

Kshurin, ī, m. a barber; (*īṅī*), f. the wife of a barber; a kind of yam, see *varāha-krāntā*.

Kshaura, &c. See s. v., p. 271.

शुलिक *kshulika*, as, m., N. of a prince.

शुल्ल *kshulla*, as, ā, am (fr. *kshudra*?), small, little, minute. — *Kshulla-tāta*, as, m. the younger brother of a father. — *Kshulla-tātaka*, as, m. the brother of a father.

Kshullaka, as, ā, am, little, small; low, vile, poor, indigent; wicked, malicious, abandoned; hard; young, youngest; pained, distressed; (as), m. a small shell; N. of a prince.

शुवत् *kshuvat*. See under rt. 1. *kshu*.

श्वेड *ksheda*, *kshēḍita*, = *kshveda*, *kshvedita*.

क्षेत्र *kshetra*, am, n. (fr. 1. or 2. *kshi*), landed property, land, soil, a field (e. g. *kshetraṃ kri*, to cultivate the soil; *kshetrasya pati*, lord of the soil, N. for a kind of genius or tutelary deity regarded in the Veda as the guardian of cultivated fields); place, region, country; a sacred spot or district, a place of pilgrimage, as Benares &c.; an enclosed plot of ground, portion of space, superficies, circuit, circumference; fertile soil; the fertile womb, a wife; place of origin; department, sphere of action, the body considered as the field of the indwelling and working of the soul; a sign of the zodiac; (in geometry) a plane figure, as a triangle, circle, &c. enclosed by lines, any figure considered as having geometrical dimensions; a diagram; a house, town; [cf. *anya-kshetra*, *kuru-kshetra*, &c.]; cf. also Goth. *haihi*, Them. *haihjo*; Germ. *Heide*.]

— *Kshetra-kara*, as, ī, am, cultivating a field; a husbandman. — *Kshetra-karkaṭi*, f. a kind of gourd; [cf. *bāluki*]. — *Kshetrakarma-krit*, t, t, t, one who cultivates the soil, a husbandman. — *Kshetra-karman*, a, n. cultivation of the soil. — *Kshetra-gaṇita*, am, n. geometry. — *Kshetra-gata*, as, ā, am, geometrical. — *Kshetrāgatopapatti* ('*ta-up*'), is, f. geometrical proof. — *Kshetra-śrībhīṣā*, f. a kind of gourd. — *śrībhīṣā*. — *Kshetra-ja*, as, ā, am, produced in a field, as corn &c.; born in the body; (as), m., scil. *putra*, a son, 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); (ā), f., N. of several plants, = *śveta-kaṇṭakāri*, *śaśāṇḍulī*, *gomūtrikā*, *śīpikā*, *caṇikā*. — *Kshetra-jāta*, as, ā, am, begotten of the wife of another. — *Kshetra-jesha*, as, m., Ved. contest for landed property, acquisition of land. — *Kshetra-jia*, as, ā, am, knowing localities; familiar with the cultivation of the soil, a husbandman &c.; clever, dexterous, skilful, cunning; (as), m. 'knowing the body,' i. e. the soul, the conscious principle in the corporeal frame; a libertine, a whoremonger; a form of Śiva; N. of a prince; (ā), f. a girl fifteen years old who personates the goddess Durgā at a festival of this deity. — *Kshetra-tattva*, am, n. a part of the work *Smṛiti-tattva*. — *Kshetra-tara*, am, n., Ved. a spot very fit for cultivation or for habitation. — *Kshetra-tā*, f. the state of being a seat or residence, a seat, a place of residence. — *Kshetra-tiṭi*, f. a kind of Solanum (*śveta-kaṇṭakāri*). — *Kshetra-devatā*, f. 'the deity of the fields,' epithet of a serpent in the Pañca-tantra. — *Kshetra-pati*, is, m. the owner of a field, a landowner, a landlord, a farmer; [cf. *kshaitrapata*, *kshaitrapatya*, p. 271, and *kshetrasya-pati* above]. — *Kshetra-pada*, am, n. a place sacred to a deity. — *Kshetra-parpaṭi*, f., N. of a shrub, Oldenlandia Biflora or another species. — *Kshetra-pāla*, as, m. a man employed to guard fields from depredation; a deity protecting the fields; an epithet of Śiva. — *Kshetra-phala*, am, n. (in geometry) the superficial contents of a figure. — *Kshetra-bhakti*, is, f. the division of a field. — *Kshetra-bhūmi*, is, f. cultivated land. — *Kshetrāyamānikā*, f., N. of a plant, = *vaṭā*. — *Kshetra-vaṅksha*, as, m. a man employed to guard fields

from depredation. — *Kshetra-rāśi*, is, m. quantity represented by geometrical figures. — *Kshetra-rukā*, f. a kind of gourd, = *bāluki*. — *Kshetra-vasuṭhā*, f. cultivated land. — *Kshetra-vid*, t, t, t, familiar with localities; experienced, clever, skilful; (t), m. a husbandman; a sage, one who possesses spiritual knowledge; the soul. — *Kshetra-tyavahāra*, as, m. drawing a figure in geometry; geometrical demonstration. — *Kshetra-sambhava*, as, m., N. of either of the shrubs *Cañcu* and *Bhīṅḍā*; (ā), f. a kind of gourd, = *śaśāṇḍulī*. — *Kshetra-sambhūta*, as, m. a kind of grass, = *kundara*. — *Kshetra-sāti*, is, f., Ved. acquisition of field or land. — *Kshetra-sādhas*, ās, ās, as, Ved. arriving at or coming to a place. — *Kshetra-sīmā*, f. the boundary of a meadow or field or holy place. — *Kshetra-sṭha*, as, ā, am, residing at a sacred place. — *Kshetrājīva* ('*ra-āj*'), as, ā, am, one who gains a livelihood by cultivating the soil; a cultivator, a peasant. — *Kshetrādhidevatā* ('*ra-adh*'), f. the tutelary deity of any consecrated piece of ground. — *Kshetrādhīpa* ('*ra-adh*'), as, m. = the preceding; the regent of a sign of the zodiac. — *Kshetrāmālakī*, the plant *Flacourtia Catephracta*; [cf. *bhūmy-āmalakī*]. — *Kshetrā-sā*, ās, ās, am, Ved. acquiring or gaining land. — *Kshetra-kshu* ('*ra-ik*'), us, m. a kind of grain, = *yāvanāla*. — *Kshetropeksha* ('*ra-up*'), as, m., N. of a son of Svaphalka.

Kshetrika, as, ī, am, having a field, relating to a field &c., agrarian; (as), m. the owner of a field, a farmer, a cultivator, a husbandman.

Kshetrin, ī, īṅī, ī, owning a field, cultivating land, agricultural; (ī), m. an agriculturist, a husbandman, a cultivator; a husband; the soul.

Kshetriya, as, ā, am, relating to a field, belonging to land; curable in a future body, i. e. incurable in the present life; (*āni*), n. pl. the environs of any place; (am), n. a chronic or organic disease, an incurable one; meadow grass, herbage, pasturage; (as), m. a medicament, anything fit to be administered in medicine (?); an incurable disease; one who has carnal knowledge of other men's wives, an adulterer; physicking, operating. — *Kshetriya-nāśana*, as, ī, am, Ved. removing a chronic disease.

Kshetriya, nom. P. *kshetriyatī*, to desire another man's wife.

श्वेद *ksheda*, as, m. (?) sorrowing, moaning (?).

क्षेप *kshēpa*, *kshēpakṭ*, *kshēpaṇa*, *kshēpaṇi*, &c. See under rt. *kshīp* at p. 267.

क्षेम *kshēma*, as, ā, am (fr. 2. *kshi*), habitable, giving rest, giving ease or security or comfort; conferring happiness; at ease, prosperous, safe, secure, well, happy, right; (as, am), m. n. (Ved. always m.) basis, foundation; residence, place of rest; abiding at ease; safety, tranquillity, peace, rest, security, any secure, easy or comfortable state, well-being, weal, happiness (e. g. *kshēmēna*, at ease, in security, safely; *kshēma-yoge*, Ved. both in rest and exertion — in enjoying and acquiring); preserving, protecting, keeping what is acquired; final emancipation, eternal happiness; (as), m. a kind of perfume (= *bandhā*); ease or prosperity personified as a son of Dharmā and Śānti; also a son of Titikshā; N. of a prince, a son of Śuci and father of Suvrata; N. of a son of the third Manu Sāvāra; N. of a kind of college or association [cf. *maṭha*]; the proper term (according to Manu II. 127) of civil address to a Vaiśya, asking him whether his property is secure; (ā), f., N. of an Apsaras; an epithet of Durgā; N. of another deity; a kind of perfume; (am), n., N. of one of the seven Varshas in Jambu-dvīpa. — *Kshema-kara*, as, ā, am, causing peace and security, conferring happiness or good fortune, propitious. — *Kshema-karna*, as, m., N. of a son of Mahēśa, who composed, A. D. 1570, the work *Rāga-mālā*. — *Kshema-karman*, ā, ā, a, one whose work is peace and security, creating tranquillity and security; (ā), m., N. of a prince. — *Kshema-kāma*, as, ā, am, Ved. longing for rest.

— *Kshema-kāra*, as, ī, am, granting peace and security, conferring happiness or good fortune, propitious, auspicious. — *Kshema-kutūhala*, am, n. title of a medical work of *Kshema-śarman*. — *Kshema-krit*, t, t, t, causing peace and security. — *Kshema-gupta*, as, m., N. of a king of Kāśmīra. — *Kshema-kāra*, as, ī, am, promoting well-being, causing peace and security, propitious, &c.; (as), m., N. of a king of Trigarta; N. of a mythical Buddha; N. of a son of Brahma-datta (Udayana); (ī), f. the Brāhmaṇi kite or Coromandel eagle, considered as a bird of good omen, Falco Ponticirianus; a form of the goddess Durgā; N. of another goddess; N. of a sister of *Kshema-kara*. — *Kshema-jit*, t, m., N. of a prince. — *Kshema-tara*, as, ā, am, better, happier. — *Kshema-darsin*, ī, m., N. of a prince of the Kosalas. — *Kshemadarśiya*, as, ā, am, relating to this prince. — *Kshema-dhanvan*, ā, m., N. of a prince, a son of Puṅḍarika. — *Kshema-dharmān*, ā, m., N. of a prince. — *Kshema-dhūrta*, ās, m. pl., N. of a people. — *Kshema-dhūrta*, is, m., N. of a warrior. — *Kshema-dhṛitvan*, ā, m., N. of a man with the patronymic Paundarika. — *Kshema-phalā*, see *kshemā-phalā*. — *Kshema-bhūmi*, is, m., N. of a prince. — *Kshema-mūrti*, is, m., N. of a prince. — *Kshema-yuktam*, ind. both quietly and energetically; in rest and exertion. — *Kshema-rāja*, as, m., N. of a man. — *Kshema-vaṭ*, ān, atī, at, accompanied with tranquillity and security; prosperous, happy; (ī), f., N. of a woman. — *Kshema-vidhī*, is, m., N. of a general of the Śālvas. — *Kshema-śarman*, ā, m., N. of an author. — *Kshemāditya* ('*ma-ād*'), as, m., N. of a man. — *Kshemādhi* ('*ma-ādhi*'), is, m., N. of a prince of Mithilā. — *Kshemā-phalā*, f. the tree *Ficus Oppositifolia*; [cf. *udumbara*]. — *Kshemāri* ('*ma-ari*'), is, m., N. of a prince of Mithilā, = *kshemādhi*. — *Kshemārctis* ('*ma-ar*'), is, m. = *kshema-jit*. — *Kshemendra* ('*ma-in*'), as, m., N. of the author of a list of regents of Kāśmīra; N. of a lexicographer; also the author of a Buddhist work. — *Kshemendra-prakāśa*, as, m., N. of a work by *Kshemendra*.

Kshemaka, as, m. a kind of perfume, = *caura*; N. of a Nāga; N. of a Rakshas; N. of an attendant of Śiva; N. of an old king; of a son of Alarka; of the last descendant of Parikshit in the Kali-yuga; N. of a son of Nirāmītra.

Kshemayat, an, antī, at, Ved. resting; granting rest or an abode.

Kshemin, ī, īṅī, ī, enjoying peace and security, safe, secure, happy, well.

Kshemya, as, ā, am, resting, at leisure, at ease; habitable, comfortable; healthy, salubrious; lucky, prosperous, thriving; giving peace and tranquillity; (as), m., N. of Śiva; N. of several princes, a son of Sunitha and father of Ketumat; of a son of Ugrāyudha and father of Suvrata; of a son of Śuci and father of Suvrata; (am), n., Ved. resting.

क्षेय *ksheya*. See under rt. 4. *kshi*, p. 266.

क्षेव *kshēva*, cl. 1. P. *kshēvati*, another form for *kshīva* or *kshīva*, 'to spit,' q. v.

क्षै *kshai*, cl. 1. P. *kshāyati*, *cakshau*, *kshāsyati*, *kshātum*, to wane; to waste away, dry up, decline, become emaciated; [cf. 4. *kshi*.]

Kshāma, as, ā, am, wasted, dried up. See s. v.

क्षैय *kshaiṅya*, am, n. (fr. *kshīya*), destruction, wasting away; leanness, slenderness, emaciation.

क्षैत *kshaita*, as, m. (fr. 1. *kshiti*), Ved. the chief of a race, a prince. — *Kshaita-vaṭ*, ān, atī, at, Ved. princely.

क्षैत्र *kshaitra*, am, n. (fr. *kshetra*), a multitude of fields &c.

Kshaitrajitya, am, n. (fr. *kshetra-jit*), Ved. acquisition of land, a victorious battle.

Kshaitrajia or *kshaitrajīya*, am, n. (fr. *kshetra-*