

धुमा

kshubhya, Par. (also *Ātm.*); ii. 9, *kshubhāṇā*, *kshubhāṇī*, Par. To become agitated, Rām. 2, 34, 45. *kshubdhā* and *kshubhita*, 1. Agitated, Suçr. 2, 147, 19; Rām. 1, 65, 12. 2. Shaken, Vikr. d. 115. 3. Trembling, Rām. 5, 34, 77. *a-kshobhya*, comp. participle of the fut. pass. 1. Unshakeable, Rām. 2, 18, 6. 2. Undisturbable, Rām. 2, 12, 86.—Caus. 1. To agitate, Rām. 1, 1, 77. 2. To shake, Rām. 6, 54, 12. 3. To impel, MBh. 13, 7256. 4. To throw in confusion, Man. 8, 418. 5. To trouble, Mārķ. P. 1, 40 (*Ātm.*).—With the prep. प्र *pra*, To become agitated, Rām. 6, 87, 15; confused, Man. 9, 254.—Caus. To excite, Suçr. 2, 247, 10.—With सम् *sam*-*pra*, To become confused, Rām. 6, 78, 24.—With वि *vi*, To become agitated, Bhāg. P. 7, 8, 32.—Caus. 1. To agitate, MBh. 1, 1316; 7333 (*Ātm.*). 2. To put in disorder, MBh. 1, 5464.—With सम् *sam*, To become agitated, Pañch. 163, 1.—Cf. A.S. be-scofan, contrudere; O.H.G. sciuban, A.S. sceofan; but their labial is not the regular substitute for Skr. *dh*.

धुमा *kshumā*, f. A sort of flax.

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

धुर *kshur* + *a*, m. A razor, Man. 9, 392.—Cf. *ξυρὸν*, etc.

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

धुरिका *kshurikā*, i.e. *kshura* + *ka*, f. A dagger, Rājat. 5, 437.

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

क्षेत्रिन्

धुलक *kshulla* + *ka*, adj., f. *khā*, Small, Bhāg. P. 4, 30, 29.

क्षेत्र *kshetra*, i.e. 1. 2. *kshi* + *tra*, n.

1. Landed property, Bhāg. P. 9, 6, 37. 2. A field, Man. 10, 114. 3. Place, Lass. 17. 2. 4. Extent, Yājñ. 2, 156. 5. A wife, Man. 9, 33; MBh. 1, 4661. 6. The body, Bhāg. 13, 1.—Comp. *A*-, n. a barren field, Man. 10, 71. *Karmakshetra*, i.e. *karman*-, n. the seat of sacred works, Bhāg. P. 6, 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, Bhāg. 1, 1. *Ran*-, n. a field of battle, Chr. 25, 57. *Sura-īçvarī*-, n. the name of a district, Rājat. 5, 37.

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

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

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

क्षेत्रता *kshetra-tā*, f. Residence, Kathās. 3, 3.

क्षेत्रवित्तपता *kshetravittapatā*, i.e. *kshetra-vid-tapa* + *tā*, f. Illuminating the soul, Bhāg. 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.