

aupapādukā āsan, na tathā Rāhu.abhadra iti; that cakravartins are aupā° (upa°) is also shown by Gv 254.12 (vs. of a cakravartin, having the 32 lakṣaṇa) upapāduko padumagarbhe; 268.26 cakravartī caturdvīpeśvaraḥ aupapādukaḥ padmagarbhā . . . ; elsewhere however it is clear that one born from the womb may nevertheless be aup°, Gv 339.4 yayā (sc. Māyayā) sa upapādukaḥ kumāra (sc. the bodhisattva Śākyamuni) utsaṅge pratighṛtaḥ; SP 408.12 (of a bodhisattva; rājño Vimaladattasya) gṛha upapanna aupapāduka (2 mss. °duka) utsaṅge paryaṅkeṇa prādurbhūto °bhūt; other statements about aup° (up°) are that anything they wish is instantly fulfilled, Av ii.95.11 (see s.v. **upapāduka**) yenopapādukaḥ samvṛttaḥ sa(ha)cittotpādāc cāsyā yac cintayati yat prārthayate tat sarvaṃ samr̥dhyatīti; they have the 32 lakṣaṇa, and otherwise marvelous bodies, SP 205.14 (vs) upapādukaḥ sarvī (sc. sattvāḥ) suvarṇavarṇā dvātrimśatīlakṣaṇarūpadhāriṇaḥ; SP 202.5 te sattvā upapādukaḥ bhaviṣyanti . . . manomayair ātmabhāvaiḥ svayamprabhā(h) . . . ; such birth results from high moral attainments in the past, Divy 533.25 (striyo yāḥ pañcānām avarabhāgiyānām) samyojanānām (q.v.) prahāṇād upapādukaḥ; this word is suggested by the letter au in the young Bodhisattva's spelling lesson, LV 127.10 aukāre aupapāduka-śabdaḥ.

**aupabhogika**, adj. (Skt. upabhoga plus -ika), *connected with or due to enjoyments*: Kv 80.5 kleśā aupabhogikāḥ.

**aupamya**, nt., a high number: Gv 134.5, cf. **upamya**.

**aupalambhika** (also recorded **opa**°, q.v.), *characterized by the heresy of upalambha* (q.v.), = upalambha-dr̥ṣṭika: °kānām bodhisattvānām (an inferior type) Śikṣ 315.8; AsP 158.14.

[**aupavana**, in LV 9.8 (prose) caturīryāpatha-vinayan-aupavana-suvardhitataror; read -vinayanopavana- with Calc. i. e. vinayana-upavana-; Tib. seems to have

read -tanor for -taror; it also had a longer text, suggesting haplographic corruption in the BHS; a photostat in my possession reads, spyod lam bzhi (catur-iryāpatha) dañ ḥdul ba (vinaya, or °yana) ri (mountain) nags tshal (forest) dañ nags ḥdab na (in forest) skyes paḥi (made) lus (body) dañ ldan pa (having).]

**aupaśamika**, adj. (= Pali opasamika; in Skt. only as technical term of Jainas; from Skt. upaśama plus -ika; cf. **an-aupa**°, and **upa**°), *tending to tranquillity*; usually, as in Pali, ep. of dharma: Mv ii.33.3 dharmam . . . aupaśamikam (so mss. and ed.); 41.9 dharmam tu opasamikam (v.l. aupas°); Av ii.107.7 dharmā ca . . . aupaśamikāḥ; Bbh 24.13 (hitānvayaḥ svaparārtho bodhisattvasya) . . . aupaśamikaś ca.

? **aurabhṛaka**, m., see next.

**aurabhrika**, m. (= Pali orabbhika; not in this mg. in Skt.; from urabhra plus -ika), *mutton-butcher* (sometimes perhaps *butcher* in general): Mvy 3758 = Tib. (b)śan pa, *butcher*: SP 280.2; 480.9; Lañk 246.7; 253.5 (here text °bhṛaka but v.l. °bhrika, which prob. read); Divy 10.2; 15.22; Bbh 302.9; Kv 42.9 (text noratri°, read naurabhri° = na-aur°); 94.22.

**aurṇaka**, adj. (= Skt. Gr. id.; Skt. aurṇa), *woolen*: °ka-vāsaḥ Mvy 9159.

**auśirika**, m., or °kā, f. (cf. Skt. uśira; Sheth cites Pkt. osira once), pl. °kāḥ, Mvy 9414 = Tib. myu gu, or zha lu, both (the latter acc. to Dict. Fr. Cath. Miss.; acc. to Jā. *cup, bowl*) *shoots or reeds*; Chin. *green shoots*.

**Auśadhi(n)**, or °dhi(n), n. of a Tathāgata: Mv iii.236.10, 11. Senart reads °dhim, acc., and °dhī, nom.; but v.l. °dham (read °dhim) and °dhī resp., which are surely to be read.

**auśarya** (nt.; Skt. uśara plus -ya; unrecorded), *salty ground*: Mmk 113.11 auśarye sikatāstirṇe tathaiva ca.

## K

**kamsa-kūṭa**, see **kāmsa**.

**kāmsa-doha**, adj. Bhvr. (= Skt. kāmsya-doha, also °syopadoha and °syopadohana; kāmsa, *brass*, MIndic for kāmsya, recorded in Skt. only Lex. and once in Lāty., pw; the pre-classical Skt. kāmsa means *metal dish*; cf. Pali kamsūpadhāra DN ii.192.1, °raṇa AN iv.393.26, kamsupadhāraṇā Jāt. vi.503.17, inaccurately reported PTSD, all same mg.), *provided with brass milk-pails*, ep. of cows (like the Skt. and Pali equivalents): Gv 164.15 gosahasrāṇi . . . kamsadohāni. See also next two.

**kāmsa-pātrī** (see prec.), *brass bowl*: Mv ii.282.11; 412.8 (parallels to LV 318.22 **kāmsa-pātri**, see **kāmsa**). There are no doubt yet other cpds. of kāmsa.

**kāmsopadohinī**, f. adj. Bhvr. (perhaps read °dohani?), = prec. but °one: Mv iii.458.11, read with one ms. ṣaṣṭim dhenusahasrāṇi sarve kamsopadohinī (or °hani? f. pl. of either °hin = °ha, or °hana, see under prec. but one); Senart em. wrongly.

**Kakuchanda**, **Kakutsanda**, °sunda, see s.v. **Kra-kuchanda**.

**Kakuda Kātyāyana** (= Pali Kakuda, Kakudha, or Pakudha, Kaccāyana or Kātiyāna; DPPN s.v. Pakudha), n. of one of the six famous heretical teachers of Buddha's day (see s.v. **Pūraṇa Kāśyapa**), named with the others: Mvy 3549; Mv i.253.13; 256.20; iii.383.16 (v.l. Kakuṭa); Divy 143.12; Av i.231.4.

**Kakubha**, n. of a deity (devaputra; living in a kakubha tree): Mv iii.313.10 ff.

**kakkhaṭa**, adj. (also **khakkhaṭa**, q.v.; both Skt. Lex., *hard*; = Pali kakkhaṭa, *hard, harsh, rough, cruel*),

*cruel*, if reading of LaVallée-Poussin, JRAS 1911.1074, krūrāḥ kakkhaṭās (sattvāḥ), be adopted for SP 267.4 ṣaṭhakāḥ (sattvās). See next.

**kakkhaṭa-tva**, nt. (see prec. and **khakkhaṭatva**), *hardness*: Mvy 1842 v.l. for khak°; Śikṣ 245.2 (associated with prthivīdhātu; Bṛt. 327.12 em. khakka° in parallel); Mv i.339.16 (?) teṣāṃ kāye gurutvaṃ ca kharātvaṃ ca kakkhaṭatvaṃ (em.; mss. **kalkaṭa**°, q.v., or katk°) ca upanipate.

**kakkhaṭī** (Skt. Lex., Trik., *chalk*), prob. *chalk*: Mvy 5940 (Tib. transliterates Skt.; follows sudhā, *plaster, mortar*).

**kakhorda**: Gv 214.6, m.c. for **kākhorda**, q.v.

**kaṅkaṅikā** = Skt. kiṅkiṅikā, *bell*: MPS 34.72, 79, 85.

**kaṅkara** (once °la, once **kiṅkara**), m. or nt., a *nigh number*, acc. to LV 100 niyuta, but sometimes 100 **bimbara**, q.v.: m. (°raḥ) Mvy 7830 (cited from Gv); 8004; nt. (°ram) Mvy 7704; 7957 (cited from LV); Tib. in all gtams; LY 147.21; Gv 133.1 (kiṅkaram); Sukh 30.15 kaṅkarāṇi; gender undetermined SP 409.6; LV 151.3 Gv 105.19 (kaṅkala); 206.17.

**Kaṅkāli** (cf. Skt. Kaṅkālin, n. of a yakṣa; °linī, a form of Durgā), n. of a yoginī: Sādh 584.12; 589.15.

**kaca**, m., Mvy 5870, acc. to Tib. sriṅ bal = *cotton or raw silk* (Chin. app. *cotton thread*); occurs in a list of textile materials.

**Kacaṅgalā** (= Pali Kajaṅgalā, °la), (1) n. of a town: Jm 113.22 °lāyām, loc.; Av ii.41.5 f., id.; (2) n. of an old woman who lived in this town, who had been the mother of the Bodhisattva in former births and whom