Kṣudrabhṛt—a son of Devaki killed by Kamsā. Kṛṣṇa recovered him from Sutala, and took him to Dvāraka. After being seen by his parents, went to heaven.

Bhā. X. 85. 51-56.

Kṣudrarākṣasas—the insignificant Rākṣasas born of Nilā.

Vā. 69. 178.

Kşudhi-a son of Kṛṣṇa and Mitravindā.

Bhā. X. 61. 16.

Ksupa—the father of Vimsa.

Vā. 86, 6,

Ksupanas—(c) people of a hilly country.

Vā. 45. 135.

Kṣubhya—a Bhārgava gotra.

M. 175, 22,

Ksulika—a son of Ksudraka. His son was Suvrata.

Vā. 99. 290.

Kṣetra—avyaktam and Kṣetrajña are Brahmā; the union of these two leads to the eternal being; also aviṣaya and viṣaya.

Br. I. 3. 37; Vā. 102. 34-6, 111-14.

Kṣetra-kṣetrajña—kṣetra and Brahman or aviṣaya and viṣaya.

Vã. 102. 36.

Kṣetraj $\tilde{n}a$ (1)—the son of Kṣemadharman and father of Vidhis \tilde{a} ra.

Bhā, XII. 1. 5.