126.6 read with mss. (na...bodhisattvasya vāk) ksūnavyākaranā, having faulty grammar; see aksūna(-vyākaraņa).

kseta, nt. (hyper-Skt. for kheta), phlegm: MSV iv.120.10.

ksetra (field, always nt. in Skt., and so khetta in Pali acc. to PTSD), rather often has masc. endings and modifiers: SP 9.4 (end of vs) kṣetrāḥ; 24.3 (vs) kṣetra (n. pl.) tathātra kecid...tathaiva kecit; Lank 12.17-13.1 (prose) te ca ksetrāh sanāyakāh; LV 280.9 (vs) sphuțăh kșetră hy acintiyāh; 280.12 (vs) sarve te... kṣetrāḥ (most mss. kṣa°, see s.v. kṣatra); this substitute kşatra with masc. endings LV 354.22; 357.4. See buddhakşetra.

kṣepaṇa (nt.; not recorded in this sense, but cf. Skt. kṣepa, and kṣipati, in corresp. mgs.), abuse, reviling: Prāt 504.12 (see s.v. avadhyāna).

kṣepayati, (1) spends, passes (time, with acc. kālam or some expression of time), is found in Skt. (BR 5.1349), and the simple ksipati is commoner in that sense (ibidem). It is strange that Senart, Mv i. n. 492, PTSD on khepeti (s.v. khipati), and others have overlooked that fact, regarded the usage as specifically Pali-BHS, and assumed confusion with kṣi, destroy. I have, to be sure, found no record of kṣepayati used absolutely in this sense in Skt., as it is in LV 276.11 (vs) brahmaśakrabhavane nityam sukham ksepitum, to spend (time) happily forever in the home of B. and S. (2) exhausts, brings to an end, obliterates; here influence of ksi, destroy, might more reasonably be suspected, yet Skt. kṣip is sometimes used in nearly or quite the same sense, BR s.v. kṣip 7 (2.549; but as BR suspected, Mbh. Calc. 3.1094 should be read kṣīyeran, not kṣiperan, see Crit. ed. 3.30.30); it prob. is an extension of the meaning spend (time). So Divy 367.8 (narakavedaniyani karmani) kşepayitva, having spent (exhausted) their deeds that had to be suffered-for in hells, which may illustrate the transition from spend (time) to exhaust; the change is complete in LV 237.13 (vs) saptarātra bhanamanu...sā viyūha na pi śakya kṣepitum, tho described for a week, this splendor could not be exhausted ('spent'). But it is doubtful whether any of these uses are strictly non-Skt.

kşepu, m. or f. (nom. kşepuh; but Mironov kşepu, as if nt.), a high number: Mvy 7874 = Tib. bzod yas (cf. ksamuda); cited from Gv, which however reads ksemu, q.v.

ksema, (1, as in Skt., adj. causing peace and comfort, or n. comfort: Mv i.302.1 kim ksemam, what (can we do that) will cause you peace and comfort? In the verse form 303.21 replaced by kim karoma. Response to a cry of distress; foll. by kim avidhavidham ti krandasi. Senart fails to understand.) (2) n. of a king of old (= Pali Khema, oftener Khemamkara, q.v. DPPN): Divy 242.5 (his capital was Kanana and All Market and All Marke tal was **Kşemāvatī**, q.v.); (3) n. of a Buddha: Mmk 365.17 (vs, but submetrical; one syllable short).

Kşemaka, m. pl. (corresp. to Pali Khemiya), a class of gods: Waldschmidt, Kl. Skt. Texte 4, Mahāsamāj. 189.1.

Kşemamkara, (1) n. of a former Buddha: Divy 242.1 ff.; he lived in Kşemāvatī; in the same story in Pali Khemamkara is the n. of the king of the city, who in Divy (242.5) is Kşema (in Pali also alternatively Khema); in Pali the Buddha Kakusamdha is born under this king (in Divy Krakucchanda appears in a sequel to the story, 254.3); (2) n. of an apparently different former Buddha: Av i.110.10 ff.; (3) n. of a son of King Brahmadatta of Benares: Av ii.46.6; 49.8; (4) n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.16; (5) n. of a naga: Mvy 3336. kṣemaṃgama, adj. (formed on the pattern of the

commonplace ksemamkara), attaining comfort (peace, weal); ep. of a Buddha: Mmk 131.11; of a mudra, °gamo mudrah

kşemanıya-tara, adj. (§ 22.20), more healthy: Divy 110.2 (tato Maghasya...) °taram cābhūd yāpanıyataram ca. Cf. next; and see kşamanıya on the etymology.

kşemaniya-prccha, adj. (cf. prec.), asking after the welfare (with gen. of person): Mv iii.347.19 tasya. kṣemaṇiyapṛcchā āgatā, they came inquiring about his health.

Kşemā, (1) (= Pali Khemā) n. of Śākyamuni's chief female disciple: Mv i.251.21 (agrā...śrāvikā); (2) n. of a daughter of King Prasenajit, who also became a nun in the Buddha's order: Av ii.46.7 ff.; in 50.9 she is, in fact, declared by Buddha to be agra me . . . bhiksuņīnām mama śrāvikāņām, so that she is actually identified with (1); her story, however (Av no. 79) is wholly different from the story of Khemā in Pali. (My gives no story about Kşemā 1.).

Kşemāvatī (= Pali Khemăvatī), n. of an ancient city, where dwelt King Kşema and the Buddha Kşemamkara, qq.v.: Divy 242.4 ff.

kşemu, m. or f. (nom. °muh), a high number: Gv 133.15 (represented in Mvy by kşepu, q.v.).

kşodaka (= the commoner khotaka, khodaka, q.v.). prob. wall-coping or enclosure on a wall, at any rate some part of a wall: Gv 161.24 (sarve ca vajraratnamahāprākārā(ḥ) . . .) jāmbūnada - kanaka - ksodaka - rucira - danta mālā-racitā(h).

kşomaka, (adj. or) nt. (= kşaumaka, q.v.), (garment of) linen: Divy 316.27, in a long cpd. listing various garments or textiles, -prāvarakā-kāšikāmśu-kṣomakā-dyāḥ; Bhīk 22b.4, in a series of materials usable for robes, ... kāśisūksmam vā ksomaka-sūksmam (fine linen garment) vā dukūlakasūksmam vā.

(kşaudra = Skt. honey, or a kind of honey; here possibly adj., of or made by bees? cf. s.v. kşudra: kşaudra dram madhu Mvy 5728; Av i.187.7; 243.1; kṣaudra-madhu Karmav 45.14; in all cases immediately foll. by anedakam. Also occurs, as in Skt., as subst. without madhu, e. g. Dbh 6.8; 8.11; Divy 221.11; 551.27.)

kşaumaka, (adj. or) nt. (= Skt. kşauma; Pkt. khomaga beside khoma), linen garment: Mvy 9161 = Tib. zar mahi ras, acc. to Dict. of French Cath. Miss. cloth made of fibre from nettles (1); Das muslin. See ksomaka.

KH

khakkhata, adj. (= kakkhata, q.v.; cited by Thomas JRAS 1899.494 from Harsac.; see next), hard: Siks 342.3 (so ms.); MSV iv.75.8; harsh (of sounds), Divy 518.2 (vs.) (dvisto naro bhavati hi) khakkhaṭā-svaraḥ (ā m.c.? Mindic pron. -sarah).

khakkhaṭatva, nt., also spelled khakhaṭa° (to prec.), hardness: Mvv 1842 (v.l. kakkh°; opp. to dravatvam) =

Tib. sra ba ñid; (= kakkha° Śiks 245.2;) Bct 328.6 (and with var. 327.12); spelled khakhatatvam Mmk 265.20 (gātre).

khakkhara, nt. (= khakhara-ka, khankhara-ka,

qq.v.), monk's staff: Mvy 8955 = Tib. hkhar bsil (or gsil), id. khakkhala, adj. (doubtless onomat.), stammering (so Tib., dig pa): Mvy 8887.