

the Buddha initiated as a nun: Av ii.41.6 ff. (this is an embroidered form of the Pali story of the nun Kajaṅgalā, AN v.54 ff.); MSV i.20.4 ff.

kaccati (nt.? cited in this form, without ending; Mironov v.l. kacchati), *corslet* acc. to Tib., synonym of **kavacikā** (q.v.) which follows it in text: Mvy 6077.

kaccha (Skt. kakṣa, kakṣā, MIndic and Skt. Lex. kaccha, kacchā, at least in mgs. 1, 2), (1) *arm-pit*: Mv ii.124.3 kacchehi svedā muktā; (2) *hem of (lower) garment*: Mv iii.13.3 kaccham bandhitvā (Pali id.), *girding himself* (for action, by tying the undergarment at the waist); (3) in nikkāṭa-kacchā Mv ii.87.17 (see **nikkāṭa**), possibly *edge (of a needle)?* One expects the mg. *point*, but I find no evidence for it. The allegation that Pali kaccha means *arrow* (PTSD) seems unfounded.

Kacchapā, n. of a river: Māy 253.3. In list of rivers, placed between Narmadā and Payoṣṇī.

kacchāṭikā (Skt. Lex. id.; cf. Pkt. [called Deśī; Rambhāmañjarī] kacchattī, id.; deriv. of Skt. kakṣa *girdle*; *end of lower garment tucked in at the waist*), in Mvy 5851 = Tib. ske rags, ska rags, defined as *girdle*, prob. also *end of lower garment tucked in at the waist*. Next item is **baddha-kakṣyaḥ** 5852.

kacchāhāra (m. or nt.; cited in stem form, also in Mironov; v.l. in both edd. kacāhara), acc. to Tib. an *ornamental girdle*: Mvy 5854 = Tib. ska rags phu (Das pho) gu can (acc. to Das = Skt. kakṣa-hāra).

kacchula, adj. (cf. Skt. Lex. kacchura; AMg. kacchulla, printed kacchūlla in Ratnach.), *afflicted with itching* (kacchū), *with a skin-disease*: Mv ii.150.9; 152.3; 153.19; 156.12.

? **kaḷāva**, m. or nt., a high number: Gv 106.15 (°vasya, gen.); seems to correspond to **kaṣaca** or **kaṣava**, q.v.; cf. also **kaḷāpa**.

kañcu, perhaps to be read for **kañcu**, q.v.

kañcuka, m., or °kā, f. (doubtless = Skt. kañcuka, also fem. °kī, *bodice*; *coat of armor*; *covering*, *sheath*; *skin of a snake*), *covering*, *dowry coat* (of flowers): Mv i.236.9-10 = 241.3-4 (vss; but defective in meter) tāni ca karapranuktā surabhīṇi pañcavarṇo (? °ṛṇe? sc. flowers, strewn over Dipamkara), samsthihāti puṣpakañcuko bhagavato lokanāthasya; Av ii.68.6 (dārako jāto...) divyasumanahkañcukayā (so read for °kañcukayā) prāvṛtaḥ; 70.3 divyayā ca sumanasām (mss. °syām) kañcukayā prāvṛto; for kañcukā Speyer cites Tib. ral chuñ, *fine hair*; Feer, *couvert d'un duvet de .sumanā* (jasmine) *divin*.

kañcukiya, m. (defined in Skt. as *attendant in the harem*; see s.v. **kañcukiya**), *eunuch* (?): Mv ii.432.17 varṣavarā kañcukiya ca rājño nivedayanti; 433.3 varṣavarā kañcukiya āha.

kaṭa, m. (also, in mg. 2, **kaṭā**?), (1) (in specialized application of Skt. kaṭa, *matting*, possibly paralleled in Skt. itself), *matting-screen* or *partition* (cf. late Skt. kaṭa = bhitti, Schmidt, Nachträge, s.v.): SP 72.6 (niveśanam...) samśrīṇa-kuḍya-kaṭa-lepanam, *the ruined house had its walls, matting-screens (or partitions), and plaster destroyed*; 83.1 (vs) viśrīṇa kuḍyam kaṭa lepanam ca (of the same house); Lañk 169.(10-11) (list of things which, by intervening, frustrate knowledge of an object) kuḍya-kaṭa-vapra-prākāra- (etc.) -vyavahita- (Suzuki wrongly renders kaṭa *mountain*); (2) (= Skt. kaṭaka), some ornament, prob. *bracelet*: Divy 317.13 harṣa-kaṭa-keyūrāhār-dhahārādīn (all ornaments); 540.26 hastāt kaṭān (so text em., mss. kaṭām, implying acc. sg. of a fem. kaṭā) avatārya.

kaṭaka (nt.? cf. **-kaṭaka**, for which Mvy Index suggests reading kaṭaka), a kind of fetter or bond, presumably in form of a *ring*: Gv 353.12 (sattvān nānā-ḥaḍī-) nigada-kaṭaka-kunḍāla- (q.v.) -śrñkhalā-khalina-bandhana-baddhān.

Kaṭānkaṭa, n. of a yaksa: Māy 68.

kaṭaccha, and **kaṭacchaka** (m. or nt.), = **kaṭacchu(ka)**, q.v.: °ccha, Divy 165.18; °cchaka, Mmk 322.25.

kaṭacchu, m. or f., °chuka (once nt.) and °chukā (?), also °cha and °chaka (app. = Pali kaṭacchu, *spoon*, *ladle*; cf. Deśīn. 2.7 kaṭacchū, comm. ayodarvī), in most occurrences could be either *spoon* or *bowl*; it seems that Tib. and Chin. sources support mg. *bowl*, *vessel*; so Mvy 9013 kaṭacchuḥ, Tib. nal ze, which I do not find in Dict., but nal may be connected with na li, *bowl*, *basin* (of iron or china, Jā.), while Chin. gives (1) *pillow* (often made of porcelain), or (2) *bowl*, *basin*; on Suv 86.3 and Mmk 65.2 Tib. is cited as snod, *vessel* (Mmk ap. Lalou, Iconographic, p. 84, line 11, who nevertheless translates *cuiller*, pp. 37, 44); in favor of mg. *spoon* may be cited (besides the Pali and Deśī words) Megh 310.10 sapta-dhūpa-kaṭacchukām utkṣiped ākāse (hardly *bowlful*! if text is right acc. sg. f., but perhaps this represents °kān, acc. pl. m.); most commonly in cpds. preceded by dhūpa-, *incense-spoon* (? -*bowl*), generally as held in the hand by a painted image, dhūpa-kaṭacchuka-vyagra-hasta Mmk 65.2; 69.12, etc.; 322.25 (here °kaṭacchaka°); eka-dhūpa-kaṭacchu-hasta-parighṛtān Suv 86.3; dhūpa-kaṭacchukam ādāya Divy 398.28-29; (dakṣiṇahaste) dhūpa-kaṭacchukam (n. sg. nt.!) kartavyam Kv 74.20; dhūpa-°ke dhūpaś copasthāpayitavyaḥ MSV iii.97.16; in Divy 165.18 acc. to Index *vessel*, but this seems less than certain, (Pūraṇam, q.v., dharmasāṭapratichannam) kaṭaccha-vrata-bhojanam (might mean *eating according to a vow of spoonfuls*, i. e. of limiting his food to a definite number of them, rather than *eating by a vow of the begging-bowl*). In Divy 475.21 kāṇḍa-kaṭacchu-pūra-kūrca-bhaiṣajya-sthavikāś is obscure to me at more than one point; the cpd. evidently lists articles pertaining to children, and either *spoon* or *bowl* is conceivable.

kaṭasī (= Pali id., °sim vaddheti), *cemetery*, *place where unburied corpses are left*: Mvy 7105 = Tib. dur khrod (id.); 7419 °sī vardhitā; SP 48.4 (vs) kaṭasī ca vardhenti punaḥ-punas te (i. e. they die again and again; Pali also uses the word only with forms of this verb).

kaṭā, see **kaṭa**.

kaṭāhaka, m. or nt. (= AMg. kaḍāhaya; Skt. kaṭāha), *pot*, *caldron*: kaṭāhakā upasthāpitā(h), nom. pl., Divy 404.28; °kam, nt., in śleśma-k° Mvy 9019, and kṛṣṭa-k° 9440, *spittoon* (both = Tib. mchil maḥi snod, *vessel for spittle*); śīrsa-k° (= Pali sīsa-kaṭāha), lit. *head-caldron*, i. e. *skull*, LV 306.17. 18, °kān (acc. pl.); śroni-k°, see s.v. **śroni-kaṭāha(ka)**.

kaṭi, nt. (?), perh. *straw*, = **kuṭi** (q.v.), for which it is prob. a false reading: Divy 511.19.

[**kaṭikṛta**, see **saṃkaṭi**°.]

kaṭikā, *chip*, *piece of wood* (as record): MSV i.4.9 ff. (= Tib. thur ma, = śalākā, Dutt).

kaṭuka (so Index, for text **kuṭaka**), m. or nt., *pool*, *pond*: Śīkṣ 249.14 udapānam vā kaṭukam vā kūpaṃ vā puṣkarīṇim vā khānayet; Tib. renders ka° and puṣkar° both by rdziñ, *pond*.

kaṭuka-taila, nt., acc. to Tib. = yuñs (d)mar, *oil of mustard*: Mvy 5786; 9346. (Cf. Skt. kaṭuka, *pungent*, and n. of various plants.)

kaṭuṅka, var. for **khaṭ°**, q.v.

kaṭkāra, m. (so also Mironov; vv.ll. in the two edd. kadgara, kaṭkara, kaṅkara), some kind of bird: Mvy 4894, acc. to Tib. (one rendering) and Chin. = the prec. item, krakara, 4893, which in Skt. means a kind of *partridge*; cf. also Pali kakkara, said to mean *jungle-cock*; Tib. also bya bañ, which acc. to Jā. means *night-hawk*, *goat-sucker*; or *bat*.

kaṭṭati (corresponds to Pali kaḍḍhati, Skt. kṛṣ-; sometimes associated with forms of kṛṣ in BHS, see below; occurs also with cpds., ā-, ut-, o- (ava-), niṣ-, sam-; Senart reads always kaḍḍh-, but his mss. invariably kaṭṭ-