

**khakhaṭatva**, see **khakkaṭatva**.

**khakhara**, nt. (m. f. °rā?) = **khakkhara**, **khañkhara**(ka), and next: Mmk 356.18 (vs) kumbhaḥ... khakharam (n. sg.) text, but meter requires khakkharam or khañkhara; 368.15 kuryāt khakharākāram (meter demands °rakākāram, 16 etan mudram samākhyātam khakharety (f.?) arisūdanā, 17 tad eva khakhara (masc.?) iṣad...; 386.6 khakharam, n. sg. (all vs; meter indifferent as to quantity of first syllable in all these except 356.18).

**khakharaka** (where gender is clear only m. noted; = prec. and **khakkhara**, *monk's staff*: Mmk 42.26 (prose) °ka-kamaṇḍalum, cf. daṇḍa-kamaṇḍalum 43.8; 91.15 (prose), in a list of monk's belongings, -civara-khakharaka-śūci (read śūci); khakharaka-mudrā 418.11 and 422.4 (both prose); in 471.16 text tadanantare khakhavarakah, read khakharakah (hypermetric even then!); 472.8 (vs) khakharakaś ca mahāmudrah; in both the last khakharah (or khakkharah) would be metr. better.

**Khagarbha**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Sādh 49.14; one of 'the eight Bodhisattvas' (cf. **Keṭiigarbha**, **Maitreya**, etc.), Dharmas 12.

**Khagānanā**, n. of a yoginī: Sādh 427.6.

**khāṅkhaṭa-** (in cpd.), acc. to Tib. (re śig) a little: -svaro MSV ii.80.10, a little sound. (MW quotes from Wilson khañkhaṇā, a tinkling sound.) **khakkaṭa** would not be a likely reading here since the omen is favorable, indicating rebirth as a god.

**khāṅkhaṭika**, nt., some kind of dye-stuff: MSV ii.142.10 (with gairikam).

**khāṅkhara**, m. (or nt.; Skt. Lex. m., *lock of hair*), = next: Mmk 392.4 (iyam ca) bhagavato buddhasya khāṅkharāmudrā.

**khāṅkharaka**, m., also °kā, f. ? (= prec.): °ko MSV iv.67.16; Mmk 392.5 eṣa... buddhānām khāṅkharaka-mudrāmantraḥ...; (tāḥ) °kāḥ kṛtvā in MSV ii.142.3 (and 8) certainly means *monk's staff* (= **khakkhara**, **khakharaka**; Tib. khar sil, cf. Tib. on Mvy 8955); in view of this, prob. this is the mg. (rather than *lock of hair*) in Mmk, here and in prec.; parallel are sarvatathāgatoṣṇiṣāṇām mahāmudrā 391.18, and sarvatathāgatānām pātra-mudrā 392.9-10.

**khacana** (nt.; to root khac, cf. Skt. khacita), *studding*, *inlay*: LV 430.13 (prose) suvarṇa-khacana-suvarṇa-puṣpa-suvarṇacūrṇābhikiraṇa-...

(**khaja**, as in Skt., *churning-stick*, *stirring stick*; Skt. Lex. also *spoon*, *ladle*: Lañk 340.8 (vs), repeating 203.15: khaja- (203.15 kheja, mere corruption)-mṛd-daṇḍa- (203.15 bhāṇḍa)-cakrādi bijabhūtādi (i. e. all material things) bāhiram (sc. constituent of the **samkalā** or **śam**°, q.v.). Ed. note on 203.15 seems to indicate support in northern translations for mantha = khaja. No need to em. to dhvaja as suggested in ed. on 340.8 and Suzuki's Index.)

**khajja** (nt.; = Pali id., MIndic for **khādyā**), *hard food* (as in Pali, hardly in Skt., contrasting with **bhojya**, or also **bhakta**, q.v., *soft food*): Mv iii.39.4 bhakta-khajjam upaviṣṭo, *sat down to soft and hard food*; 405.1 -khajja-bhojya-gandha-mālyā-vilepanam viśrāṇiyati; ii.462.10, read with mss. khajja-rūpam, *thing of the nature of hard food*.

**khajjaka**, nt. (= Pali id., MIndic for **khādyāka**), = **khādyāka**, q.v.: Mv ii.190.6 nānāprakārāṇi khajjakāni (v.l. khādyā°) alliyanti; 461.21 khajjakasya pūram gopītakam (q.v.)... alindam (q.v.) odanasya; similarly 462.3, 7, 9, 11; iii.15.9, 12 (in all these a *basket*, *gopītakam*, of khajjaka is contrasted with an **alindam** or °dā, q.v., of soft food); iii.127.5 khajjakam vā.

**khajjati** (= Pali id.; MIndic from Skt. khādyate, pass. of khād), *is eaten*: khajjāmi Mv ii.450.6, 8; 452.8, 11; khajje, opt., iii.252.15; fut. khajjisyasi Mv ii.78.4; °syatha iii.290.17; note khajjanti Mv i.360.1, repeated as khādyanti 3.

**khañjāhva**, m., some sort of bird; acc. to pw 7, App., *the water-wagtail* (assuming identity of mg. with Skt. khañjana): Mvy 4911. But Tib. ba mo byi hu; acc. to Das, this—or rather ba moḥi byi hu—means the Skt. cātaka, *Cuculus melanoleucus*.

**khaṭa** (m. or nt.; Skt. Lex. m.; cf. Deśin. 2.72 khaḍaia = samkucita), *fisticuff*, *blow with the fist* (cf. next): Śikṣ 56.17 khaṭa-capeta-caṇḍa-prahārāṇām; Karmav 37.5, 6 khaṭa- (by em., ms. śata; Tib. confirms em.) -capeta-pradāna; Lañk 119.14 khaṭa-capeta-.

**khaṭaka**, m. (Skt. Lex.) = prec.: Mvy 3984 (foil. by capeta).

**khaṭakā** = prec.: Divy 372.18 °kā mūrdhni pātītā; 19 °kāṃ nipātayati.

**khatayati**, acc. to Tib. (skyoṅs śig) *guards*, *protects* (cattle): MSV ii.5.17 (go-mahiṣṭh... ) °yata.

**khaṭu** (1) = **khaṭa**: Divy 173.10 khaṭu-capetādibhis; (2) **khaṭv-ākārān** (sattvān) Divy 338.8 (here Dutt, MSV iv.38.17 note, cites Tib. as gtun, *pestle*); 342.11 (here Dutt, ib. 44.19, cites Tib. as phar [read phor] pa, said to mean saraka, a *drinking vessel*); but 342.26, 343.5 replaces this by what is meant for tatṭv-āk°, see s.v. **taṭṭu**; so read each time.

**khaṭuka**, oftener **khaṭuṅka** (also abstr. °ka-tā), in KP **khaḍuṅka**, adj. or subst. m. (Pali and AMg. kha-luṅka; cf. Skt. Lex. kaṭuṅka-tā, and see Schmidt, Nachtr. s.v. khaṭuṅka), *unruly*, *unmanageable*, in BHS and Pali only of horses (in AMg. said to be used of bullocks too) and figuratively of men: Mvy 2450 (in a list of evil qualities) khaṭuṅkaḥ, v.l. kaṭ° (cf. Skt. Lex. above), Mironov khaṭuka; in Śikṣ always of sattva, *creatures*, and always khaṭuṅka, Śikṣ 149.13 (see note on 279.5); sattvair evam khaṭuṅkair evam durdāntair 283.14; rjūtā kuṭileṣu, spaṣṭatā khaṭuṅkeṣu (sc. sattveṣu) 285.16; khaṭuṅka-tā Śikṣ 279.5 (see note; Tib. shows the word was in text); 283.13; Jm 5.20; (aśvaḥ...) khaḍuṅka-kriyā vā karoti KP 108.2 (see s.v. **utkumbhati**); kuḥakāḥ khaṭukāḥ kuṣilāḥ (sattvāḥ) Mmk 666.13; (sa āghātacittaḥ syāt...) khaṭuṅka-jāṭiyāḥ Bbh 177.7; mūḍha-śaṭha-khaṭuṅkeṣu sattveṣu Bbh 365.15; (subst.) bodhisattva-khaṭuṅkaḥ, *unruly horses of Bodhisattvas* (i. e. untrained, unruly ones; contrasted with ājāneya in KP 10, as Pali khaluṅka with ājāniya, PTSD), KP 9.1, 7, and khaḍuṅka alone (referring to Bodhisattvas) 16, 18; similarly, bodhisattva-khaṭukāḥ RP 58.6. See also **khāduka-tā**.

**khaṭṭika**, m. (= Skt. Lex. id. = māmsa-vikrayin; not in Pali; AMg. khaṭṭia, °iya), *butcher*: Mvy 3759 = Tib. bśan pa. Ultimately, of course, based on a theoretical Skt. \*kṣatṭr-ka.

**khaḍuṅka**, see **khaṭuka**.

**khaḍga**, (1) nt., a high number (cf. **khaḍgin**): Mmk 262.15 adhikā daśa tare (?) tasya (sc. vivāhasya, cf. line 14) khaḍgam ity āhu vāñijāḥ; 343.14 daśārbudā nirbudaḥ uktaḥ taddaśam khaḍgam iṣyate; (2) m., n. of a mountain: Māy 254.6.

**Khaḍgajvalanā**, n. of a kinnara maid: Kv 6.18.

**khaḍga-viṣāṇa**, *rhinoceros*; -**kaḷpa**, adj. (= Pali khagga-visāṇa-kappa), *like a rhinoceros*, i. e. *living a lonely life*; esp. (as in Pali) ep. of a Pratyekabuddha: Mvy 1006; Divy 582.8; ekacarā °kaḷpā Mv i.301.4, and in a vs 357.15, otherwise eko care °kaḷpo 21 ff., or ekaś caret °kaḷpaḥ Divy 294.15, refrain of the stanzas of Pali Sn i.3 (vss 35-75: eko care khagga-visāṇakappo), a number of which are reproduced in Mv i.357.12-359.15, and one in Divy l.c.; they are designated khaḍgaviṣāṇa-gāthāḥ Mv i.359.16. Since Skt. khaḍga and Pali khagga mean *rhinoceros*, the Pali comm. on Sn paraphrases kh°-visāṇa by *rhinoceros-horn*. But actually the cpd. means *rhinoceros*, = Skt. khaḍgin, originally *having a sword* (like) *horn*. The comparison is to the animal, not to its horn. Cf. Samādh 19.29 khaḍga-samā; RP 13.7 khaḍga-vimalāḥ