

Kṣatradharma (I)—the son of Anēnas, father of Pratipakṣa. His line ended with Kṛtadharma.

Br. III. 68. 7 and 11.

Kṣatradharma (II)—a son of Samkṛti and the last of the Kṣatravṛddha line.

Vi. IV. 9. 27.

Kṣatrajit—a son of Kālanemi.

Vā. 67. 80.

Kṣatram—the body of Brahmā, while the Brāhmaṇa is his heart. Both dependent on each other;¹ created with the Brāhmaṇa, and hence no obstacle to intermarriage between Kṣatriya and Brāhmaṇa;² dharma of; no sin in killing men in war.³

¹ Bhā. III. 22. 3-4; Br. II. 36. 23. ² M. 30. 19-20. ³ M. 43. 18; 103. 21-22; 114. 12.

Kṣatraviddha—a son of Raucya Manu.

Br. IV. 1. 104.

Kṣatravṛddha—a son of Ayu, and father of Suhotra and Pratikṣatra.

Bhā. IX. 17. 1-2; Br. III. 67. 2; Vi. IV. 8. 3; 9. 25.

Kṣatri—a name of Vidura.

Bhā. XII. 12. 8.

Kṣatriya (I)—the fourth Manu.

Vā. 26. 35.