

*kshubhya*, Par. (also *Âtm.*); ii. 9, *kshubhnâ*, *kshubhnî*, Par. To become agitated, Râm. 2, 34, 45. *kshubdha* and *kshubhîta*, 1. Agitated, Suçr. 2, 147, 19; Râm. 1, 65, 12. 2. Shaken, Vikr. d. 115. 3. Trembling, Râm. 5, 36, 77. *a-kshobhya*, comp. participle of the fut. pass. 1. Unshakeable, Râm. 2, 18, 6. 2. Undisturbable, Râm. 2, 12, 86.—Caus. 1. To agitate, Râm. 1, 1, 77. 2. To shake, Râm. 5, 54, 12. 3. To impel, MBh. 13, 7256. 4. To throw in confusion, Man. 8, 418. 5. To trouble, Mâr. P. 1, 40 (*Âtm.*).—With the prep. प्र *pra*, To become agitated, Râm. 6, 87, 15; confused, Man. 9, 254.—Caus. To excite, Suçr. 2, 247, 10.—With सम्प्र *sam-pra*, To become confused, Râm. 6, 78, 24.—With वि *vi*, To become agitated, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 32.—Caus. 1. To agitate, MBh. 1, 1216; 7283 (*Âtm.*). 2. To put in disorder, MBh. 1, 5484.—With सम् *sam*, To become agitated, Pañch. 163, 1.—Cf. A.S. be-scufan, contrudere; O.H.G. sciuban, A.S. sceofan; but their labial is not the regular substitute for Sskr. *bh*.

क्षुमा *kshumâ*, f. A sort of flax.

† क्षुर *KSHUR*, i. 6, Par. 1. To cut. 2. To scratch. 3. To make furrows.

क्षुर *kshur + a*, m. A razor, Man. 9, 292.—Cf. *ξυρὸν*, etc.

क्षुरप्र *hshura-pra* (cf. *khura*), m. A kind of arrow, one with a horse-shoe head, MBh. 4, 1732; Pañch. 38, 2 (a knife?)

क्षुरिका *kshurikâ*, i.e. *kshura + ka*, f. A dagger, Râjat. 5, 437.

क्षुल्ल *kshulla* (a form of *kshudra*, with *l* for *r* and assimilation), adj. Small, Bhâg. P. 3, 5, 10.

क्षुल्लक *kshulla + ka*, adj., f. *kâ*, Small, Bhâg. P. 4, 30, 29.

क्षेत्र *kshetra*, i.e. 1. 2. *kshi + tra*, n. 1. Landed property, Bhâg. P. 9, 6, 37. 2. A field, Man. 10, 114. 3. Place, Lass. 17. 2. 4. Extent, Yâjû. 2, 156. 5. A wife, Man. 9, 33; MBh. 1, 4661. 6. The body, Bhag. 13, 1.—Comp. *A*, n. a barren field, Man. 10, 71. *Karmakshetra*, i.e. *karman-*, n. the seat of sacred works, Bhâg. P. 5, 17, 11. *Kuru-*, I. n. the name of a country, Man. 2, 19; II. m. pl. the name of its inhabitants, Man. 7, 193. *Dharma-*, n. a plain in the north-west of India, Bhag. 1, 1. *Raṇa-*, n. a field of battle, Chr. 25, 57. *Sura-îçvarî-*, n. the name of a district, Râjat. 5, 37.

क्षेत्रज *kshetra-ja* (vb. *jan*), and

क्षेत्रजात *kshetra-jâta*, m. A wife's son by a kinsman or a person duly appointed to beget issue to the husband, Man. 9, 159; Yâjû. 2, 128.

क्षेत्रज्ञ *kshetra-jñâ* (vb. *jñâ*), I. adj. f. *jñâ*, Conversant with (with gen.), MBh. 1, 3653. II. m. The soul, Man. 8, 96.

क्षेत्रता *kshetra + tâ*, f. Residence, Kathâs. 3, 3.

क्षेत्रवित्तपता *kshetravittapatâ*, i.e. *kshetra-vid-tapa + tâ*, f. Illuminating the soul, Bhâg. P. 4, 22, 37.

क्षेत्रिक *kshetrika*, i.e. *kshetra + ika*, 1. m. The owner of a field, Man. 8, 241. 2. A husband, Man. 9, 145.

क्षेत्रिन् *kshetrin*, i.e. *kshetra + in*, m. 1. The owner of a field, Man. 9, 51. 2. A husband, Man. 9, 132.—Comp. *A*, 1. one who has no property in a field, Man. 9, 41. 2. one who has no marital property in a woman, Man. 9, 51.