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

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

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

क्षुल्ल *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.

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

क्षेड *kshеḍa*, *kshеḍita*, = *kshveḍa*, *kshveḍita*.

क्षेत्र *kshetra*, *am*, n. (fr. 1. or 2. *kshi*), landed property, land, soil, a field (e. g. *kshetraṃ kṛi*, 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. *haithi*, Them. *haithjo*; Germ. *Heide*.] — *Kshetra-kara*, *as*, ī, *am*, cultivating a field; a husbandman. — *Kshetra-karkaṭī*, f. a kind of gourd; [cf. *bālukī*.] — *Kshetrakarma-kṛit*, *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. — *Kshetragatopapatti* (°*ta-up*°), *is*, f. geometrical proof. — *Kshetra-ćirbhiṭā*, f. a kind of gourd, = *ćirbhiṭā*. — *Kshetra-ja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, produced in a field, as corn &c.; born from 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-kaṇṭakārī*, *śaśāṇḍulī*, *gomūtrikā*, *śilpikā*, *ćaṇikā*. — *Kshetra-jāta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, begotten on the wife of another. — *Kshetra-jesha*, *as*, m., Ved. contest for landed property, acquisition of land. — *Kshetra-jña*, *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. — *Kshetratā*, f. the state of being a seat or residence, a seat, a place of residence. — *Kshetra-dūtī*, f. a kind of Solanum (*śveta-kaṇṭakārī*). — *Kshetra-devatā*, f. 'the deity of the fields,' epithet of a serpent in the Pañća-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-parpaṭī*, 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. — *Kshetra-yamānikā*, f., N. of a plant, = *vaćā*. — *Kshetra-rakshа*, *as*, m. a man employed to guard fields from depredation. — *Kshetra-rāśi*, *is*, m. quantity represented by geometrical figures. — *Kshetra-ruhā*, f. a kind of gourd, = *bālukī*. — *Kshetra-vasulhā*, 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-vyavahāra*, *as*, m. drawing a figure in geometry; geometrical demonstration. — *Kshetra-sambhava*, *as*, m., N. of either of the shrubs Ćaṅću and Bhiṇḍā; (*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-stha*, *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. — *Kshetrādhipa* (°*ra-adh*°), *as*, m. = the preceding; the regent of a sign of the zodiac. — *Kshetrāmalakī*, the plant Flacourtia Cataphracta; [cf. *bhūmy-āmalakī*.] — *Kshetrā-sā*, *ās*, *ās*, *am*, Ved. acquiring or gaining land. — *Kshetre-kshu* (°*ra-ikº*), *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 husband.

Kshetrin, ī, *iṇī*, *i*, 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; (*āṇi*), 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*, *i*, *am*, Ved. removing a chronic disease.

Kshetrīya, nom. P. *kshetrīyati*, to desire another man's wife.

क्षेद *kshеda*, *as*, m. (?) sorrowing, moaning (?).

क्षेप *kshepa*, *kshepaka*, *kshepaṇa*, *kshepaṇi*, &c. See under rt. *kship* at p. 267.

क्षेम *kshema*, *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. *kshemeṇa*, at ease, in security, safely; *kshеme—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 (= *ćaṇḍā*); ease or prosperity personified as a son of Dharma and Śānti; also a son of Titikshā; N. of a prince, a son of Śući and father of Suvrata; N. of a son of the third Manu Sāvarṇa; 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-karṇa*, *as*, m., N. of a son of Maheśa, 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-kṛit*, *t*, *t*, *t*, causing peace and security. — *Kshema-gupta*, *as*, m., N. of a king of Kāśmīra. — *Kshemaṅkara*, *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 Brāhmaṇī kite or Coromandel eagle, considered as a bird of good omen, Falco Ponticerianus; a form of the goddess Durgā; N. of another goddess; N. of a sister of Kshemaṅ-kara. — *Kshema-jit*, *t*, m., N. of a prince. — *Kshema-tara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, better, happier. — *Kshema-darśin*, 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 Puṇḍarīka. — *Kshema-dharman*, *ā*, m., N. of a prince. — *Kshema-dhūrta*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people. — *Kshema-dhūrti*, *is*, m., N. of a warrior. — *Kshema-dhṛitvan*, *ā*, m., N. of a man with the patronymic Puṇḍarīka. — *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-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, accompanied with tranquillity and security; prosperous, happy; (*tī*), f., N. of a woman. — *Kshema-vriddhi*, *is*, m., N. of a general of the Sālvas. — *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*. — *Kshemārćis* (°*ma-arº*), *is*, m. = *kshema-jit*. — *Kshemendra* (°*ma-inº*), *as*, m., N. of the author of a list of regents of Kāśmīra; N. of a lexicographer; also of the author of a Buddhist work. — *Kshemendra-prakāśa*, *as*, m., N. of a work by Kshemendra.

Kshemaka, *as*, m. a kind of perfume, = *ćaura*; 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 Parīkshit in the Kali-yuga; N. of a son of Nirāmitra.

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

Kshemin, ī, *iṇī*, *i*, 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 Sunītha and father of Ketumat; of a son of Ugrāyudha and father of Suvīra; of a son of Śući and father of Suvrata; (*am*), n., Ved. resting.

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

क्षेव् *kshev*, cl. 1. P. *kshevati*, another form for *kshiv* or *kshīv*, 'to spit,' q. v.

क्षै *kshai*, cl. 1. P. *kshāyati*, *ćakshau*, *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.

क्षैण्य *kshaiṇya*, *am*, n. (fr. *kshīṇa*), destruction, wasting away; leanness, slenderness, emaciation.

क्षैत *kshaita*, *as*, m. (fr. 1. *kshiti*), Ved. the chief of a race, a prince. — *Kshaita-vat*, *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.

Kshaitrajña or *kshaitrajñya*, *am*, n. (fr. *kshetra-*