī*), f. id., L. — **pāla**, m. a man employed to guard fields, Pañcat.; MärkP. &c.; a tutelary deity (their number is given as 49, Prayog.), Pañcat. iii; AgP.; Pañcat.; N. of Śiva; — **rasa**, m. a kind of medicinal drug, L. — **phala**, n. (in geom.) the superficial contents of a figure, Gol.; KātyŚr., Sch. — **bhakti**, f. the division of a field, Pāṇ. v, 1, 46, Kās. — **bhūmi**, f. cultivated land, W. — **yamānikā**, f., N. of a plant (= *vacā*), L. — **ra-ksha**, m. a man employed to guard fields from depredation, Pañcat. — **rāsī**, m. quantity represented by geometrical figures. — **ruhā**, f. a kind of gourd, L. — **liptā**, f. a minute of the ecliptic; ^opti-karana, n. reducing to minutes of the ecliptic. — **vasudhā**, f. cultivated land, R. iii, 4, 17. — **vid**, mfn. (= *jñā*) familiar with localities, RV. (also compar. *-vit-tara*, x, 25, 8); TS. v, 2, 8, 5; experienced, clever, skilful, Kum. iii, 50; knowing the body (as the soul), Tattvas.; (*t*), m. 'knowing the cultivation of fields,' a husbandman, W.; one who possesses spiritual knowledge, sage, W.; the soul, BhP. iv, 22, 37; (cf. *ā-ksh*). — **vyavahāra**, m. ascertainment of the dimensions of a plane figure, Lil.; (in geom.) drawing a figure, W.; geometrical demonstration, W. — **samhitā**, f. any geometrical work like Euclid, W. — **samāsa**, m., N. of a Jaina work. — **sambhava**, m. 'growing on the fields,' Abelmoschus esculentus, L.; Ricinus communis; (*ā*), f. a kind of gourd (= *śaśāṇḍulī*), L. — **sambhūta**, m. 'growing on the fields,' a kind of grass, L. — **sāti** (*kshētra-*), f. acquisition of fields or land, RV. vii, 19, 3; (cf. i, 112, 22). — **sādhas**, m. one who divides the fields, who fixes the landmarks, RV. iii, 8, 7 & viii, 31, 14 (Nir. ii, 2). — **sīmā**, f. the boundary of a field or holy place, W. — **stha**, mfn. residing at a sacred place, W. — **Kshetrāṇsa**, m. a degree of the ecliptic, Sūryas. — **Kshetrājīva**, mfn. living by agriculture, L.; (as), m. a cultivator, L. **Kshetrādhivatā**, f. the tutelary deity of any consecrated ground, Prayog. **Kshetrādhiva**, m. id.; the regent of a sign of the zodiac. **Kshetrāmālakī**, f. (= *bhūmy-ām*) Flacourtia cataracta, L. **Kshetrā-sā**, mfn. gaining or procuring land, RV. iv, 38, 1. **Kshetrēkshu**, m. Andropogon bicolor (= *yāvanāla*), L. **Kshetrōpēksha**, m., N. of a son of Śva-phalka, BhP. ix, 24, 15.

Kshetrika, mfn. relating to a field, having a field, agrarian, W.; (as), m. the owner of a field,

Gaut.; Mn. viii, 241 ff.; ix, 53 f.; a farmer, cultivator, W.; a husband, Nār.; Mn. ix, 145.

Kshetrin, mfn. owning a field, cultivating land, agricultural, W.; (*ī*), m. the owner of a field, Mn. ix, 51 f.; Yājñ. ii, 161; (cf. also *a-ksh*); an agriculturist, husbandman, L.; a husband, Mn. ix, 32; Śak. v; the soul, Bhag. xiii, 33; (*inī*), f. Rubia Munjista, L.

Kshetriyā, mfn. 'organic' (as a disease), incurable ('curable in a future body, i. e. incurable in the present life,' Pān. v, 2, 92), Kpr.; (as), m. one who seduces other men's wives, adulterer, L.; (*ām*), n. (as, m., L.) an organic and incurable disease, AV.; meadow grass, herbage, L.; (*āni*), n. pl. the environs of a place, AV. ii, 14, 5. — **nāsana**, mf(ī)n. removing a chronic disease, AV. ii, 8, 2.

Kshetri-√1. kṛi, to occupy, take possession or become master of (acc.), Kād.; AgP. xxx, 22.

Kshetriya, Nom. P. ^oyati, to desire another man's wife, Śāntiś. i, 26.

क्षेद *ksheda*, as, m. sorrowing, moaning, W.

क्षेप *kshēpa*, ^opaka, ^opana, &c. See \sqrt{kship} .

क्षेम *kshēma*, mf(ā)n. ($\sqrt{2}$. *kshi*) habitable; giving rest or ease or security, MBh.; R.; at ease, prosperous, safe, W.; (as), m. basis, foundation, VS. xviii, 7; AV. iii, 12, 1 & iv, 1, 4; ŚBr. xiii; KapS. i, 46; residing, resting, abiding at ease, RV. x; AV. xiii, 1, 27; TS. iii; viii; (as, am), m. n. (Ved. only m.; g. *ardharādī*), safety, tranquillity, peace, rest, security, any secure or easy or comfortable state, weal, happiness, RV.; AV.; VS.; Mn.; MBh. &c. (*kshēma* & *yōga* [or *pra-yij*], rest and exertion, enjoying and acquiring, RV.; VS. xxx, 14; PārGr.; MBh. xiii, 3081; cf. *kshema-yoga* & *yoga-ksh*; *kshemam te*, 'peace or security may be to thee' [this is also the polite address to a Vaiśya, asking him whether his property is secure, Mn. ii, 127], Śāntiś. ii, 18); final emancipation, L.; (as), m. a kind of perfume (= *caṇḍā*), L.; Ease or Prosperity (personified as a son of Dharma and Śānti, VP.; as a son of Titikshā, BhP. iv, 1, 51); N. of a prince, MBh. i, 2701; Divyāv. xviii; of a son of Śuci and father of Su-vrata, BhP. ix, 22, 46; N. of a kind of college (*matha*), Rājat. vi, 186; (*ena*), instr. ind. at ease; in security, safely, R.; Mṛicch.; Pañcat.; BhP.; (ifc. with *yathā*, R. ii, 54, 4); (*ais*), instr. pl. ind. id., MBh. xiii, 1519; (*ā*), f. a kind of perfume (= *kāshṭha-guggula* or *coraka*, Comm.), VarBṛS. iil; N. of Durgā, L.; of another deity (= *kshemam-karī*), DevīP.; of an Apsaras, MBh. i, 4818; (am), n., N. of one of the seven Varshas in Jambū-dvīpa, BhP. v, 20, 3. — **kara**, mfn. conferring peace or security or happiness, MBh. xiv, 973; (*ī*), f. a form of Durgā (cf. *kshemam-k*), VP. — **karna**, m., N. of a son of Mahēsa (who composed, A. D. 1570, the work Rāga-mālā). — **karman**, mfn. = *kara*, BhP. ii, 6, 5; N. of a prince, Vāyup. (v. l. *dharman*, q. v.) — **kāma** (*kshēma-*), mfn. longing for rest, RV. x, 94, 12. — **kāra**, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 44) = *kara*, L. — **kāraka**, mfn. id., Pañcat. — **kutūhala**, n., N. of a medical work by Kshema-sarman. — **kṛit**, mfn. = *kara*, Āp.; Cāṇ. — **gupta**, m., N. of a king of Kāśmīr, Rājat. vi, 150 ff. — **m-kara**, mfn. (= *kāra*, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 44) = *kara*, Cāṇ. (= ŚārīgP.); Bhaṭṭ. vi, 105; (as), m., N. of a king of the Trigartas, MBh. iii, 15731; of a son of Brahma-datta (Udayana), Buddh.; of the author of a recension of Sīghās.; of a mythical Buddha, Divyāv. xviii; (*ī*), f. Durgā, VP. v, 1, 83; N. of another goddess, DevīP.; of the sister of Brahma-datta's son Kshemam-kara, Buddh. — **m-karin**, m. the Brāhmaṇī kite or Coromandel eagle (bird of good omen), Falco ponticerianus, Gal. — **jit**, m., N. of a prince, MatsyaP. (vv. ll. *kshatrāḍjas*, *kshemārcis*). — **tara**, n. a more comfortable state, greater happiness, Bhag. i, 46. — **taru**, m., N. of a tree, VarBṛS. — **darśin**, m., N. of a prince of the Kosalas, MBh. xii, 3060 ff. & 3850 ff. — **darśiya**, mfn. relating to Kshema-darśin (as a tale, *itihāsa*), ib. 3849. — **dhanvan**, m., N. of a son of the third Manu Sāvārna, Hariv. 480; of a prince (son of Puṇḍarika), Hariv. 824; BhP. ix, 12, 1; Ragh. xviii, 8; (cf. *-dhṛitvan*). — **dharman**, v. l. for *-karman* (q. v.), BhP. xii, 1, 4. — **dhūrta**, ās, m. pl., N. of a people, VarBṛS. — **dhūrti**, m., N. of a warrior, MBh. i, 67, 64 (v. l. *-mūrti*); vii, 4013 ff. — **dhṛitvan**, m. (= *dhanvan*) N. of a son or descendant of Puṇḍarika, Tāpdyabr. xxii. — **phalā**,