horse): Gv 464.1-2 ājāneyāśvasamacittena sarva-khādukatā-(1st ed. °khad°; corr. 2d ed.)-vivarjanatayā; 494.17 ājāneyāśvabhūtam sarva-khādukatā-vigatatayā. But despite the single Skt. Lex. citation, khād- means eat, not bite; it is not a synonym of daś-. Our word contrasts with ājāneya, like khaṭu(ṅ)ka, khaḍuṅka, and I believe it is only a rationalizing replacement of some form of that word, q.v. The reading khadukatā, once in 1st ed., may preserve the original short a of the first syllable.

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khādya, nt. (also khajja; = Pali khajja; in Skt. seems to mean food in general), hard food (as in Pali); regularly associated with bhojya, soft food: "ya-bhojyam Mv i.352.21; ii.171.10; 189.17, 18; 462.1; khādya-bhojya-svādanīya (see this last), LV 96.21. Cf. khādanīya.

khādyaka, (usually) nt. (m. Divy 404.16 f.; see also khajjaka, MIndic for this), some sort of cake or delicacy, confection; associated with modaka; (apparently never used like khādya or khajja, hard food, in association with bhojya, soft food;) as v.l. for khajjaka, q.v., Mv ii.190.6; Divy 130.21, see akāla-khādyaka; 285.25, see s.v. ullādayati; 404.16 f. khādyakā(h), n. pl., with modakā(h) 17; °kāny MSV i.238.6; Mmk 48.7 ašoka-vartti-khanḍa-khādyakādyām; and see next.

khādyaka-cāraka, m. (see prec.), dispenser of cakes (?), a certain kind of monastery official or servant: Mvy 9059 (prec. by yavāgū-cāraka, and foll. by phala-cāraka).

khānta-samācāra, adj. m., of vile conduct; synonym of, or variant for, śańkhasvara-samācāra, q.v.: Mvy 9141 (not in Mironov).

khāyati (Pali khāyita, ppp., only, Vin. iii.213.8; = Skt. khādati, khādita; § 2.32), eats: aor. 3 sg. Mv iii.299.11 na sānam khāyi rākṣasī; otherwise only ppp. khāyita; Mv ii.78.12 udakarākṣasena khāyito; in 14 khāyitam is v.l. for ardhakhāditakam; khāyitā(ḥ) iii.72.13 (and 12 where Senart ākhāyitā with one ms., read either khāditā with v.l. or khāyitā; ā-khād- is Vedic only); iii.84.17, 19; 166.7.

khāraka (m. or nt.; perh. related to Skt. khāra, khārī, a measure of capacity), apparently a (large) number: Gv 396.20 lokadhātu-khārakeşu, in (large numbers of) world-systems. Occurs in a long series of terms, 396.17 ff., all cpd. with lokadhātu and app. denoting large numbers.

Khāranādi (Skt. Gr. id. and Kharanādin, also cf. Skt. Kharanāda), n. of a rṣi: Mvy 3460 °diḥ.

Khāṣya-(lipi), (from Khaṣa, q.v., Skt. Khaśa or Khaṣa, n. of a people), a kind of script, writing of the Khaṣa or Khaṣa people: LV 126.1 (all mss. reported with ş; Calc. Khāṣya; Tib. kha śa).

khikkhira, nt., presumably staff (cf. next and Deśin. 2.73 khikkhiri — dumbādinām sparšaparihārārtham cihnayastih): Divy 570.7 Rudrāyaṇasya pātracīvaram khikkhiram (mss. corrupt, pointing rather to khikkhirikam, see next) cādāya...; 16 idam pātracīvaram khikkhiram ceti.

khikkhirika, see prec.; khikkhilikā, °līkā, with various corrupt vv. ll., = prec.: Svay 101.8; 210.1; 219.11.

khijjati, °te (cf. AMg. khijjamāṇa, etc.; in Pali cited by Childers only from Clough, not in PTSD; Mindic for Skt. khidyate), is tormented, wearied, or the like: khijjitvā Mv ii.252.14, a-khijjantam (pres. pple.) 15; khijjantasya 253.9, 13; khijjante (3 pl. pres.) 457.13.

khila, nt. (rarely m.; = Pali id., hardness or harshness

khila, nt. (rarely m.; = Pall id., hardness or harshness of mind, produced by the passions [råga, dosa, moha], or the five hindrances [pañca nivaraṇāni, = pañca ceto-khilā], CPD s.v. a-khila), harshness, hardness of heart, unkind or unfriendly attitude; in Tib. regularly rendered tha ba, defined by Jä. as bad, by Das as (1) rigid, hard, compact, firm, (2) bad, (3) anger. Usually in lists of vices of all sorts; context often does not suggest precise mg., but note esp. Bbh 8.2 na ca and the does not call.

kālikam vairāśayām vahati; AbhidhK. LaV-P. iv.20 cetahkhila-mraksa-vastu, la cause des endurcissements de la pensée et de l'hypocrisie (cf. Pali cetokhila, above); RP 48.9 citta-khilena, Bhvr., by a person having hardness of heart (citta = cetas); Siks 14.3 (vs) vyāpāda-khila-cittam, a mind (full) of malice and harshness; 16.17 na khila-dosacittam utpādayati, does not produce a mind (thought) characterized by harshness and hatred (doşa = dveşa); SP 94.2 (vs) bhiksuşu vā teşu khilāni krtvā, or having shown a harsh (unfriendly) attitude to these monks; LV 56.20 (vs) na ca mama khila-doşo (= dveşa) naiva roşo; 162.5 (vs) krodhāvistā khila-mala-bahulā; RP 15.14 (vs) na khila mala na cāpi rosacittam; Dbh 25.3 krodhopanāhakhila-mala- (see upanāha); in more miscellaneous lists of vices, LV 35.2 vyāpāda-khila-doṣa-(= dveṣa)-māna-madadarpa-prahāṇāya; 42.5 (vs) vyāpāda-doṣa-khila-mohamada-; in LV 138.19 Lefm. khilo (m.), with ms. A (other mss. and Calc. khilā, less plausible); 279.8 (prose) Lefm. khilo (m.) but most mss. khilam (nom. nt.) and in corresponding vs 280.5 all mss. khilam; 325.15 khilam (nom.); 357.6 khila-mada-doṣā; 365.17 trimala-khila-prahīṇa; Mv ii.295.9 khila- (Senart as separate word!) -doşa-moham; RP 10.11 khilam (nom.); Gv 54.7 (vs) māyā-sāthiya-khilaih khilīkṛtāḥ, devastated or made powerless by trickery, deceit, and hardheartedness; Dbh.g. 42(68).13 khila-malavigatā.

khu, indecl. (also kho, hu, which are much less common; Pali only kho, except khv before vowels; AMg. khu and hu; all by the side of khalu = Skt. khalu), of course, obviously, as everyone knows; clearly, certainly, you may be sure; rarely in prose, Mv i.348.16; ii.165.15; sometimes khu is written in vss when a long syllable is required, e. g. Mv ii.199.19; 200.4 (Senart em. kho); but in e. g. Mv i.69.15 (vs) khalu is written, Senart em. khu, m.c.; other cases of khu in vss, consistent with meter, are SP 113.8; 229.13; 295.2; LV 91.17; 342.4; 366.2; Sukh 22.4, 15; Mv i.11.3 (em.); 126.13; 142.15; 150.3 = 218.4; 204.18; ii.6.10; 141.7-10 (em.); 143.2; 194.14; 201.4; 316.6; iii.77.14 (v.l. kho); 82.12; 134.20; 186.4; 259.17; 386.12; 452.14, et alibi. Cf. khu-ssa.

khuṭkhuṭā-(śabda), onomat., imitation of a sound (apparently of something being cooked or heated, cf. Mmk 318.24-319.5, in the latter yāvaj jvalati): Mmk 319.(6-)7 (manaḥśilāṃ haritālam añjanaṃ) vā śrīparṇīsamudgake prakṣipya tāvaj japed yāvat khuṭkhuṭāśabdaṃ karoti.

khuddaka, adj., small (see s.v. khudrāka): SP 460.4 (prose; twice); v.l. Kashgar rec. for SP 95.5 (vs), text kundaka, q.v.

khuddāka, adj., small (see s.v. khudrāka): Mv i.302.13 na cāti- (mss. cāpi) khuddākam na cātimahantam. khuddīka, cited as v.l. for kşudrikā, kşudrīka, G.v.

[khuḍḍulaka, adj., Kashgar rec. v.l. on SP 94.7, see s.v. vrāṇika; may contain a corruption of some form of khuḍḍa-(la?), see khuḍḍaka.]

-khuttam, -khutto = -krtvā for Skt. -krtvas, see
 -krtvā.

khuddalaka, f. °ikā, adj., = next: MSV iv.74.8.

khudrāka, adj. (= Skt. kṣudra-ka; BR 7.1736 and pw record khuḍḍāka, f. khuḍḍīkā, and khuḍḍaka from Caraka; cf. AMg. khuḍḍa-ga, -ya, and khuḍḍāa, khuḍḍāga, khuḍḍiya, but no penultimate long ī), small: SP 127.3 (with druma; Kashgar rec. kṣuḍḍīka). See khuḍḍaka, khuḍḍīka, kṣudrīka, 'lkā, and prec.

khura (m.; = Pali and Skt. Lex. id.; MIndic for Skt. ksura), razor: Mv iii.179.15; 270.11.

khurakhura- or khurukh° or °rā-, or kharukh°, kharukhar°, onomat. (Skt. has khurukhurāyate, makes a rattling noise in the throat; see next; cf. also Skt. ghurughurā-, Pali ghurughuru-, and ghurughurāyati snores; the next is evidently a var. of this), imitation of a hoarse or