

pañakam is regularly preceded by ballsa-mamsikam (ba¹o), see s.v. **biliśa-**; in Mv iii.260.14, verse version of the same passage, Senart reads kahāpana-, but the single ms. obviously read **kārṣāpana-māṁsikaṁ** (^okām?), i.e. the Sktized form; see this, and **kārṣāpana-chedikam**, another expression for the same.

kahi, **kahim** (cit), as loc. of ka-, see § 21.22; sometimes varies in mss. with karhi.

kāmsa- (false Skt., instead of kāmsya, for MIndic **kamsa-**, q.v.), **brass**; **brazen**: LV 318.22 kāmsa-pātri (in Mv **kāmsa-pātri**, q.v.); Bbh 28.25 kāmsa-kūta (v.l. **kamsa**), = Pali kamsa-kūta-, *one who cheats by (substituting) brass (for gold; followed by -tulā-kūṭādibhiḥ, see tulākūta).*

kāmsika, adj. (from **kāmsa** or **kāmsa**, qq.v., plus -ika), *made of brass*: SP 50.15 kāmsikā... (sugatāna bimbā).

kāmsikā (AMg. kamṣiā, also kamṣia; see Sheth), prob. *a musical instrument* (so AMg.; so pw 7.331; Divy Index *vessel*) *made of brass*: Divy 529.23 tadā tvam sopānake °kām pātayiṣyasi; 24 °kā pātītā.

kāka-cañcuka, nt., *a knife shaped like a crow's beak*: Mvy 8976; so Tib. gri bya rog gi mchu lta bu.

[**kākacīñcika**, see **kācilindika**.]

Kāka-jātaka, nt., *Crow-Jātaka*: Mv iii.129.17, colophon to story beginning 125.10, = Pali Supatta-Jāt., No. 292.

kākani (nt.?), f. °ni (Pali °na, nt., and °nikā; Skt. kākiṇi; °ni, °nikā, and acc. to Galanos kākāṇi), a small weight (of a valuable substance): ekaratnakākāṇiḥ prati-pādītā Gv 205.9; *a small coin*: Mvy 9375, in both edd. printed °ni without ending (nt.?). Divy 396.6 °nih, 8 °ni (nom. sg.).

Kākavarṇin, n. of an ancestor of Aśoka: Divy 369.10 f.

kāka-vāṇi, lit. *crow's speech*, n. of a kind of magic: Divy 636.28 °ni ca mantram ca indrajālam ca bhañjani. (Qy: ventriloquism, as sounding non-human?).

kāka-śāṅkin, adj., lit. *afraid of crows*, i.e. *easily frightened or suspicious*: °kino hi rājānah MSV ii.5.2; 72.6.

kāka-śira(s), adj. (Pali kākasisa, ep. of the horse Valāha(ka), Jāt ii.129.9), *crow-headed*, ep. of the horse Valāha: Mv iii.85.11 °sro, nom. sg.

kākāsyaka, adj., *in full bloom* (of a flower): Mvy 6231 = Tib. me tog (*flower*) kha phye ba, or kha bye ba, both = phullita, vikasita; ed. implausibly suggests em. prākāsyaka; Minayev is cited in ed. note as having explained 'become' open like a crow's mouth' (kāka-āsya).

? **Kāki**, n. of a piśaci: Māy 238.20.

kākhorda, m. (Iranian loanword, Burrow, BSOS 7.781), a kind of evil spirit, often associated with vetālas (vetādas): Mvy 4375 = Tib. byad, *an evil demon*: Suv 3.2 (vs) °da-dāruṇa-grahe; 157.8 (vs) °da-graha-dāruṇa; 104.4 and 107.8 sarva-kākhorda-vetādāh (107.8 °dān); Sīkṣ 192.8 (danqanitiśāstrāṇi) kākhorda-sāstrāṇi vādavīdyā-śā° (transl. *charms for procuring death*, but better *devil-lore*); Gv 214.6 (vs) vetālamantra tha kakhorda (m.c. ka-) sadā prayuktā; 450.25 kākhorda-vetāda-prati-ghāteṣu; Sādh 309.11; 406.10; Māy 220.18 etc.

kāñkṣati (= Pali kāñkhati; cf. **kāñkṣa**, and ff.; in Skt. only *desires*; see also **ākāñkṣati**), *doubts*: Mv i.85.12 buddhe dharme ca samghe ca na kāñkṣanti...; *worries*, Mv ii.55.21, read bhūmjhāhi mā (so v.l.) kāñkṣiṣu (see § 30.16) bhojam (read bhojyam? Senart bhogam) uttamam; cf. corresponding Pali vs Jāt. v.397.5 mā vicārayi = mā kāñkṣiṣu, *don't worry*; Sukh 99.6, read prob. mā kāñkṣayatha, *don't doubt*, see s.v. **ākāñkṣati**; dvayoh kāñkṣati MSV i.274.2, *he was troubled regarding two* (which he didn't find).

kāñkṣa (also °ṣa-, m. or nt.? = Pali kāñkha; in Skt. only mg. *desire*; cf. prec. and next; this word and

relatives are also used as in Skt., tho much less commonly, cf. dharmakāñkṣa, *desire for dh*^o, SP 258.6; kāñkṣiṇo, *desirous*, LV 399.8), *doubt*: °ṣām tatha samṣayam ca SP 49.1 (vs); very common, e.g. SP 61.8 ('ṣām ca śokam ca jahāti); 125.12; 223.1; 337.2; LV 87.13; 370.16; Mvy 2129 (fol. by vimati; so also Divy 297.28; 328.1; RP 57.19; Gv 4.26; 32.25; Sukh 37.12 etc.; so often Pali kāñkha with vimati); Mv i.162.7 (here v.l. kāñkha); ii.308.19; 374.11; 390.23; iii.55.11; 394.16 (misprinted ka^o); Divy 573.5; RP 12.10; Bhad 54; nihkāñkṣa (nis̄k^o), *free from doubt*, Mvy 364; SP 63.8; 70.11; 71.5; tirṇa-kāñkṣa, id., Mv iii.61.7; 62.12; Divy 617.14; Av i.233.5; apparently a-stem, m. or nt. (if not misprint or error of tradition), RP 8.10 (prose!) kāñkṣa-prahāṇam, *riddance of doubt*.

kāñkṣayita-tā, f., and **-tva**, nt. (= Pali kāñkhitā-tta, nt.; abstract from denom. pple. derived from **kāñkṣa**, Pali kāñkha; cf. prec. two and next), *state of doubt*: -tā, AsP 454.10; -tva, Av i.228.6 ff.; AsP 454.9.

kāñkṣita, adj. (= Pali kāñkhitā; ppp. to **kāñkṣati**), *affected by doubt*: Divy 69.18 (śrotṛṇām...) °tānām (.. vyapanaya samṣayam).

Kāngī, n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 243.18.

kāca (1) m. or nt. (Pali, and Skt. Lex., id.; acc. to BR strictly the *cord* used on a carrying-pole for suspending burdens), *carrying-pole, pingo* (for carrying burdens at each end): Jm 137.4 (vs) svasthāvabaddhāv adhiropya kācam; 8 (prose) tau... kācenādāya; (2) see s.v. **Kāci**.

kācaka, m. (acc. to Wilson, *glass; stone*; Skt., Pali kāca), Mvy 5971, acc. to one Tib. definition = hchiñ bu, *spurious, glass jewel*.

Kācāngalya, adj., *of (the town) Kacāngalā*: Av ii.41.5 °ye vanaṣande.

kācamaṇīka, m. (= Skt. °ni; pejorative -ka), *(cheap) crystal, (worthless) quartz-gem*: Gv 500.5, see § 22.37; KP 85.2 (prose; vaidūryam...) °nikān abhibhavati; 91.1, 2 (prose). In verses, 85.6; 91.7, kācamaṇi.

Kācarā, n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 240.23.

kācalindika = **kācilindika**, q.v.

kācākṣa, adj., Mvy 8836, lit. *glass-eyed*; Tib. śel mig, *glass-eye*, acc. to Das used for *spectacles*. Does it orig. mean *having a glass eye*, literally? Or *glassy-eyed*, perh. = *staring-eyed* (so Chin.)? Occurs in a list of monstrous or deformed characteristics; followed by **skandhākṣa**, q.v.

kācilindika, nt. (also **kāca**^o, Mvy 5879, both edd.; Mv i.152.16; ii.29.13; 262.4 (mss.); and v.l. i.226.10; the readings kākacīñcika, kāciñ^o, cited by BR from LV, are worthless corruptions found once each in Calc. but in no mss.), n. of some kind of very soft textile stuff: Mvy 5879 °kam (Tib. transliterates, adding gos, general word for cloth, clothing); mrdu(ka)-kācalindika-praveṇi- Mv i.152.16 = 226.10 (kāci^o, v.l. kāca^o) = ii.29.13; Mv i.235.19 (text troublesome, but has kācilindika without v.l., clearly applied to clothes); °dika-mrdu-sama-cittatām Mv ii.261.2; 262.4 (so with mss., except that in 261.2 they read pama for sama); mrduka keśa kācilindika-sādṛśā (m.c. for sādṛśā) Mv ii.307.2 (vs); °dika-mrdu-sparśopama-cittā Mv iii.225.3; °dika-prāvaraṇa- Sīkṣ 208.11; very often in cpd. kācilindika-sukha-samsparsā (Bhv.) LV 17.12; 27.4; 46.8; 65.15; 82.21; 163.3; 276.22; 286.6; Gv 194.10; Sukh 43.11; Šsp 11.16.

? **Kāci**, pl., adopted by Lévi Māy 68 (Kāciṣu, loc.) as n. of a people or region, but apparently by his own em.; if I understand him, all his mss. and Chin. and Tib. transl. vary (Kāca, Kāśi, Kāñci, etc.). Since this form seems unrecorded, it would seem better to have adopted some form supported by at least one authority.

kāñcana, m. (1) *gold* (in Skt. only nt.): LV 122.16 (vs) nā bhāśi itarāḥ sa kāñcana (read °nah, m.c.) prabhāśirāhitāḥ; (2) n. of a kind of tree (in Skt. Lexx. applied to several trees; Pkt. kamcana, m., acc. to Sheth a kind

