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BUDDHIST HYBRID SANSKRIT GRAMMAR AND DICTIONARY

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v. 627

khakhaṭatva, see khakkhaṭatva.
 khakhara, nt. (m. ? f. ?) = khakkhara, khañ-khara(ka), and next: Mmk 356.18 (vs) kumbhāḥ... khakharam (n. sg.) text, but meter requires khakkharam or khañkhāḥ²; 368.15 kuryāt khakhārākāraṇ (meter demands ³rakākāraṇ), 16 etan mudraṇ samākhyātām khakhārety (f.?) arisūdanā, 17 tad eva khakhara (masc.?) iṣād...; 380.6 khakharam, n. sg. (all vss; meter indifferent as to quantity of first syllable in all these except 356.18).

khakharakā (where gender is clear only m. noted; = prec. and khakkhara), monk's staff: Mmk 42.26 (prose) ⁴ka-kamandalam, cf. danḍa-kamandalam 43.8; 91.15 (prose), in a list of monk's belongings, -civara-khakharakā-sūci (read sūci)-; khakharakā-mudrā 418.11 and 422.4 (both prose); in 471.16 text tadanantare khakhavarakah, read khakharakā (hypermetric even then!); 472.8 (vs) khakharakā ca mahāmudrā; in both the last khakharakā (or khakkhara) would be metr. better.

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

Khagānanā, n. of a yogini: 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 khañkhañā, 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 (iyām ca) bhagavato buddhasya khañkharamudrā.

khañkharaka, m., also ⁵kā, f. ? (= prec.): ⁶ko MSV iv.67.16; Mmk 392.5 esa... buddhānām khañkharaka-mudrāmantrah... (tāḥ) ⁷kāḥ kṛtvā in MSV ii.142.3 (and 8) certainly means monk's staff (= khakkhara, khakharakā; 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)-mr̄d-danḍa (203.15 bhāṇḍa)-cakrādi bijabhūtādi (i. e. all material things) bāhirām (sc. constituent of the sāṃkālā or śām^c, 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-vilepanām viśrāpiyati; ii.462.10, read with mss. khajja-rūpām, thing of the nature of hard food.

khajjaka, nt. (= Pali id., MIndic for khādyaka), = khādyaka, q.v.: Mv ii.190.6 nānāprakārāṇi khajjakaṇi (v.l. khādyā⁸) aliyanti; 461.21 khajjakaṣya pūrām gopiṭakam (q.v.)... alindam (q.v.) odanasya; similarly 462.3, 7, 9, 11; iii.15.9, 12 (in all these a basket, gopiṭakam, of khajjaka is contrasted with an alindam or ⁹dā, q.v., of soft food); iii.127.5 khajjakaṁ 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. khajjīṣyasi Mv ii.78.4; ¹⁰ṣyatha 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 molī byi hu—means the Skt. cātaka, *Cuculus melanoleucus*.

khaṭa (m. or nt.; Skt. Lex. m.; cf. Deśī, 2.72 khaḍaīa = samkueṭṭa, fistcuff, blow with the fist (cf. next): Śiks 56.17 khaṭa-capeṭa-candā-prahārāṇī; Karmav 37.5, 6 khaṭa- (by em., ms. śāṭa; Tib. confirms em.) -capeṭā-prādāna; Lañk 119.14 khaṭa-capeṭa-.

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

khaṭakā = prec.: Divy 372.18 ¹¹kā mūrdhni pātiṭā; 19 ¹²kām nīpātayati.

khaṭayati, acc. to Tib. (skyoñ śig) guards, protects (cattle): MSV ii.5.17 (go-mahiṣīḥ...) ¹³yata.

khaṭu(1) = khaṭa: Divy 173.10 khaṭu-capeṭādibhis; (2) khaṭu-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 taṭṭv-āk², see s.v. taṭṭu; so read each time.

khaṭuka, oftener khaṭuṇka (also abstr. ¹⁴ka-tā), in KP khaṭuṇka, adj. or subst. m. (Pali and AMg. khaṭuṇka; cf. Skt. Lex. khaṭuṇka-tā, and see Schmidt, Nachtr. s.v. khaṭuṇka), 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) khaṭuṇkaḥ, v.l. kāṭ^o (cf. Skt. Lex. above), Mironov khatuka; in Śiks always of sattva, creatures, and always khaṭuṇka, Śiks 149.13 (see note on 279.5); sattvair evam khaṭuṇkair evam dūrdāntair 283.14; ḥjutā kuṭileṣu, spastātā khaṭuṇkesu (sc. sattvesu) 285.16; khaṭuṇka-tā Śiks 279.5 (see note; Tib. shows the word was in text): 283.13; Jm 5.20; (aśvah...) khaṭuṇka-kriyā vā karoti KP 108.2 (see s.v. utkumbhati): kuhakā khaṭukāḥ kuśilāḥ (sattvāḥ) Mmk 666.13; (sa āghātacitāḥ syāt...) khaṭuṇka-jātiyā Bbh 177.7; mūḍha-śāṭha-khaṭuṇkesu sattvesu Bbh 365.15; (subst.) bodhisattva-khaṭuṇkāḥ, unruly horses of Bodhisattvas (i. e. untrained, unruly ones; contrasted with ājāneya in KP 10, as Pali khaṭuṇka with ājāneya, PTSD), KP 9.1, 7. and khaṭuṇka alone (referring to Bodhisattvas) 16, 18; similarly, bodhisattva-khaṭukāḥ RP 58.6. See also khāduka-tā.

khaṭṭika, m. (= Skt. Lex. id. = māṃsa-vikrayin; not in Pali; AMg. khattia, ¹⁵īya), butcher: Mvy 3759 = Tib. bāṣan pa. Ultimately, of course, based on a theoretical Skt. *kṣattṛ-ka.

khaṭuṇka, see khaṭuka.

khaṭga, (1) nt., a high number (cf. khaṭgin): Mmk 262.15 adhikā daśā tare (?) tasya (sc. vivāhasya, cf. line 14) khaṭgam ity āhu vāñijāḥ; 343.14 daśārbudā nirbudah uktā taddāśām khaṭgam isyate; (2) m., n. of a mountain: May 254.6.

Khaṭgajvalanā, n. of a kiṃnara maid: Kv 6.18.

khaṭga-viṣṇa, rhinoceros; -kalpa, adj. (= Pali khagga-viṣṇā-kappa), like a rhinoceros, i. e. living a lonely life; esp. (as in Pali) ep. of a Pratyekabuddha: Mvy 1006; Divy 582.8; ekacarā ¹⁶kalpā Mv i.301.4, and in a vs 357.15, otherwise eko care ¹⁷kalpo 21 ff., or ekaś caret ¹⁸kalpā Divy 294.15, refrain of the stanzas of Pali Sn i.3 (vss 35-75: eko care khagga-viṣṇākappo), a number of which are reproduced in Mv i.357.12-359.15, and one in Divy i.c.; they are designated khaṭgavisāṇa-gāthāḥ Mv i.359.16. Since Skt. khaṭga and Pali khagga mean rhinoceros, the Pali comm. on Sn paraphrases kh²-viṣṇa by rhinoceros-horn. But actually the cpd. means rhinoceros, = Skt. khaṭgin, originally having a sword-like horn. The comparison is to the animal, not to its horn. Cf. Samādh 19.29 khaṭga-samā; RP 13.7 khaṭga-vimalāḥ

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

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

khaḍgin, (1) m., or khaḍgina, 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. khaḍgaviśāṇa): Mmk 67.9, 14; 122.7; 156.7; 238.5; also pratyeka-khaḍgin, 108.23; 112.20; 114.21; 169.26.

khaṇapita, read khaṇapita, ppp. of MIndic caus. to Pali khaṇati = Skt. khanati, *caused to be dug (for cultivation)*: Divy 71.5 (vijam ca) navasāram su-khaṇapitam (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 bhavysanti kusidā . . .) aśraddhāḥ khaṇḍakā (?) akalyānamitraparigrhitāḥ . . .; Lalou, Iconographie 51, renders *divisés*; 94 she cites Tib. as mi srūṇ pa, which perhaps could mean *careless, disobedient, not on guard*, but is more likely a misprint for mi srūṇ pa, *evil* (= Skt. khala, *evil, mischievous*; perhaps therefore, em. to khalakā); Gv 116.22 (mārakāyiko vā kalyānamitrapatirūpako vā) bodhisattvakhaṇḍako vā, a *rascal of a Bodhisattva, or a false, fake B.*; (2) n. of a yakṣa: Māy 41.

khaṇḍa-kāraka, m. (Skt. ²kāra, id., plus -ka), *maker of candied sugar*: ²kā(h) Mv iii.113.8; 442.14, in closely parallel lists of occupations: in both foll. by modakakārakā(h).

khaṇḍa-khaṇḍam, adv. (Pali khaṇḍakhaṇḍam, id.), *broken to bits*: Mv ii.173.14 (prose) tad aham kha² chindīṣyam, then I shall be cut up into little pieces. Cf. next.

khaṇḍakhaṇḍikṛta (see under prec.), ppp. of ²di-karoti, *smashed to bits*: Mv ii.82.16 (tasya rājño . . . pāda-phalakam) khaṇḍakhaṇḍikṛtam.

khaṇḍa-mallaka (cf. kotta-, kroḍa-m²), *broken pot, fragment of a pot, potsherd*: ²kena MSV i.89.13; i.90.2; in same passage Divy 90.2 ²mallake, 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 yogini or similar demoness: Sādh 425.13; 427.7; 439.10.

khaṇḍikā (= Pali id.; in Skt. khaṇḍaka is, but ²di-kā apparently is not, used in this precise sense), *piece, fragment*: Divy 31.5 catasrah khaṇḍikāḥ kṛtāḥ.

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

-khaḍā, *pit*; see agnikhaḍā; also aṅgārakhadā, *pit of coals*, Av i.221.8 esāṅgārakhadā mahābhayakari. See Wogihara, Lex. 26, where however it is said that the Buddhists use khadā only in agnikhaḍā (ignoring the above).

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

n. of one of the seven mountains surrounding Sumera (Kirsch, 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, Divy 450.12; 455.29; 456.1.

Khadirakovida, n. of a yakṣa: Māy 236.29.

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

Khadiravāṇika (cf. Pali Khadiravaniya, there another name for Revata, q.v., who in both LV and Sukh is mentioned as a distinct personage immediately before Kha² in the same list), n. of a disciple of the Buddha: LV 2.1 (v.l. ²vadika, but Tib. confirms text); Sukh 2.9; Mvy 1966. Is it significant that Mvy does not mention Revata?

[khaḍukatā, misprint or error for khād², q.v.]

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

khandhāvāra (= Pali id., MIndic for Skt. skandh²), *army-encampment*: Mv ii.485.14 khandhāvārehi (so read for Senari khandha²; mss. khandhyā², khandya²) kanyaku-bjām nagarāṇy samantena vēthiyāna sthitāḥ.

(khanya, *mineral*, cited once from late Skt. in khanya-vāda-vid = BHS ²vādin, 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 bdag, *master of imprecations* (i. e. *royal sorcerer?*), or riñan bdag, *lord of salaries* (i. e. *controller, bursar?*). The prior element is quite unknown.

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

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

khara-ghra, 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 -posta.

Kharaskanda, 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-sk².

kharukharā-, ²khur-, see khurakhurāyate, khurukhura- ("rā-").

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

kharoṣṭī, kharostri (AMg. kharoṣṭī; doubtless Skt. but not in dictt.), n. of an alphabet: LV 125.19 ²ṣṭī (Tib. kha ro ṣṭi); Mv i.135.5 ²ṣṭri (mss. Senart em. ²ṣṭi).

kharjuraka, nt. (Skt. Lex. kharjura; otherwise recorded only with ṣṭi), *fruit of the date*: ²kāni Mv ii.475.16. so read; in a list of various fruits; so 1 ms., v.l. kharjuratalikā (prob. corruption); Senart kharjalatalikā (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