

with his permission), Mv i.351.19 ff.; spelling °vāstu (rare and dubious) Mvy 4118 (but Mironov °vastu); Divy 67.3 (text, but not repeated thus in Index; °vastu 90.30; 390.26); best ms. of Av °vāstu ii.98.5 ff., several times, and 111.7 (here acc. sg. in ms. °vāstum, Speyer em. °vastu; foll. by vowel, m hiatus-bridger? prose), but usually °vastu in Av, as i.345.6, 12, etc.; °vastu otherwise, SP 311.2; LV 26.13 etc., very common here and in Mv (see Indexes), also in Gv, e. g. 222.26 ff., and elsewhere.

**Kapilavāstavya**, adj., of *Kapilavastu*: Mv iii.101.17 sarve °vyāh Śākya; 113.12 sarve ca °vyā śilpāyatanā.

**Kapilasāhvaya**, = **Kapilāhvaya**, q.v. (*Kapilavastu*): LV 54.12 (vs) °yam puram (perh. m.c.).

**Kapilā**, (1) n. of a kimnara maid: Kv 6.5; (2) n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 240.7; 243.8.

**Kapilāṅga** = **Kapila**, the 'Sāmkhya' philosopher: Lañk 334.13 °go 'pi durmatih (Suzuki 'the school of Kapila', but I know of no such use of āṅga; the word is clearly an epithet of the man himself, 'tawny-bodied' = 'Tawny').

**Kapilāhvaya**, usually as adj. with pura or nagara, (the city) named *Kapila* (-vastu), cf. **Kapilasāhvaya**; °ye pure LV 28.3; °ye mahāpuravare LV 48.22; 59.18 (both prose), etc.; without noun accompaniment, e.g. LV 47.19 (vs), read °ya tam (text °yatam); common also elsewhere, as Mv (see Index); also SP 312.15 (vs), and other texts.

**Kapiṣṭhalāyana** (mss. Kapiṣṭhil°), m. pl., n. of a brahmanical gotra (= Skt. Kapiṣṭhala): Divy 635.22.

? **kapidaka**, see **kamibala**.

**kapota-mālā** (v.l. °malā; Mironov kapota-malā, but most of his mss. °mālā, no report of kapoṭa-; cf. however AMg. kavoda = kapota, *pigeon*), Mvy 9345 = Tib. stegs bu, stand, board, table, but also 'a turret where sparrows make their nest', Das; Chin. *platform-foundation*; Jap. *place where droppings of doves* (qy: reading -malā?) *accumulate*, also, *where doves perch in rows*; *upper part of a pagoda*.

**Kapphiṇa** or °na or other vv.ll., see below (see also **Mahā-ka**°; = Pali Kappina or Mahā-ka°, the only forms noted DPPN), n. of one of Buddha's disciples: MSV i.266.5 ff. (Brāhmaṇa-K°); Kapphiṇa SP 207.4 (vv.ll. °na, Kaphiṇa, Kaphiṇa); Av ii.102.1 ff. (no v.l.); Kapphiṇa, text, SP 2.4 (vv.ll. Kaphina, Kamphina, Kaphilla, Kaphiṇa); Kaphila LV 1.14 (no v.l. in Lefm., but Tib. Ka-pi-na); Kaphiṇa Mmk 64.11.

**kapyāri**, m. or f., °riḥ Mvy 3841, following **kalpikāra**, q.v., and similarly defined in Tib.; Chin *male or female slave*. Appears to be Sktization of MIndic form representing **kalpikāra** or °rin (something like \*kappiyāri).

**kaphalikā** (prob. = **kabhalli**-, q.v.), Mvy 9012, *pot* (? in the shape of a skull); Chin. *cooking-pot*; Tib. = slaḥ, sla ṅa, defined as *a large iron pan for roasting grain*.

**Kaphiṇa**, see **Kapphiṇa**.

**kaphin** (= Skt. Lex. id.), *characterized by phlegm, foam* (one of the bodily humors): Mmk 146.22; 147.1, 7 etc. °ne, dat.

**Kaphina**, **Kaphila**, **Kaphilla**, see **Kapphiṇa**.

**kabhalli** (? last akṣara uncertain; cf. **kaphalikā**, and AMg. kabhalla, *skull*, which Pischel 208 connects via \*kaphāla with Skt. kapāla), in ka°-tāpa, a form of torture in hell: Śikṣ 80.11 (vs) °tāpān atha dhūmagārān (... pādasya cārchanti hi kāmādāsā iti); Bendall and Rouse *boiling tortures of the skull*; perhaps rather, *boiling in pots* (so named from their resemblance to a skull in shape). The AMg. suggests em. to kabhalla-.

**kama** (m.c. for MIndic kamma, Skt. karma-n), *action, rite*: read veda-kamāpanītam (= vedakarma-apa°) Dbh.g. 29(55).2, with Rahder (see note), for text °karmā° (unmetr.).

**Kamaṇḍaluka**, n. of a nāga king: Mv iii.327.20; lived at **Lohitavastuka**; entertained Buddha.

**amara** (nt.? gen. °rasya), a high number: Gv

106.14 (follows **kamala**. q.v.); in position corresponds to **agava**, q.v.

**kamaraka**, m., *purse*: MSV i.252.19 (in place of **nakulaka** 2 of Divy 133.23, same passage, and MSV i.241.8).

**kamala**, (1) nt., a high number: Mvy 7775; 7904 (the latter cited from Gv); Gv 106.14 (see **kamara**); 133.24; (2) m., n. of a mlecccha king: Mmk 621.25.

**Kamaladalavimalanākṣatrarājasamkusumitābhiḥ**, n. of a Buddha in a distant lokadhātu: SP 423.5 ff.

**Kamaladhara**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.4. **Kamalākara**, name of a certain laudation (stava) of 'all the Buddhas': Suv 45.1, 5 (ch. IV, entitled *Kamalākara-parivarta*); 51.9 (but here text corrupt); 54.14.

**Kamalākṣa**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.7. **Kamaloṣṇiṣa**, n. of one of the 8 Uṣṇiṣa-rājānaḥ (see **uṣṇiṣa** 3): Mmk 41.11.

? **kamibala**, m. or nt., a kind of tree: MSV i.286.10 (so text; but Tib. cited as ka-pi-da-ka; cf. Skt. kapitaka, pw).

? **Kampila**, n. of a disciple of Buddha: Sukh 2.8; so 1 ms. only; one Karmira; two omit the name; possibly = Pali Kimbila?

**Kampilla**, nt. (= Pali id.; MIndic for Skt. kāmpilya), n. of a city of the Pañcālas: Mv i.283.11 ff.; iii.26.20; 34.3, 5 etc.; 158.6; 160.8 etc.; 361.16 ff. Cf. s.v. **Kāmpillaka** (v.l. Kam°).

**kambuka**, m. or nt. (= Skt. and Pali kambu), *a shell-bracelet*, forbidden monks to wear: MSV ii.95.7, 15; orig. was prob. kañcuka (as Skt.) with Pali Vin. i.306.27.

**Kambugrivā**, n. of a piśāci: Māy 238.20.

**kamboja** (cf. **Kāmbojī**), m. or f. pl., designation of a class of malevolent supernatural beings: Mmk 17.4 (prose) (vetādā) mahāvetādā kambojā mahākambojā bhaginyo mahābhaginyo etc.

**kambojaka**, adj., of (the land) *Kamboja*: Mv ii.185.12, 17 (vs) °kā aśvavarā sudāntā.

**kambhākṛta**, see **skambhā**°.

**-kara** (m. or nt.; apparently related to Skt. and Pali kaṭaka; also **karaka**; see next), *ring* on which the alms-bowl is fastened; only in pātra-kara-vyagra-hasta: Divy 48.21; 159.9; 281.24; Av i.347.10.

**karaka**, (1) = prec., in same cpd.: Divy 37.1-2; 341.29; Av i.3.5; Speyer, Index, takes kara(ka) in this cpd. as = Skt. and Pali karaka, *water-pot*, but see s.v. **kāṭaka**, which may be related (in cpd. pātra-k°), and even if not related, seems to disprove Speyer; (2) (= AMg. karaga; in Skt. kāraka, not karaka, is used in this sense, as also in Pali) *doer, one who does*: LV 340.4 (vs) karaka-vedaka-vtivrṭtāḥ (most mss. kāraka, unmetr.); Dbh.g. 27(53).11 karak'apeta, *without a doer*; in view of Dbh 49.6 (prose) kāraka-vedaka-virahita, the short a is prob. m.c. despite the following, all from prose, where to be sure the word is adjectival, *making, producing*: bodhi-karakair dharmāḥ Av i.69.12; 75.4 etc.; bodhisattva-karakair dharmāḥ Av i.86.15.

**Karakaṇḍa**, °ḍaka, (= Pali id., also Karaṇḍu, Karaṇḍu, etc., DN i.92.18, comm. i.258.21), n. of a son of King Sujāta Ikṣvāku: Mv i.348.11 (°ḍaka, v.l. °ḍuka); 352.9 (here Senart Karaṇḍaka, with one ms., a form known in Pali mss.; v.l. Kacakaṇḍaka); also of a later descendant, i.352.11, both °ḍa and °ḍaka.

**karakandikara**, m., ? cp. of Buddha: Mv iii.269.4 (vs) śrāvakayugaṃ daśabalo āmantraye karakandikaro. Senart can do nothing with it; neither can I; I have thought of divamkara-karo, corrupted and metathetized, *sun-rayed*, cf. Pali divamkara = divākara, but it does not yield the meter required.

**Karakarṇin** (cf. **Karakarṇa**, BR s.v.), n. of a man: Mvy 3663.

**karakiṇī** (cf. Skt. and Pali karaka, *water-pot*), *some*