

Kṣetrajña (II)—is Puruṣa;¹ four powers of *jñānam*, *Vai-rāgyam*, *aiśvāryam* and *Dharma*; ety.² Lord of Prakṛtis;³ called *Mati* by his knowledge of *kṣetrā*.⁴

¹ Br. II. 32. 85; IV. 3. 86-90, 102 and 108; 4. 19. ² M. 145. 72-8. ³ Vā. 101. 223, 228; 102. 33, 108-9; 103. 27. ⁴ Vā. 59. 70; Br. I. 3. 37.

Kṣetrajña (III)—involuntary for his action and stands in its own natural place; when *kṣetra* and *kṣetrajña* have equal *guṇas* and no *vaiṣamya* takes place; *vaiṣamya* or excess or otherwise of these *guṇas* when they take to the quality of *Bhojya bhoktr̥tva*; the 24 *guṇas* from *Mahat* to *viśeṣa*.

Vā. 103. 15-19.

Kṣetrapālas—attendants to Śiva;¹ Kārtavīrya known as.²

¹ Br. III. 41. 33; IV. 14. 7. ² M. 43. 27; Vā. 94. 24.

Kṣetropekṣa—a son of Śvaphalka and Gāndinī.

Bhā. IX. 24. 16.

Kṣema (I)—one of the seven divisions of *Plakṣadvīpa*.

Bhā. V. 20. 3.

Kṣema (II)—born of *Dharma* and *Titikṣā*.

Bhā. IV. 1. 52.

Kṣema (III)—the son of Śuci and father of *Suvrata*; ruled for 28 years.

Bhā. IX. 22. 48; M. 271. 25.

Kṣema (IV)—a son of Śānti.

Br. II. 9. 61; Vā. 10. 37.

Kṣema (V)—a *Satya* god.

Br. II. 36. 35.