

(cited Śiḥs 196.4 as khaḍḍa-sadrśāḥ); RP 16.7 (vs) eka viharati yathaiva khaḍḍo. In all these khaḍḍa is the precise equivalent of khaḍḍaviṣāṇa (and khaḍḍin), *rhinoceros*.

khaḍḍika, m., a royal officer of some kind, acc. to Tib. *sword-bearer* (from Skt. khaḍḍa): Mvy 3730 = Tib. ral gri pa. Cf. however Deśin. 2.69 khaggia = grāmeśa.

khaḍḍin, (1) m., or **khaḍḍina**, nt. (cf. khaḍḍa), a high number: Mmk 262.16 (vs) nikhāḍḍam (q.v.) tad vidur mantri nikhāḍḍam cāpi khaḍḍinam (follows line 15 cited s.v. **khaḍḍa**, and seems to mean that khaḍḍa, nikhāḍḍa, and khaḍḍin(a) are interchangeable terms); (2) m., a Pratyekabuddha (because he is often compared to a *rhinoceros*, Skt. khaḍḍin; see s.v. **khaḍḍaviṣāṇa**): Mmk 67.9, 14; 122.7; 156.7; 238.5; also **pratyeka-khaḍḍin**, 108.23; 114.21; 169.26.

khaṇāpita, read khaṇāpita, ppp. of MIndic caus. to Pali khaṇāti = Skt. khaṇāti, *caused to be dug* (for cultivation): Divy 71.5 (vijāṇ ca) navasāraṃ su-khaṇāpitam (so mss.; ed. em. sukhāropitam, very violently), kālena ca kālam devo vṛṣyate...

khaṇḍa, (1) m., seems to be used not at the end of cpds. in the sense of *quantity, mass, large number* (as in Skt.), but in apposition to the noun, as separate word, if we may trust the reading: ye cānye parvatāḥ khaṇḍāḥ (2 mss. cited as puṣṭāḥ, ghuṣṇāḥ) SP 355.6, and *whatever other mountains there are, quantities of them* (?); (2) n. of the chief minister of a king of Videha: MSV ii.3.17 ff.

khaṇḍaka, (1) adj. or subst. m., *evil, false*: Mmk 73.13 (sattvā bhaviṣyanti kusidā...) āsradhāḥ khaṇḍakā (?) akalyānamitrāparigṛhītā...; Lalou, Iconographie 51, renders *divisés*; 94 she cites Tib. as mi sruṅ pa, which perhaps could mean *careless, disobedient, not on guard*, but is more likely a misprint for mi srun pa, *evil* (= Skt. khala, *evil, mischievous*; perhaps therefore, em. to khalakā); Gv 116.22 (mārakāyiko vā kalyānamitrātirūpako vā) bodhisattvakhāṇḍako vā, a *rascal of a Bodhisattva*, or a *false, fake B.*; (2) n. of a yakṣa: Māy 41.

khaṇḍa-kāra, m. (Skt. °kāra, id., plus -ka), *maker of candied sugar*: °kā(h) Mv iii.113.8; 442.14, in closely parallel lists of occupations; in both foll. by modakakāra(h).

khaṇḍa-khaṇḍam, adv. (Pali khaṇḍākhaṇḍam, id.), *broken to bits*: Mv ii.173.14 (prose) tad ahaṃ kha° chindīyam, then I shall be cut up into little pieces. Cf. next.

khaṇḍakhaṇḍikṛta (see under prec.), ppp. of °ḍīkaroti, *smashed to bits*: Mv ii.82.16 (tasya rājño... pādaphalakam) khaṇḍakhaṇḍikṛtam.

khaṇḍa-mallaka (cf. **kotta-**, **kroḍa-m°**), *broken pot, fragment of a pot, potsherd*: °kena MSV i.89.13; i.90.2; in same passage Divy 90.2 °mallake, but 89.21 kroḍa-mallakena, see this; Tib. on MSV rdzaḥi chag dum, *fragment of a pot*, and so Tib. on Divy 89.21 (letter from Mr. D. R. S. Bailey).

khaṇḍara (cf. Skt. Gr. and Lex. id. and khaṇḍala = khaṇḍa; in other mgs. literary Skt. has khaṇḍara, pw, and khaṇḍalaka, Schmidt, Nachträge, as equivalents of khaṇḍa), = khaṇḍa, *part, portion*, in vana-khaṇḍara- (v.l. khaṇḍa-, metr. bad)-gatā, *who were present in the grove*: Mv i.236.5 (vs).

Khaṇḍarohā, n. of a yoginī or similar demoness: Sādh 425.13; 427.7; 439.10.

khaṇḍikā (= Pali id.; in Skt. khaṇḍaka is, but °ḍikā apparently is not, used in this precise sense), *piece, fragment*: Divy 31.5 catasrah khaṇḍikāḥ kṛtāḥ.

-khattam = -kṛtvā for Skt. -kṛtvam, q.v.

-khadā, *pit*; see **agnikhadā**; also āṅgārakhadā, *pit of coals*, Av i.221.8 eṣāṅgārakhadā mahābhayakarī. See Wogihara, Lex. 26, where however it is said that the Buddhists use khadā *only* in agnikhadā (ignoring the above).

Khadiraka, m. (seems to correspond to Pali Karavika),

n. of one of the seven mountains surrounding **Sumeru** (Kirkel, Kosm. 186): Mvy 4143; Dharmas 125; Mv ii.300.18 (mss. corrupt); Māy 253.27; Divy 217.10, 12; n. of what seems to be a different mythical mountain, at any rate one of an otherwise different list of names of mountains, Livy 450.12; 455.29; 456.1.

Khadirakovidā, n. of a yakṣa: Māy 236.29.

Khadiravanī-tārā, n. of a form of Tārā: Sādh 176.8.

Khadiravanika (cf. Pali Khadiravaniya, there another name for **Revata**, q.v., who in both LV and Sukh is mentioned as a distinct personage immediately before Kha° in the same list), n. of a disciple of the Buddha: LV 2.1 (v.l. °vadika, but Tib. confirms text); Sukh 2.9; Mvy 1066. Is it significant that Mvy does not mention Revata?

[**khadukatā**, misprint or error for **khād°**, q.v.]

khadyotaka, m. (= Skt. khadyota plus -ka; in BHS recorded only in vss, could be m.c., could also be diminutive; cf. AMg. khajjyoga and Pali khajjopanaka), *firefly*: LV 120.11, 13; 304.20; 334.4 (all vss).

khandhāvāra (= Pali id., MIndic for Skt. skandh°), *army-encampment*: Mv ii.485.14 khandhāvārehi (so read for Senart khandha°; mss. khandhyā°, khandya°) kanyakubjam nagaram samantena vethiyāna sthitāḥ.

(**khanya**, *mineral*, cited once from late Skt. in khanya-vāda-vid = BHS °vādin, below, see Schmidt, Nachträge; cf. Skt. khani, *mine*: khanya-vādin, *mineralogist*, Mvy 3753; khanya-dhātu-kriyā, *the working of minerals*, Mmk 346.9.)

khambhīra-pati, Mvy 3702, or **khambhara-pati**, 3703 (evidently a v.l.; not in Mironov, who cites a v.l. khambhāra-pati; for 3703 Tib. miñ dan, which I do not understand but presume means *idem*), some sort of royal officer, acc. to Tib. either miñan bḍag, *master of imprecations* (i. e. *royal sorcerer?*), or rñan bḍag, *lord of salaries* (i. e. *controller, bursar?*). The prior element is quite unknown.

Khara, nt., n. of a hamlet: Divy 577.11.

Kharakarna, n. of yakṣa, associated with **Sūciroma**: Samādh p. 43 line 19; cf. Pali Khara, associate of the yakṣa Sūciloma.

Khara-grha, nt. (Skt. Lex.; see Schmidt, Nachträge), *tent*: Mvy 5542 = Tib. gur.

Kharapostā, n. sg., n. of a yakṣa: Māy 33. See Lévi 74, who thinks -postā preserves a relative of Skt. pustaka, which acc. to Gauthiot, MSL 19 (1915).130, was borrowed from Iranian pōst, *skin*; *ass-skin* is what at least one Chin. transl. renders; but there is some suggestion of a reading -lomā (Skt. loman) instead of -postā.

Kharaskandha, n. of an asura: SP 5.3; Suv 162.13. Tib. on SP reads phrag rtsub, *rough shoulder*, proving this reading as against Burnouf's (and v.l. of KN) Sura-sk°.

kharukharā-, °khur-, see **khurakharāyate**, **khurukhura-** (°rā-).

Kharuṣṭa, n. of a ṛṣi: Thomas ap. Hoernle MR 123.11. (Cf. Lévi BEFEO. iv. 543-79, esp. 565.)

kharoṣṭī, **kharoṣṭrī** (AMg. kharoṣṭhī; doubtless Skt. but not in dict.), n. of an alphabet: LV 125.19 °ṣṭī (Tib. kha ro stī); Mv i.135.5 °ṣṭrī (mss., Senart em. °ṣṭī).

kharjuraka, nt. (Skt. Lex. kharjura; otherwise recorded only with ū), *fruit of the date*: °kāni Mv ii.475.16, so read; in a list of various fruits; so 1 ms., v.l. kharjuralatikā (prob. corruption); Senart kharjaralatikā (ja for ju misprint?).

Kharjūrikā, n. of a town: MSV i.1.20 f.

kharta, ? in Mmk 157.4 (vs) ūrū cāsyā vartulakau, kaurparau kharta-varjitau, *and the elbows free from...?* Prob. corrupt, but I can think of no plausible em.; **kharva**- would be paleographically close, if only it made reasonable sense.

kharpara, nt. (= Pkt. khappara, see Sheth; Skt. Lex. kharpara and karpara; in Skt. lit. karpara, *bowl*, and