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BUDDHIST HYBRID SANSKRIT GRAMMAR AND DICTIONARY

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VOLUME II: DICTIONARY



NEW HAVEN: YALE UNIVERSITY PRESS, 1953

London: Geoffrey Cumberlege, Oxford University Press

v. 627

khakhaṭatva, see khakkhaṭatva.

khakhara, nt. (m. f. ? f. ?) = khakkhara, khañkhara(ka), and next: Mmk 356.18 (vs) kumbhaḥ... khakharam (n. sg.) text, but meter requires khakkharam or khañkhara; 368.15 kuryāt khakharākāraṃ (meter demands ?rakākāraṃ), 16 etan mudraṃ samākhyātāṃ 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 sūci); khakharaka-mudrā 418.11 and 422.4 (both prose); in 471.16 text tadanantare khakhavarakaḥ, read khakharakaḥ (hypermetric even then!); 472.8 (vs) khakharakaś ca mahāmudraḥ; in both the last khakharah (or khakkharah) would be metr. better.

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

Khaḡānanā, n. of a yoginī: Sādh 427.6.

khañkhaṭa- (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.) khakkhaṭa would not be a likely reading here since the omen is favorable, indicating rebirth as a god.

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

khañkhara, m. (or nt.; Skt. Lex. m., lock of hair), = next: Mmk 392.4 (iyaṃ ca) bhagavato buddhasya khañkharamudrā.

khañkhara, m., also ?kā, f. ? (= prec.): ?ko MSV iv.67.16; Mmk 392.5 eṣa... buddhānāṃ khañkhara-mudrāmantraḥ... (tāḥ) ?kāḥ kṛtvā in MSV ii.142.3 (and 8) certainly means *monk's staff* (= khakkhara, khakhara-ka; 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 sarvatathāgatoṣṇāṇāṃ mahāmudrā 391.18, and sarvatathāgatanāṃ pātra-mudrā 392.9-10.

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

(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) bāhiraṃ (sc. constituent of the saṃkalā or śaṃ, 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-mālya-vilepanam viśrāṇiyati; ii.462.10, read with mss. khajja-rūpaṃ, *thing of the nature of hard food*.

khajjaka, nt. (= Pali id., MIndic for khādyaka), = khādyaka, 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. khajjiṣyasi Mv ii.78.4; ?syatha iii.290.17; note khajjanti Mv i.360.1, repeated as khādyanti 3.

khañjahva, m., some sort of bird; acc. to pw 7, App., *the water-wagtail* (assuming identity of mg. with Skt. khañjana); Mvy 491.1. 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), *fistcuff, blow with the fist* (cf. next): Śikṣ 56.17 khaṭa-capeṭa-caṇḍa-prahārāṇāṃ; Karmav 37.5, 6 khaṭa- (by em., ms. śata; Tib. confirms em.) -capeṭa-pradāna; Lañk 119.14 khaṭa-capeṭa-.

khaṭaka, m. (Skt. Lex.) = prec.: Mvy 3984 (foll. by capeṭa).

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

khaṭayati, acc. to Tib. (skyoṃs śig) *guards, protects* (cattle): MSV ii.5.17 (go-mahiṣiḥ...) ?yata.

khaṭu (1) = khaṭa: Divy 173.10 khaṭu-capeṭādiḥ; (2) khaṭv-ākārāṇ (sattvān) Divy 338.8 (here Dutt, MSV iv.38.17 note, cites Tib. as glun, *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 taṭṭv-āk, see s.v. taṭṭu; so read each time.

khaṭuka, oftener khaṭuṅka (also abstr. ?ka-tā, in KP khaṭuṅka, adj. or subst. m. (Pali and AMg. khaṭuṅka; 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 evaṃ khaṭuṅkair evaṃ durdāntair 283.14; pūṭā 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...) khaṭuṅka-kriyā vā karoti KP 108.2 (see s.v. utkumbhati); kuḥakāḥ khaṭuṅkaḥ kuṣilāḥ (sattvāḥ) Mmk 666.13; (sa āghāta-cittāḥ syāt...) khaṭuṅka-jātiyāḥ 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 ājāneya, PTSD), KP 9.1, 7, and khaṭuṅka alone (referring to Bodhisattvas) 16, 18; similarly, bodhisattva-khaṭuṅkaḥ RP 58.6. See also khāduka-tā.

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

khaṭuṅka, see khaṭuka.

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

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

khaḍga-viṣāṇa, *rhinoceros*; -kalpa, adj. (= Pali khagga-viṣāṇa-kappa), *like a rhinoceros*, i. e. *living a lonely life*; esp. (as in Pali) ep. of a Pratyekabuddha: Mvy 1006; Divy 582.8; ekacarā ?kalpā Mv i.301.4, and in a vs 357.15, otherwise eko care ?kalpo 21 ff., or ekaś caret ?kalpaḥ Divy 294.15, refrain of the stanzas of Pali Sn i.3 (vss 35-75: eko care khagga-viṣāṇakappo), 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 kh²-viṣāṇa 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

(cited Śikṣ 196.4 as khaḍga-saḍṣāḥ); RP 16.7 (vs) eka viharati yathaiḥ khaḍgo. In all these khaḍga is the precise equivalent of khaḍgaviṣāṇa (and khaḍgin), *rhinoceros*.

khaḍḍika, m., a royal officer of some kind, acc. to Tib. *sword-bearer* (from Skt. khaḍga); Mvy 3730 = Tib. *ral gri pa*. Cf. however Deśin. 2.69 khaggia = grāmeśa. khaḍḍin, (1) m., or khaḍḍina, nt. (cf. khaḍga), a high number: Mmk 262.16 (vs) nikhaḍgam (q.v.) tad vidur mantri nikhaḍgam cāpi khaḍginam (follows line 15 cited s.v. khaḍga, and seems to mean that khaḍga, nikhaḍga, and khaḍgin(a) are interchangeable terms); (2) m., a Pratyekabuddha (because he is often compared to a *rhinoceros*, Skt. khaḍgin; see s.v. khaḍgaviṣāṇa): Mmk 67.9, 14; 122.7; 156.7; 238.5; also pratyeka-khaḍḍin. 108.23; 112.20; 114.21; 169.26.

khaṇapita, read khaṇāpita, ppp. of MIndic caus. to Pali khaṇati = Skt. khaṇati, *caused to be dug* (for cultivation): Divy 71.5 (vijam ca) navasāraṃ su-khaṇapitaṃ (so mss.; ed. em. sukhāropitaṃ, very violently), kālena ca kālām 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...) āsaddhāḥ khaṇḍakā (?) akalyānamitraparighṛitāḥ...; Lalou, Iconographie 51, renders *divisés*; 94 she cites Tib. as *mi sruṇ pa*, which perhaps could mean *careless, disobedient, not on guard*, but is more likely a misprint for *mi sruṇ pa*, *evil* (= Skt. khala, *evil, mischievous*; perhaps therefore, em. to khalakā); Gv 116.22 (mārakāyiko vā kalyānamitrapratirūpako vā) bodhisattvakhandaḥ 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 khaṇḍākhandaṃ, id.), *broken to bits*: Mv ii.173.14 (prose) tad ahaṃ khaṇḍaṃ chindisyaṃ, then *I shall be cut up into little pieces*. Cf. next.

khaṇḍakhandaḥ (see under prec.), ppp. of *ḍi-karoti, *smashed to bits*: Mv ii.82.16 (tasya rājño... pādaphalakam) khaṇḍakhandaḥ kṛtām.

khaṇḍa-mallaka (cf. koṭṭa-, 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 rdzahi 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 mss. 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 catasraḥ khaṇḍikāḥ kṛtāḥ.

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

-khadā, *pit*; see agnikhadā; also āṅgārakhadā, *pit of coals*, Av i.221.8 eṣāṅgārakhadā mahābhayakarī. See Woghara, 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 (Kīrīel, Kosm. 186): Mvy 41.43; 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, Divy 450.12; 455.29; 456.1.

Khadirakovidā, n. of a yakṣa: Māy 236.29.

Khadiravaṇi-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 Khaṇḍ 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 1966. Is it significant that Mvy does not mention Revata?

[khaḍukatā, 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. khajjoyaga and Pali khajjopanaḥ), *firefly*: LV 120.11, 13; 304.20; 334.4 (all vss).

khandhāvāra (= Pali id., MIndic for Skt. skandh°), *army-campment*: Mv ii.485.14 khandhāvārehi (so read for Senart khandha°; mss. khandhya°, 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.)

khambhira-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 mñan bdag, *master of imprecations* (i. e. *royal sorcerer*?), or rñan bdag, *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: Samādhi 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°.

kharrukharā-, °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, kharoṣṭri (AMg. kharoṭṭhi; doubtless Skt. but not in dict.), n. of an alphabet: LV 125.19 °ṣṭī (Tib. kha ro stī); Mv i.135.5 °ṣṭri (mss.. Senart em. °ṣṭi).

kharruraka, 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