(except once or twice katth-, doubtless a graphic variant); akattati occurs also once in Megh; -kaddh-, on the other hand, is recorded in SP, see s.vv. ākaddhana, vikaddhate), draws, pulls; takes away, removes: Mv i.217.7 (devive nāvāyānena) kattīyantiye while the queen was being drawn along by a boat; ii.75.3 dvārato sapta padām (acc. pl.) kattito, cf. line 5 sapta padāni apakarşitvā; line 11 sapta padāni kattito; 241.18 tatah pamjarehi (abl.) kattiyanti (birds); 429.15 (rājagrhāto) kattīyamānī (see s.v. ākat-

tati). Note that all these forms are passive.

? kaṭṭāṃkriyati (contains a form derived from katt-ati, q.v., compounded with kriyati = ote; possibly read kattikriyati with Senart's text), is dragged, hauled

away: Mv ii.429.12, see ākattati.

kathala, kathalya, kathalla, kadhalya, m. (in Pali only kathala; not in Skt. or Pkt.), gravel, regularly assoc. with sarkara, sand or pubbles; kathala noted only Divy 45.10 and Av i.64.3 (v.l. °lla); kadhalya only LV 39.22 (with all mss.), also v.l. LV 276.21; kathanna erroneously printed for kathalla Mmk 37.5; 525.20; kathalya SP 144.9; Divy 155.24; LV 301.10; Mv iii.69.11; Av i.139.12; Karmav 79.4; kathalla in the rest below; masc. wherever used as noun with generically distinctive forms, Mvy 5304 °llaḥ = Tib. gyo mo, gravel; Mv i.308.2 aśuci-pāṣāṇaśarkara-kathalla bhumim praviśanti; Mmk 525.20 kathallah (text onnah) sarkarangarah; other substantival occurrences, Lank 268.3 trna-kāstha-kathallesu yathā māyā virājate (Suzuki transl. bricks, which is another mg. of Tib. gyo mo but surely inappropriate here); My i.15.10 macchā kathalla-gatā (mss. kabhalla°) yathā, like fish on gravel; Karmav 79.4 (pṛthivyām) śarkara-kathalyādīni . . . prādurbhavanti; usually in adj. cpds., especially apagatapāṣāṇa-śarkara- (or °sark°) -kaṭh° Mv iii.79.18; 141.16; 255.9; Divy 45.10; 155.23-24; 441.12-13; 460.16; Av i.64,3; 76.2; 97.3-4; 107.10; 139.11-12; 144.11; SP 144.9; apagata-śarkara- (°sark°)-kath° Mv iii.69.11; 266.9; LV apagata-saikata- (saik)-kaţii in viii.05.11, 200.5, Lv 276.21; apagata-pāṣāṇa-kaṭh° (printed kaṭhaṇṇa)-bhas-māṇgāra- (etc.) Mmk 37.5; utsanna-sarkarākaṭh° Gv 328.25; ākīrṇa-sarkara- (°sark°) -kaṭh° LV 301.10; Gv 166.18-19; -śarkara-kathallākīrņāyām (...dharaņyām) Gv 226.6.

kathina, nt., (1) (= Pali id.), the rough cloth from which monks' robes were made: Mvy 8687; 9035; 9104; 9406 (= Tib. sra brkyan); Prāt 490.10 uddhṛte (see uddharati) kathine; cpds., kathina-cīvara (= Pali id.), a robe made of k. cloth, Av ii.13.6; 18.1; kathināstaraņa, nt., Mvy 8685; °stāra, m. (so Mironov) or °stāraņa, nt. (not in Mironov), Mvy 9407; °stara, MSV ii.152.9; all Pali kathinattharana or otthara, the ceremony of 'spreading out' or dedicating the kathina; kathinastaraka, m., (the monk) who superintends this ceremony, Mvy 8686 (with Index); MSV ii.154.10 ff.; on the ceremony cf. SBE 17.148 ff. with notes; MSV ii.151 ff. (long description); (2) hut (of a caṇḍāla): Av ii.114.9 anyataracaṇḍāla-kaṭhinam piṇḍāya praviṣṭaḥ; 114.13; 115.3 piṇḍapātam ādāya candālakathinān nirgatah.

kadangara, (1) nt. (= Skt. Lex. and late lit., Schmidt, Nachtr., defined as straw; AMg. id., a kind of grass, Ratnach.; Pali kalingara, kaļio, defined in comms. as stick of wood), stick of wood (? the mg. straw would also be appropriate; something thrown away as worthless): Ud i.35 (kāyo 'yam pṛthivīm auhisesyati)...nirastam vā kadangaram (same vs in Pali, Dhp. 41, kalingaram); (2) (= Pali Kālinga, Kal°) n. of an upāsaka in Nādikā: MPS 9.13.

kadatra (nt.; Skt. Lex., = kalatra, in its BHS sense, see s.v.), family: Bbh 18.12 sarvasattvāmś ca kadatra-bhāvena parigrhņāti, he cherishes (or adopts)... as his own family; °tra-bhāvena parigṛhītāḥ 192.1; (mātā-pitṛ-)putra-dārādi-kaḍatra- 310.15; sarva-gṛha-kaḍatra-bhogān (house and family enjoyments) utsṛjya . . . pravrajya 331.23; kadatra-parsatparigraham 349.4.

Kadambā (or °bakā? see ed. note), n. of a yakṣinī: Mahāsamāj 187.1 (Waldschmidt, Kl. Skt. Texte 4); corresp. to Pali Karumhā (Chin. Ka-da-m-ra).

kadimtala, m. (cf. Skt. Lex. kaditula), Mvy 6093, = Tib. ral gri dgu po, crooked sword, scimitar. Same form in Mironov; Kyoto ed. Index cites (as variants?) also kaditula, kadimtula, but neither ed. records them as variants in text.

kadevara, nt. (Divy 234.8; 383.18, the only cases where gender is clear; = Skt. kalevara), cadaver, corpse: Divy 39.11; 234.8; 383.18; Av ii.26.1; Siks 208.12; Gv 157.13; Jm 45.18; 211.3 (here the ed. strangely emends to kale'!). Mvy 3933 reads kalevaram without v.l., but Mironov kade°.

kadhalya, see kathala.

kana, m. (= Pali id.; app. not in this sense in Skt., where mg. is kernel etc.), the red coating between the kernel and the husk of rice: My i.343.19 tasya śālisya kaņo ca tuso ca prādurbhavati. See also akaņa(ka), niṣkaṇa.

kanaya or kanaya (m. or nt.; = Pali id.; on Skt. see below), some kind of weapon, said to be a kind of spear or lance; occurs only in long cpds. consisting of lists of weapons of all kinds: -kaṇaya- LV 305.9 (no v.l.); 306.14 (-kan°, v.l. -kanapa-); 317.15 (several good mss. -kanaya-); -kanaya- LV 218.12 (no v.l.). The form kanaya is recorded as v.l. for kanapa in some Skt. passages, BR 2.30, and twice without record of v.l. in late Skt., see Schmidt, Nachtr. The form kanapa is not very common in Skt. itself, see BR l.c. and pw; it is found Mbh.Cr. ed. 1.218.24 (Calc. 1.8257) and 3.83* (after 3.21.32 ab; Calc. 3.810 kanapa, Bomb. kanapa); no Mbh. ms. is recorded with ya for pa in either place. Yet it seems probable that the variation between y and p is purely graphic; Pali and BHS clearly support y, which even Skt. sometimes shows as v.l. for p and which may be the original (relatively very few occurrences are noted).

Kaņima, or Kanima, n. pl., n. of a brahmanical school, of the Yajurveda (mentioned between the Kathas and Vājasaneyins, and all called adhvaryavah): Divy 633.5 Kanimā(h), 6 Kanimā(h) acc. to mss.

kaneruka (cf. Pali and Skt. Lex. kaneru, Skt. karenu),

a kind of elephant: MPS 31.21.

kantaka, (1) see prstha- (°thi-, °thi-)kantaka; (2) (nt.? = kāṭaka, q.v.), ring on which the alms-bowl is hung: Divy 227.29 (mudgāś) catvāraḥ pātre patitā ekah kantakam āhatya bhūmau patitah; 228.10 mudgah pātra-kantakam āhatya bhūmau patitas; (3) in prākāra-k Divy 578.18, perhaps point, projection (of a wall), i. e. a jutting battlement occupied by a guard: sā anyatamena purusena prākārakantake sthitena ... gacchantī dṛṣṭā. (So Index.) See kanthakāpāśraya.

kanthaka, m. (1) as in Pali, alternative spelling for kantaka, thorn: SP 420.4; Mv i.91.16; Divy 350.8 °kān uddharati; see also next, and pṛṣṭhi-kaṇṭhaka; (2) n. of the Bodhisattva's horse (here as in Pali also Kanthaka, but rarely): Kanth° Mv i.154.6 ff.; ii.114.14; 159.13 ff.; 189.2 ff.; iii.120.4; 262.5; dies mourning for the B.'s departure, ii.190.9, and is reborn as a god of the same name, 11; LV 94.14; 95.11; 217.11; 221.8; 225.8 ff.; 228.17 ff.; spelling Kanthaka noted only Mvy 4772.

kanthakāpāśraya (= Pali kantakāpassaya; kanthaka, q.v., for kantaka), m. pl., (ascetics) who lie on beds of thorns: Divy 350.5, 7 (Index 'corrects' to kanta').

kantha-guna, see kanthe°.

kantha-nādyā, see -nādyā; cf. next.

kanthanālikā (= Skt. onālī, also onāla; cf. prec.). throat, gullet: Mvy 3961.

kanthamani (m. or f.; = Skt. Lex. id. only Trik.),

Adam's apple: "nih Mvy 3962.

kanthikā, embrace: Mv iii.258.10-11 Rāhulo dāni mātrkaruņakanthikāya (inst., with a pathetic embrace of