

**Kṣema-dhrtvan Paṇḍarika** ('descendant of Puṇḍarika') is mentioned in the *Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa*<sup>1</sup> as having sacrificed on the bank of the river **Sudāman**.

<sup>1</sup> xxii. 18, 7. Cf. Weber, *Indische Studien*, I, 32. Later, the name is *Kṣema-dhanvan*, *Harivaṃśa*, 824, etc.

**Kṣaimi**, 'descendant of Kṣema,' is the patronymic of **Sudakṣiṇa** in the *Jaiminiya Upaniṣad Brāhmaṇa* (iii. 6, 3; 7, 1, etc.; 8, 6).

**Kṣoṇi**.—This word, when used in the plural, denotes, according to the *St. Petersburg Dictionary* and *Ludwig*,<sup>1</sup> in several passages of the *Rigveda*,<sup>2</sup> the free retainers of the king. *Geldner*<sup>3</sup> at one time thought it referred to the wives of the king, pointing to polygamy; but later<sup>4</sup> he concluded that it means certain divine wives.

<sup>1</sup> Translation of the *Rigveda*, 3, 247.

<sup>2</sup> i. 57, 4; 173, 7; viii. 3, 10; 13, 17; x. 95, 19. In ii. 34, 13; x. 22, 9, the sense is doubtful.

<sup>3</sup> *Bezzenger, Beiträge*, II, 327.

<sup>4</sup> *Vedische Studien*, I, 279, 283.

**Kṣauma**, 'a linen garment,' is mentioned in the *Maitrāyaṇi Saṃhitā* (iii. 6, 7, etc.) and in the *Sūtras*.

**Kṣvinkā** is mentioned once in the *Rigveda*<sup>1</sup> as a bird of prey. The word also occurs in the list of victims at the *Aśvamedha*, or horse sacrifice, in the *Taittirīya Saṃhitā*,<sup>2</sup> where the commentary absurdly explains it as 'a red-mouthed female ape' (*rakta-mukhī vānarī*).

<sup>1</sup> x. 87, 7.

<sup>2</sup> v. 5, 15, 1.

Cf. *Zimmer, Altindisches Leben*, 93.