chāraya, nt., id., ib. 3.34, and Pkt. Lex. acc. to Sheth), bud, in °ka-jāta, budded, in bud: LV 76.13 (prose) (puşpaphalavrkşā...)kşārakajātā na phalanti sma (Tib. kha hbus nas rgyas par, cf. Das kha hbu ba, the opening of buds of flowers); Mvy 6227 °ka-jātam = Tib. sbal mig (= bud, Jä.) bye-ba (open), or che-ba (great).

Kşitigarbha, n. of a well-known Bodhisattva: Mvy 652; Dbh 2.7; Sadh 49.12; Mmk 406.1; 425.19; one of a list of eight, Dharmas 12; Mmk 62.13; one of sixteen,

Mmk 40.13. Cf. next.

Kşitigarbha-sūtra, n. of a work: Siks 13.7 et alibi.

kșitiśa (m.c. for Skt. kșitīśa), king: RP 45.7 (vs). ? kṣīyati (= Pali khīyati), is vexed; so Senart at Mv ii.480.2, 4; text in 2 (sā...) tāsām antaḥpurikānām ruşyati kşiyati (but v.l. kşipati) paribhāşati, în 4 kim tuvam asmākam ruşyasi kşiyasi (but both mss. kşipasi or °pesi) paribhāşasi (mss. °şesi). Since one ms. in 2, and both in 4, have forms of ksip, which in normal Skt. means scold, revile, it seems at least likely that we should read kşipati, 'si. See, however, s.vv. vivācayati, dhriyati.

kşīraka, in form nt., = kṣīrikā (1), q.v., a kind of (probably) date-tree: Mv ii.248.4 °kāni ca, in a list of trees, all nt. in form and even introduced by the formally nt. vṛkṣāṇi; hence, doubtless, our form. In line 16 below the list is repeated in inst. forms, and here the mss. read kşīrikāhi, which should doubtless be kept, since kşīrikā

is recorded.

kşīra-dhātrī, wet-nurse (in Divy 475.13, 16 replaced by stana-dho, q.v.), one of four kinds of nurses regularly provided for princes and rich men's sons: Mvy 9479; the others are standardly anka-dho (amsa-dho), mala-dho, and krīdanikā (dh°), qq.v. As a rule two of each sort, or eight in all, are provided, in a cliché common in Divy and Av: kṣīra° Divy 3.14; 58.12; 99.25; 271.19; 441.22; Av i.15.11 etc. But in Divy 475.12 only four, one of each kind, are provided; their functions are precisely defined 475.13 ff.

kṣīrapaka, adj. (= Pali khī°, only with vaccha; Skt. kṣīrapa is recorded only of humans; °paka not in Skt.), suckling, only with vatsa, calf: Mv iii.259.9 vatso iva kṣīrapako; Ud iii.3 and xviii.4 vatsaḥ kṣīrapaka iva (these vss correspond to Pali Ud vii.4 and Dhp. 284 respectively, which have khio).

Kşīrapūrnāmbha(s), n. of a former Buddha: Mv

i.140.9 °bhaḥ, n. sg. kṣīrikā, °ka (nt.), °kā recorded as n. of a tree Skt. Lex., and once in Var.Brh.S., BR 5.1350; the one occurrence cited from Mbh. in BR, pw, is shown by Crit. ed. 3.155.42d to be a false reading for kṣīriṇas, acc. pl.; cf. Skt. kṣīrin, n. of one or more trees, and kṣīriṇī, n. of various plants; AMg. khīrinī, n. of a creeper; cf. s.v. kṣīraka, (1) °kā, n. of a tree, perhaps date, but context gives no clue in LV 381.12 (prose) kṣīrikā-vana-nivāsinīdevatā-; Tib. šin ho ma can, milky tree; in Mv ii.248.16 read prob. °kāhi with mss., see s.v. kṣīraka; (2) °kā, n. of a kind of grass or herb: Mv ii.137.1, 19 kṣīrikā (v.l. both times sthinikā) nāma trņajāti; medicinal, brought by Sakra from Mt. Gandhamādana, Av i.31.16 kṣīrikām osadhīm; (3) nt. kṣīrikāni (so; no v.l.), fruits, apparently of the date: Mv ii.475.16, in a list of names of fruits, all nt. pl.

Kṣīroda, n. of a nāga king: Mmk 18.12. kşuddīka, v.l. for khudrāka, q.v.

kṣuṇa (so mss.), adj., failing, unsuccessful or mistaken, in error: Divy 213.28 ksuņā (ed. em. ksuņņā) bhavanto, you have made a mistake or you have failed or you are wrong; kṣuṇo (ed. em. ham bho, wrongly) bhikṣavo . rājā . . . MSV ii.73.18, the king made a mistake. Cf. kṣūṇa (perh. to be read for this?).

kşunaka, see ati-kş°.

kṣuṇṇa, adj. (ppp. of Skt. kṣud-, in peculiar use), injured (in spirit), insulled, crushed (fig.), or angry: (Vai-sālako gaṇaḥ) kṣuṇṇo dvāre tiṣṭhati MSV i.229.20.

-kṣuttam, -kṣutto = -krtvā for Skt. -krtvas, q.v. kṣudra (= kṣaudra, q.v.; cf. Pali Lex. khudda, honey, Abhidh., see Childers), (1) ep. of madhu, = kṣaudra(m) madhu, (a kind of) honey: kşudramadhusadrśäni phalani Mv ii.107.4; 108.4, 13; ksudra-madhu (°dhv, dhum) anedakam (once 'ko; or anel') Mv i.339.8; 340.13; 341.7 (vv.ll. kşaudra-, kşudro, kşudram; at least 1 ms. each time ksudra-); (2) adj., honey-like, honeyed, honey-, sweet: with yvagu, gruel, Mv ii.84.9-10 (prose) kşudraye ca yvāgūye ghaţikā haste; 13, 16 yvāgu (°gū) kṣudrā (n. sg.); kşudra-kşudrani phalani Mv iii.145.2, see s.v. kşudra-pāka, in which kşudra- seems to = Skt. svādu-.

kşudrakānukşudraka = kşudrānukşudra, q.v.: °kaih sikṣāpadair Prāt 504.8; Chin. quoted as 'les pré-

ceptes mineurs'.

kşudra-pāka, adj., very ripe, of fruits in the last month of summer: Mv iii.143.(14-)15 (grīsmāṇāṃ) paścime māse kşudrapākāni phalāni bhuktāni, whereupon he was thirsty, drank much cold water, and got indigestion; substantially the same, 144.5; 153.10; the mg. seems guaranteed by 154.6 where pakva-supakvāni replaces kşudrapākāni, in what is otherwise virtually the same phrase. Cf. Skt. svådupåka, defined BR as was sich süss, angenehm kocht, d. h. verdaut; kşudra here means honey-like = sweet (see s.v.). In Mv iii.154.14 the rşi who had the above adventure squeezes such fruits (so that the juice falls) into the mouth of the infant born to the doe who drank his seed: ṛṣi kṣudrapākāni phalāni mukhe pideti. The interpretation is further confirmed by Mv iii.145.2 kṣudra-kṣudrāṇi phalāni (on which see kṣudra), of the fruits fed by the rsi to the young Ekaśrnga(ka). It seems that the rsi's indigestion was caused by the excessive amount of cold water he drank, not by the fruits.

kşudraputrā, poor wretch (f.): Divy 525.24 °putrāham; °putreyam tapasvanī (read °svinī). Cannot mean literally daughter of a mean person, since the speaker in

24 claims to be a king's daughter.

kşudrānukşudra (Pali khuddānukhuddaka, recorded only with sikkhāpada; cf. kşudrakānukşudraka): odrāni siksāpadāni, perhaps very minor (usually rendered small and minor): MSV i.59.13; Divy 465.4; °drā... oşadhiyo SP 129.7, acc. to Kern of different size, but perhaps very minute (?); followed successively by kşudrīka. madhyā, mahatī, small, middling, large ones. See under

kşudrikā, SP 129.10, and kşudrīka, 129.7, small; both vss, quantities metrically required; both f., with oşadhi; in both Kashgar rec. cited as khuddīka, which would be unmetrical in 10. Related to Skt. kşudra(ka); see s.v. khudrāka. For kşudrīka Burnouf cites his mss. as reading khuddāka or khuddīka.

-kşunto = -krtvā for Skt. krtvas, q.v.

kşuraka, m. (cf. Skt. kşura, kşurikā, Pali khura, churikā, knije), knije, applied in pl. to certain 'winds' in the body, in a list of them: Siks 248.13 (kukṣigamāḥ śastrakāḥ) kşurakāḥ sūcakāḥ...

ksurapra-vārin, wearing a guard against arrows, having defensive armor (kṣurapra and khurapra both found in Skt.; see s.v. khurapra-vāra): Mv ii.339.14 (vs) kşurapravārī (so read; n. pl.; Senart °cārī; v.l. kşurasampravārī)... mārasya sainyā sthita bodhimūle.

kṣūṇa, adj. (also kṣuṇa, perh. by error; see references s.v. in Schmidt, Nachtr.; JM. khūṇa, said to be only a noun, = dosa; blend of Skt. kṣiṇa and kṣuṇṇa?), at fault, in error, wrong: kṣūṇa (Tib. ñes) Ānanda eṣa brāhmaṇaḥ MSV i.74.9; in same text Divy reads kṣaṇa, erroneously, at 76.25 (one ms. kṣūṇa) and 465.23; in Siks