

ekaputrasya kincitprāṇasya jīvitam, *who would give life to my only son that is almost dead?*

Kitāgiri (= Pali id.), n. of town (region?) among the Kāśī, home of **Aśvaka** and **Punarvasu**: MSV iii.17.7, 8 etc.

Kitāgiriya, adj., *belonging to the prec.*: MSV iii.15.21; 17.14.

kiṭāla-piṇḍa(ka), m., *lump of iron-rust* (? cf. Skt. kiṭṭa and Lex. kiṭṭāla), supposed to have medicinal value: MSV ii.28.14 ff.; used in a poultice, 29.10; Tib. phrum tshud, which I cannot interpret. See **koṭaka**.

kiṭi, n. of an attendant on the four direction-rulers: Mahāsamāj. 173.9 (Waldschmidt, Kl. Skt. Texte 4).

? **kiṭika**, m. or nt.: Divy 374.7 (prose) pañcastrīṣāṇi kiṭikāḥ samveṣṭya dagdhāni. (Burnouf, Intr. 365 note 1, conjectures kāṣṭ[h]akāḥ, implausibly.) Perhaps same word as Pali kiṭaka, in Pv. i.9.2 and 4, something (acc. to comm. [hot] *copper plates*) into which the *clothing* of the petas is changed; thus it fits the Divy passage. There is also a Pali kiṭika, Vin. ii.152.26 and 153.5, perhaps also some sort of *covering*, but very obscure; comm. repeats it without glossing.

[**kiṭibhaka**, m., corruption for **Kirīṭaka**, q.v.]

? **kiṭṭaka**, see **koṭaka**, *iron-rust*.

kiṅikīṇāyamānā, fem. pres. mid. pple., onomat.? (cf. Pali kiṅi; Pkt. kiṅikīṇinta), applied to sandals: MSV iv.206.11.

kiṅikṛta, ppp. (Skt. kiṅa plus kr-), *made callous, hardened*, in fig. sense, of mentality (as in Eng. *hard* or *callous*): SP 319.8 (prose), for KN kiṅikṛta-samjñā(h), read with WT and their K' kiṅi°, *their fancy made callous*; Lañk 253.7, read kiṅikṛta-rūkṣa-cetasām (rākṣasānām iva), *having minds calloused and harsh*: one ms. kiṅi°, another kiṅni°; text kiṅkanikṛta-rūkṣa°. Suzuki implausibly em. (a-)kiṅkanikṛta°.

kiṁtikara, adj. (Pali id.), *doing what?* Mv iii.212.12, acc. to Senart's em. following Pali Jāt. iv.339.25; v.148.14; the mss. are hopelessly corrupt.

kiṁnara, n. of a yakṣa: Māy 40.

kiṁnara-lipi, a kind of script: LV 126.3.

(śrī-) **kiṁnari-jātaka**, nt., n. of a jātaka-tale: (colophon) Mv ii.115.5.

[**kipala**, error for **kimpala**, q.v.]

kimarthyā, adj. (= Pali kimatthiya; Skt. *kimarthyā, from kimartha), *having what as its purpose?*: Mv iii.373.22 (vs), read with mss. kimarthyāṃ āgamanam abhūṣi.

kimi (m.; § 2.6; = Pali id., *glow-worm*, as well as *worm* in general; in this specialized sense Skt. kṛmi, kṛmi is not recorded), *glow-worm*: Mv i.73.20 (vs) udgate dinakare yathā kimi niṣprabho bhavati.

kimpaka (also **maḥā-ki**°), m. pl., a class of malevolent superhuman beings: Mmk 17.6.

kimpala (once **kimpala**), m. (or nt.), a kind of musical instrument; pw suggests loan from Gk. κύμβαλον: LV 163.6 (here ed. kipala, without v.l.; Calc. lacks the word; doubtless misprint, or error); 206.14; 212.4 (all prose, in cpd. lists of instruments of music); Mv ii.322.14 (vs) nakulaka-kimpalāṃ ca (with false etym. adaptation to phala?).

kimpila (m. or nt.?), acc. to Tib. owl, in kimpilākṣaḥ Mvy 8910 = Tib. ḥug mig po, *owl-eyed*.

[**kiṁpuruṣa**, Mv i.23.2, or °śaka, i.20.6; Senart reads °śakānām (all mss. dental n!) in 20.6, °śāṇām (but mss. again end in -kānām!) in 23.2, assuming mg. *monkey*; but only by violent em. of mss., which, combining the two passages, point rather to something like *tampuruka* or *tamb*°; in any case, *monkey* is implausible in mg., since reference seems to be made to animals living in holes; see s.v. **gutti**. I cannot solve this word.]

kiṁpratyaya, adj. Bhvr. (Childers records adv.

kiṁpaccayā in Pali), *having what as cause?*: LV 346.6 (so also 8, etc.) kiṁpratyayam (Lefm. prints as two words) ca punar jarāmarāṇam, *and what further is the cause of old age and death?*

kiṁprāptin, adj. (Skt. kim plus prāpta plus -in; = Pali kimpattin, Sn 513, 518, etc.), *having obtained what?*: Mv iii.395.6 (here text kiṁprāptam, to be em.); 396.10; 397.12 (kiṁprāptinam āhu vedako ti, the others similarly), in vss corresp. to Sn (in the Sabhiya Sutta; see **Sabhika**).

kimpala, see **kimpala**.

kiṁbhūta, adj., lit. *become what?* = *destroyed, obliterated*: Mv iii.347.2, read with mss. apāyā tatra kiṁbhūta (v.l. ki-bh°) svayambhū tava tejasā, *evils there are obliterated, Self-existent, by thy glory*. (In this sense not recorded; misunderstood and emended by Senart.)

kiyat- in comp., in interrogative-exclamatory function (in Skt. only with pejorative connotation, = *very little*), with complimentary, or at least (when prefixed to a word in itself uncomplimentary) augmentative force, = *exceedingly, in high degree*: LV 158.2 (vs) kiyad-vibhūṣito bālaḥ pāpacāri na śobhate, (even) *highly adorned, a foolish evil-doer does not shine*; foll. by api, Śikṣ 130.1 kiyatprāṇitam api bhojanam, *even very fine (? however fine) food*; 130.11 kiyal-lūhenāpi bhojanena, *even with very poor food*; 151.5 kiyad-dhinānām api sattvānām, *even of extremely low creatures*. Foucaux takes the LV passage as having indefinite kiyat-; even when the cpd. beginning with kiyat- is followed by api, as in the Śikṣ passages, it can hardly be taken as the indefinitizing api. PTSD interprets Pali kivat as indefinite in Sn 959, but this is an error; it is interrogative (-exclamatory). Cf. next.

kiyattama, adj. (superl. of kiyat), *very few*: °mair divasair āgata eva MSV ii.23.20.

kiraṇa, m., a kind of evil spirit (associated with kākhorā, vetāla or °ḍa): Mvy 4374; Māy 220.18. Tib. on Mvy gyeṅs byed, which acc. to Das = Skt. kiṭi, 'fig. a pig'. For Skt. kiṭi, *wild hog*, Lexx. give also kira, kiri. But our word certainly means a demon (possibly supposed to resemble a swine?).

kirāta-lipi, a kind of script: LV 125.21. Tib. transliterates ki-ra-ṭa, with domal ṭ; Pali has Kirāṭa beside °ta for Skt. °ta. No ms. of LV is reported with °ṭa, but some have °ri, instead. See **kuta-lipi**.

Kirīṭaka, n. of a nāga: MSV i.145.5 = 153.1. The Divy (450.17; 456.6) version of this story has corruptly kiṭibhakaś ca; the rest of the line is also corrupt; read as in MSV.

Kirīṭavatsa (Pali Tirīṭavaccha or Tirīṭi°), n. of the father of Unmādayanti: Jm 83.12.

kirttiya (semi-Sktized from MIndic kittiyā = Skt. kṛttikā; see **kirttika**), n. of a nakṣatra: Thomas ap. Hoernle MR 122.7.

[? **kilañjaka**, *mat* (note Skt. kilañja, BR 5.1297, beside kiliñja), read by Senart Mv ii.38.3; 470.8; but see s.v. **kalandaka**.]

kilamati (MIndic for Skt. klam-), ppp. kilānta, kilānta, etc., *is wearied*, see § 3.109 and Chap. 43, s.v. klam. Cf. **klāmati**.

kilamatha, see **klamatha**.

kilāsa, m., Mvy 6650 = Tib. sñoms las, *indolence* (Jā. and Das; but sñoms (pa), *weariness*). This noun is probably a back-formation from the adj. **kilāsin**.

kilāsita, *indolence* (see next): SP 128.12; 129.4; 284.3 (cited Śikṣ 353.5).

kilāsin, *weary, indolent, faint-hearted*. Certainly = Pali kilāsu, which Geiger 39.1 derives with Trenckner from Skt. glāsnu; perhaps rightly; change of g to k may be due to confusion with forms of klam- (Pali kilam-), or even with Skt. kilāsin, *leprous*; in this sense in Mv ii.383.16-17 na jātu gilāno (note this form of glā!) bhava pāṇḍurāgo, na