

cāpi kuṣṭhi nāpi ca kilāsi (clearly *leprous*). Defined āsyaopeta, viryarahita, in Abhisamayālamkāraloka (GOS 62) 320.15: °sī, n. sg. m., Śiṅś 49.16; AsP 243.10. See also **kilāsita**, **akilāsin**, °sita; and **kilāsa**.

**kilikila**, nt., and °lā, f. (cf. Skt. kilakilā, and kilakilāyate, °layati, also Pali kilikilāyati), a loud noise (onomatopoeic): nt. Mv ii.410.7 °la- (acc. to text in comp.; but read °lā with mss.; perh. fem.), of noises made by the army of Māra, in attacking the Bodhisattva; °lāni Mv iii.312.13, of applause; fem. Mvy 2800; Divy 459.16, of astonishment; Samādh 19.8 of joy, applause; AsP 203.12 (read kilikilā with most mss. for text kila°), of joy, applause. Usually associated or cpd. with **hāhākāra** and prakṣvedita. See next.

**kilikilate**, makes a loud noise (of Māra's army): pres. pple. °lamānā(h), n. pl., seems the probable reading at Mv ii.339.6 (vs), as suggested by mss. (which have hyper-Skt. kriḍ- for kil-) and meṭer; Senart reads kilikilāyamānā, which gives the meaning required (see s.v. **kilikila**), but is hypermetric by one short syllable.

**kiliṣṭa** = Skt. klišṭa, see **kliṣyati**.

[**kilikṛta**- in SP 319.8 would mean *joyous* if the text were right; but read **kinikṛta**, q.v.]

**kileṣa**, see **kleṣa**.

**kilviṣa** (nt.; in Skt., and Pali kibbisa, apparently only of moral evils), (physical) *filth* (cf. bibhatsa, given by Ratnach. as one rendering of AMg. kibbisa): LV 208.15 (vs) vasti-pūya-vasā-samastaka-rasaiḥ pūrṇam tathā kilviṣaiḥ, nityaprasravitaṃ . . . (said of the body).

**kiśala**, m. or nt. (= Skt. kiśalaya, kiś°; Skt. Lex. kiśala, so also Pkt., Hem. 1.269), *leaf-bud, young sprout* (of a tree): LV 166.21 (vs) suvidita sugaṇita yatha tahi (sc. tarau) kiśalā (n. pl.).

**kisara**, (1) adj. and subst. (= Pali kasira, Skt. kṛcchra), *difficulty*, only in **akisara-lābhin** and **alpa-kisareṇa**, qq.v. The use of the former, beside **akṛcchra-1°**, proves that the two forms were not felt as identical. In Pali also (Geiger 59.2) kicchena kasirena are used together, and evidently taken as 'different words'. Pkt. only kiccha; our kisara (perhaps influenced by Pali-Pkt. kisa = kṛṣa) has no recorded parallel in MIndic; (2) m. or nt., 'eine Art wohlriechender Stoff': Kalpanāmaṇḍitikā, Lüders, Kl. Skt. Texte 2.43.

**kiṭa** (m. or nt.; = Skt. Lex. id., BR 5.1298), *excrement*: Śiṅś 81.5 (vs) kiṭakumbho (*chamber-pot*) yathā . . . pūrṇo mūtrapuriṣeṇa. So with Tib.; Bendall and Rouse very implausibly *pot of worms*.

**kīrtana** (nt.?), some kind of building; Speyer, *temple*; pw 7, App., *Denkmal, Monument*: Jm 219.14 śrīmantī kīrtanaśatāni niveśitāni, sattrājirāśramapadāni sabhāḥ prapāś ca.

**Kīrtaniya** (mss. Kīrti°), n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.14.

**Kīrti**, m., (1) n. of a maharṣi: Māy 256.24; (2) n. of one of the oxen of Trapuṣa and Bhalika: LV 381.7, 17.

**kīrtika** (m. or nt.; hyper-Skt. for AMg. kittiā = Skt. kṛttikā; Pali only kattikā, °ka), n. of a nakṣatra (Skt. kṛttikā): Mv iii.303.7 eko sujātāye nakṣatre jātako, aparo kīrtike. Cf. **kīrttiya**, **karthika**.

**Kīrtimant**, n. of a disciple of the Buddha: Mv i.182.18.

**kīlayate**, °ti (denom. to kīla; Skt. has ppp. kilita only), *fastens, binds, flzes*: Mmk 476.1 (vs) punaḥ kīlayate mudrām bandhano:undhanādibhiḥ kriyaiḥ; Sādh 171.4 (kaṇṭakena) tu tasyā mukhaṃ kīlayet, prativādimukhaṃ kilitām bhavati.

[**kīvant**, see **keva**.]

**kumsana**, m. or nt. (also written kunsana; by 'Morengesetz', § 3.4, for \*kussana = Skt. kutsana; so Tib., smod pa; Pali and Pkt. record only kucch- for Skt. kuts-, but cf. e. g. Pali ussava = utsava), *blame, abuse*:

KP 8.6 (prose) ākrośa-paribhāṣaṇa-kumsana-pamsana- (etc.); 8.16 (vs) ākrośanā-kunsana-pamsanāsu; 23.6 (prose) pareṣāṃ jñānākunsanatā (jñāna-ak°) niradhimānatayā. Cf. **kucchatī**.

**kukuṭa-sampāta-mātra** (read kukkuṭa°?), adj. (cf. Pali kukkuṭa-sampāta, °pātika, °pāda, Vin. iv.63.28, see comm. 806.2 ff.; DN iii.75.9, comm. iii.855.27; AN i.159.30, comm. ii.256 infra; wrong interpretation Morris JPTS 1885, 38, adopted PTSD s.v. kukkuṭa), lit. *cock's-alighting* (or *flight-measured*, i. e. so close together that a cock could fly from one to another: Divy 316.11 (saumyā janapadā) babhūvuṣ °mātrās ca grāma-nigama-rāṣṭra-rājadhānyo babhūvuḥ (in a kind of golden age in the past; the population was so large that inhabited places were close together).

**Kukustā** (Pali Kukuṭhā, Ka°, Kakutthā), n. of a river: MPS 27.12 (Tib. Ka-kus-sta; Chin. both Ka- and Ku-).

**kukūla**, nt. (in Skt. *chaff*; a fire made of chaff), n. of a hell (acc. to Tib. heading, a cold hell): Mvy 4937; v.l. **kukkula**, q.v.; Tib. me ma mur, apparently *coals in a pit* or the like.

**kukkuṭa-pakṣaka**, nt., a knife shaped like a cock's wing: Mvy 8977; so Tib., except that there is some question of the specific bird meant by bya gag = kukkuṭa (acc. to Jā. a kind of duck); in Mvy 4904 kukkuṭa is rendered khyim bya.

**Kukkuṭāgāra** (m. or nt.) = **Kurkuṭārāma**, q.v.: Av ii.203.1 °ram, acc. sg.

**Kukkuṭārāma** (m.) = **Kurku°**, q.v.: Svay 19.8.

**kukkura-vratika**, adj. (= Pali °vatika), applied to certain non-Buddhist ascetics who took a vow to live like dogs (cf. Pali MN i.387.18 chamā-nikkhittam bhujjati, and comm. iii.100.25; DN comm. iii.819.17 sunakho viya ghāyitvā khādati, uddhana-vāre nipajjati, aññam pi sunakhakiriyam eva karoti): Karmav 44.19 **govratika**- (q.v.)-kukkuravratika-prabhṛtinām; Śiṅś 332.3 kukkura-govratika; cf. LV 248.21 govata-mṛga-śva-varāha-vānara-hasti-vratāś ca; AbhidhK. LaV-P. iii.86 n. 3.

**Kukkuri(n)**, n. of an author: Sādh 468.13 (°ri-pādānām, in colophon).

**kukkula** (nt. or m.; = **kukūla**, q.v.; = Pali kukkuṭa), n. of a hell: Mv i.6.16; i.11.1, 5 = iii.455.13, 17; iii.185.16; 369.4. In Pali the word is recorded as meaning also *hot ashes, embers*.

**kuṅṣi** (and **kuṅṣimatī**; in Skt. only m., except acc. to one Lex. f., and mg. only *belly* or *womb*; so also Pali, Pkt. kucchi), as fem., LV 75.6 (vs) kuṅṣiye (loc. sg.) pratīṣṭhitam; (like garbha) with mg. *embryo* (and hence **kuṅṣimatī**, *pregnant*): Mv ii.432.11 devīye kuṅṣiḥ pratilabdā (*the queen conceived*); evaṃ dāni pañca devīśatāni kuṅṣimantāni (so Senart; mss. °matīni, °matīnām; read °matīni?) saṃvṛttāni; Divy 264.10 kuṅṣimaty eṣā nūnam asyāḥ prasavakāla iti.

**ku-gaṇin**, m., *bad teacher* (inaccurately BR): °ni-pratāpakah LV 4.3 (vs); °ni-pramathi RP 51.11 (vs); °ni-gaṇa- LV 273.2 (prose); Mv i.117.11 (vs; so all mss., Senart °gaṇi°). See **gaṇin**.

**ku-celaka**, adj. (= Skt. ku-cela), *having bad clothes*: SP 113.12 (vs) °kā, n. pl. m. (so read with most mss., ed. ku-cai° with 1 ms.).

**kucchatī** (MIndic, § 2.18, for kutsati, or more regularly kutsayati; cf. Pali ppp. kucchita; AMg. kucchai), *contemns*: Mv i.106.9 kucchanti. Cf. **kumsana**.

**Kuñjaragati**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.1.

[**kuṭaka**, acc. to Index read **kaṭuka**, q.v.]

**kuṭakuṅcaka** = **kuṭu°**, q.v.

**kuṭi** or **kuṭī**, f. (m. or nt. modifiers, in -am, acc. sg., Prāt 480.8-9; or MIndic for -ām?), (1) as in Skt., *hut, cell*, esp. of a monk: Divy 338.22 (tasya) kuṭiḥ śūnyāvatiṣṭhati; Av ii.136.8; of leaves, a *temporary shelter*, parṇikām kuṭim abhinirmāya Divy 574.6; parṇa-kuṭim kṛtvā Av i.262.14;