

once in late Skt. kharpara, said to mean *shell of a tortoise*, Schmidt, Nachträge; cf. next), (*skull*) *head*: Divy 324.11 kharparam (so read with v.l., ed. kharparam) idam grhāṇa (referring to uttamāngam in prec. line).

kharparikā (cf. under prec.; Skt. id. said by Galanos to mean *umbrella*, *bowl* or *bowl-shaped object*: ghaṭa-khar°, n. of a mudrā: Mmk 505.13 (vs) °kā jñeyā anāmikāgrasunāmitau (hypermetr.).

Kharvarī, n. of a yoginī: Sādh 427.4.

khalaka, (1) m. or nt. (= Skt. khala), *threshing-floor* or *granary*: Kv 28.18 (prose) mahā-khalake mahāntam rāśim kuryāt; (2) m. (= Skt. khala; AMg. khalaya, app. in this sense, Ratnach.), *rogue*, or *adj. roguish, evil, bad*: perhaps read khalakā(h) for text khaṇḍakā(h) Mmk 73.13; see s.v. **khaṇḍaka**.

(**khalakhalāyati** = Skt. °te, see pw, onomat., *rattles*; see s.v. **vikhala**.)

khalati (= Pali id., MIndic for Skt. skhalati, cf. 2 **khalita**), *stumbles, wavers*: khali, aor. 2 sg., LV 362.11 (vs).

khala-hāna (nt.; MIndic for Skt. khala-dhāna, see Schmidt, Nachträge), *granary*: °hāneṣu Mv iii.178.5, mss., Senart em. °dhāneṣu; see s.v. **saṃhārāpayitavya**.

khalābhidhāna (nt.; = prec.), *granary*: °dhāne Divy 577.12, 13, 14–15 °dhāne dhānyam vardhitum ārabdhām, 17, 18, 20, and 26 °dhāne dhānyam vardhate (or °ta iti), *the grain in the granary increased*. Ed. takes the word as a n. pr., which is clearly impossible.

(**khali** = Skt. id.; m., see Schmidt, Nachträge, also Pali id., (*paste made of*) *oil-cake*: Divy 343.9, 12, read khaleḥ (mss. khale) stokam, or with Śikṣ 58.7, 9, citation of this Divy passage, khali-stokam, *a little bit of oil-cake paste*. Divy ed. khala-.)

1 **khalita**, adj. (= Pali id., Skt. khalati, but note Skt. khālitya, *baltness*, *bald* (?): Mv ii.367.15 (vs) na so kubjo ca khamjo vā khalito vā vicakramo (so mss., Senart em. vicamkramo). However, it is possible (and this would come closer to the mg. of the surrounding terms) that it belongs to Skt. skhalita (see next) and means *stumbling, unsteady in gait*.

2 **khalita**, nt. (= Pali id.; MIndic for Skt. skhalita, cf. **khalati**), *error, false step*: Mv i.160.14 (nāsti) khalitam (one of the 18 āveṇika buddhadharma); Bhvr. cpd. a-khalita (= Pali id., *free from false steps*, CPD), *unwavering*: RP 47.6 (vs) svarāṅgā akhalita-m-anavadyā sarva-arthānubodhā. See also 1 **khalita**, which may belong here.

khalu-paścād-bhaktika, adj. or subst. m. (= Pali khalupacchābhattika; see Childers s.v. pacchābhattiko, where the word is fully explained with Buddhaghosa's gloss), *not* (khalu, as in Pali) *eating after* (the time when one should cease): Mvy 1133 (Tib. zas phyis mi len pa, *not taking food after*) and Dharmas 63 (as one of the 12 **dhūtaguṇa**); Śikṣ 135.15 yadi punaḥ khalupaścādbhaktiko (one word) bodhisattvo vā glāno bhavati; AsP 387.5 sacet khalu° bhaviṣyati; MSV iii.122.6.

khalu-bhakta, adj., = prec. (doubtless due to metrical convenience): Lañk 373.9 (vs) utthitaḥ khalubhaktaś ca... śuddham bhaktam samācaret, *and arising without eating* (beyond the proper point)... *he shall carry on his eating pure*... (Misunderstood by Suzuki.)

khallaka, nt., Mvy 9021, acc. to Tib. chu tshags grugsum, lit. *triangular water-filter*; to the lit. mg. of the Tib. Das adds '(a leather water-bag)'. Cf. Skt. khalla, acc. to Apte, *leather*, also a *leather bag* (so Skt. Lex., BR); acc. to BR *Dūte, cucullus*. In Pali khalla- (and khallaka-)-baddha, only ep. of sandals (upāhanā), perhaps *bound with leather* (?). In Mvy prec. by **parisrāvaṇam**, q.v., and foll. by kuṇḍikā, *water-pot*; all monkish utensils.

Khallāṭaka, n. of a minister of Bindusāra: Divy 372.17.

[? **khalli**(n), obscure and corrupt: SP 351.5 (vs) so dr̥ṣṭva teṣām ca jarām upasthitām, vali ca khalli (so KN em., mss. khali, unmetr.; WT khaṇḍam with their ms. K') ca śirāś ca pāṇḍaram, *seeing... their wrinkles... and gray head(s)*. Tib. seems to have no equivalent of the crucial word: mgo'la skra dkar gñer ma kun byuñ ste, (*them*) *having become all with white hair on the head and wrinkles*. A noun seems to be required for this word; if khaṇḍam is the true reading, perhaps it could mean something like *decrepitude*.]

[**khallu**, corruption for **khaṇu**, q.v., Gv 482.7.]

Khalvavāhana, m. pl., n. of a brahmanical gotra: Divy 635.21.

? **Khaṣa**, m. pl., cf. **Khāṣya**-, prob. = Skt. Khaṣa, or Khaṣa (cf. **Svaṣa**), n. of a barbarian people in the north: MSV ii.31.17 (ff.) Puṣkarasāriṇo rājñiḥ Pāṇḍavā nāma Khaṣā viruddhāḥ; acc. to N. Dutt's note, **khaṣa** = **pratyantika**; Tib. cited as mthaḥ ḥkhob = *barbarian border country*, often applied to Tibet itself, and fitting Skt. Khaṣa. I assume that the Pāṇḍavāḥ are meant for the well-known people of the Skt. epic.

Khasarpaṇa, (1) n. of a Buddha: namaḥ Khasarpaṇāya (or śrī-Kha°) Sādh 36.9; 38.1; 42.8; (2) n. of a village: Sādh 42.11.

[**khāḍa**, error for **khōḍa**, q.v.: Mv ii.150.9, and (ed., without ms. authority) 152.3.]

khāṇu, m. (= Pali id., associated with kaṇṭaka, *thorn*; Skt. sthāṇu; a theoretical *skhāṇu is implied), *stump* (as a worthless and impeding element): Mvy 6970 °ṇuḥ; LV 39.22 (prose) vyapagata-tṛṇa-khāṇu-kaṇṭaka-...; Mv ii.350.18 (vs) khāṇu ca kaṇṭa-... (corrupt); Gv 482.7 (vs), cited Śikṣ 102.1, rāga-doṣa-tṛṇa-khāṇu- (Gv 1 ed. corruptly khallu-, 2d ed. and Śikṣ khāṇu-)-kaṇṭakam. Furthermore read khāṇu for **khaṇḍa**, q.v., reported as mss. reading Mv i.215.14 = ii.18.10.

[**khaṇḍa**, read **khāṇu**, q.v.; cf. Senart Mv i p. xii: Mv i.215.14 = ii.18.10 (vs), read, apagata-tṛṇa-khāṇu (mss. reported khāṇḍa; in i.215.14 Senart em. khaṇḍa)-pattrā-samkāram (see s.v. **saṃkāra**). For Skt. khaṇḍa a corruption khāṇḍa is scarcely likely.]

khāta-rūpa-kāra, m., *carver, sculptor* (lit. *maker of carved or engraved forms*): Mvy 3799 = Tib. rko mkhan, or, tshud mo mkhan, both *digger or engraver*; Jap. *carver, sculptor*. (BR *potter*, perhaps because the next word is kumbhakāra.)

khādati (= Pali id., e.g. dantakaṭṭham khādityā Jāt. i.80.14–15), *uses* (lit. *chews on*), a toothpick: Śikṣ 125.5 na purato dantakāṣṭham khādityam.

khādanikā (cf. Skt. and Pali °na), *eating, feast*: guḍa-khā° MSV i.221.17; 222.1.

khādaniya, nt. (= Pali id.), = **khādya**, *hard food*, regularly paired with **bhojaniya**, *soft food*: cpd. °ya-bhojaniya Mv ii.98.18; iii.272.1; Divy 85.19; 262.22; also triple cpd. with **āsvādaniya** or **svādaniya**, qq.v., as the third member: LV 58.5; 123.17; Mv i.38.7; Śikṣ 208.2; °ya and bhojaniya as separate, juxtaposed words, Mv iii.255.8; Divy 50.14; 85.25; Av i.64.9, etc.

khādītaka (Skt. khādita plus specifying ka, § 22.39), in ardha-khādītako, (a corpse) *that has been half eaten*: Mv ii.78.11 (prose) udakahrade ardhakhādītako plavanto... dr̥ṣṭo, *was seen, floating, a half-eaten thing* (corpse), *in the pool of water*; 11–12 tena... ārocitam, Dharmapālo udakarākṣasena khāyito ti, *he reported, Dh. has been eaten* (khāyito, no -ka! simple fact) *by a water-ogre*; but again 13–14 paśyati ca tam... udakarākṣasena ardhakhādītakaṃ plavantam, *he saw him floating, in the state of having been half-eaten by the water-ogre*. One ms. in this last passage has khāyitam instead of ardhakhādītakaṃ; then simply *eaten*.

? **khāduka-tā** (cf. Skt. Lex. khāduka, *bissig, boshhaft*), *seemingly snappiness, inclination to bite, bad temper* (of a