

Kvala is a substance, perhaps¹ identical with **Kuvala**, the fruit of the jujube, used to coagulate milk according to the **Taittirīya Saṃhitā**.²

¹ St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v.

² ii. 5, 3, 5. Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 227.

Kṣata is regarded by Zimmer¹ as denoting a special disease (a sort of *Phthisis pulmonalis*) in the **Atharvaveda**,² but the word is probably only an adjective.³

¹ *Altindisches Leben*, 377.

² vii. 76, 4 (where the reading is doubtful, the text having *akṣita*. See **Akṣata**).

³ Bloomfield, *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 509; Whitney, *Translation of the Atharvaveda*, 442.

Kṣatṛ is a word of frequent occurrence in the later **Saṃhitās** and **Brāhmaṇas**, denoting a member of the royal entourage, but the sense is somewhat uncertain. In the **Rigveda**¹ it is used of a god as the 'distributor' of good things to his worshippers; the same sense seems to be found in the **Atharvaveda**² and elsewhere.³ In one passage of the **Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā**⁴ the interpretation 'doorkeeper' is given by the commentator **Mahīdhara**, a sense which seems possible in other passages,⁵ while **Sāyana** ascribes to it in one passage of the **Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa**⁶ the more dignified meaning of *antaḥ-purādhyakṣa*, 'a chamberlain.' In other passages,⁷ again, the sense of 'charioteer' is not unlikely. Later the **Kṣatṛ** was regarded as a man of mixed caste.⁸

¹ vi. 13, 2.

² iii. 24, 7; v. 17, 4.

³ **Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa**, xiii. 5, 4, 6; **Śāṅkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra**, xvi. 9, 16.

⁴ xxx. 13. Cf. **Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa**, i. 7, 3, 5.

⁵ **Taittirīya Saṃhitā**, iv. 5, 4, 2; **Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā**, ii. 9, 4; **Kāthaka Saṃhitā**, xvii. 13; **Chāndogya Upaniṣad**, iv. 1, 5; **Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa**, xix. 1, 4.

⁶ v. 3, 1, 7. Cf. on xiii. 4, 2, 5 (*āyavyādhyakṣa*), and **Harisvāmin** on xiii. 5, 4, 6 (*kośādhyakṣa*). The scholiast on the **Kātyāyana Śrauta Sūtra**, xv. 3, 9,

nas *mantri dūto vā*; on xx. 1, 16, *prati-hāro dūto vā*. Eggeling, *Sacred Books of the East*, 41, 61, etc., renders it 'chamberlain.'

⁷ **Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā**, xvi. 26; **Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa**, iii. 4, 7, 1, with the scholiast's note, and *ibid.*, *anukṣatṛ*, rendered as *sārathar anucara*, 'the attendant of the charioteer'; **Śāṅkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra**, xvi. 1, 20, with the scholiast's note.

⁸ Muir, *Sanskrit Texts*, i², 481.

Cf. Weber, *Indische Studien*, 2, 36; 17, 290; St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v.