

kind of vessel or bottle, app. for carrying water: Mvy 9386 (said to be synonym of kuṇḍikā, 9387) = Tib. ril ba spyi (phyi) blugs, gourd-shaped bottle (Das); Chin. bottle for (water for) washing clean hands.

karañka, nt. (in Skt. skull; in JM. skeleton, heap of bones, also bone in general), skeleton or heap of bones: Mv iii.297.1 sarvaṃ khāditam, asthikarañkāni avāśeṣikṛtāni; 14 hasti-karañkāni cāsvakarañkāni ca; 16 karañkāny evāvaśeṣitāni; 298.1, 2; LV 174.4 (vs; text doubtful, cf. citation Śiṅṅ 204.14, and Lefm.'s Crit. App.), read probably: yatha śvāna karañka (n. pl.) śavair amukhā (?); LV 207.7 (prose) (iha te bālā) adhyavaśitāḥ (read °sitāḥ) kukkurā ivāsthikarañkamadhye.

karañjaka? (Mv ii.470.8, mss.), see s.v. **kalandaka**.

karaṇā (cf. **karaṇi**; both = Skt. karaṇa, nt.), means, cause: LV 434.2, repeated 3-4, sarva-sāṃkleśikāntarāyika-dharmāntarāya-karaṇā-nirvāṇasye 'ti (both times one ms., a different one each time, with Calc. °karaṇa-).

karaṇi (cf. **karaṇā**, q.v., and **karaṇi**), means, cause: LV 432.2-3 (twice in one long cpd.) -muditā-prāmodya-karaṇi- (only Calc. °karaṇa-; one ms. °karī-) -snigdha-madhura-ślakṣṇa-hṛdayaṃgama-sarvendriya-prahlāda-karaṇi- (so all mss., only Calc. °ṇa-) -samyagvākya-samyak-prayogatvād.

karaṇi (nt.; = Pali id.; rare in Skt., but cf. pw 2.297), affair, business, duty (thing to be done, fundamentally gdve.): deva-karaṇiyeṣu Mv i.32.12 (gods occupied) in affairs, matters of business, of the gods; see **sa-karaṇi**; prob. here also cakṣu-karaṇiṇī Mv iii.331.8, 10, 15, jñāna-kar° 11 (of the madhyamā pratipadā), having insight (knowledge) as its business, i. e. cause of insight (knowledge); in Pali parallels cakku-karaṇi, ñāna-karaṇi.

karaṇḍaka, nt., in cīvāra-k° Mvy 9379, would naturally be taken as box (for monk's robe), as in normal Skt. and Pali. So one Tib. version (sprog, or dprog). But another Tib. version is sgrog, cord, and Das cites the cpd. chos gos kyi sgrog ma, strings or bands for fastening a religious robe, giving the Skt. as cīvāra-karaṇḍaka. Corruption in Tib.? See Jäschke's Grammar 8: pr = Skt. ṭ, gr = Skt. ḍ. The Chin. rendering of Mvy gives cord, with the second Tib. (Note: on Karaṇḍaka-nivāpa see s.v. **Kalandaka-n°**.)

karati, see Chap. 43, s.v. kr.

[? **karada**, m., small bit: mss. at Divy 290.23 apaścīmaḥ karadaś carama ālopaḥ; ed. em. kavaḍaś, doubtless rightly, as in same phrase 298.5 where mss. kavaḍaś. Pali (tiṇa-)karala (°ṇa), perhaps wisp or bundle (of grass), is not likely to be concerned here.]

karanta? (Mv ii.470.9, mss.), see s.v. **kalandaka**.

Karandaka-nivāpa (m.), = **Kalandaka-ni°**, q.v.: Av i.107.5 (no v.l.); ed. Divy 143.1, but with only 1 ms., 3 mss. kal°; for other cases of v.l. Karandaka-, and even Karaṇḍaka-, see s.v. **Kala°**.

karapatṭrikā (= Skt. °pattra and Lex. °patṭraka), saw: Divy 31.4 °patṭrikayā catasraḥ khaṇḍikāḥ kṛtāḥ.

karaphu, m. or f. (nom. °phur), a high number: LV 148.5, cited Mvy 7967 (from LV); = Tib. lag sbyin, hand-giving; acc. to ed. note in Mvy, Chin. points to **karabha**, q.v.; most LV mss. kalahu.

karabha, m., a high number: Mvy 8020 = Tib. hod mdzes, beautiful light.

karama, nt. (= **kalama**, q.v.), reed (-pen, for writing): Kv 69.16 (bhūrjaṃ na saṃvidyate na masiṃ na) karamaḥ; 69.17.

karaviñka, m. (in mg. = Pali karavi, °vika; in form blend of this with **kalaviñka**, q.v., which in Skt. = sparrow), the Indian cuckoo, proverbial for its sweet voice; LV 323.19 °ka-rutena svareṇa; 338.3 (vs) °ka-ruta-svareṇā: Mv ii.415.3 (vs) °ka-kokilā; KP 84.1 °ka-potaka(h, n. sg.).

(**karavira** = Skt. id., oleander-flower; for its use in making garlands for criminals, as in Pali, see s.v. **kaṇ-theguna**. Cf. next.)

karavirikā = prec.: Mmk 720.20 (prose) °kām.

karāḍa (cf. **karāla**?), a kind of elephant: °ḍa-hastin MPS 31.21.

karāpayati, see § 38.53.

Karāla, n. of a yakṣa: Māy 97.

Karāladantī, n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 243.33.

Karālikā, n. of a yoginī, = **Karāli**: Sādh 589.15 (vs; prob. m.c. -kā).

Karāli, n. of a yoginī (cf. prec.): Sādh 584.12; name of a piśāci: Māy 238.20; n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 243.15.

? **karikāra** (-dharma), ? Mv ii.384.14 (vs) dharmam karitvā karikāradharmam ārogyapṛāpto care sarvalokam (mss., ed. em. °ke); said of one who is thus rewarded for having decorated a caitya. I am as unable to interpret or emend the form as Senart was.

-**karīṇa**, adj. or subst. ifc., doing or one who does: Mmk 57.2 pañcānantarya-karīṇasyāpi, even of a doer of the five deadly crimes (see **ānantarya**). (JM. karīṇa = Skt. karin, elephant; MIndic for Skt. karin, which is recorded in this sense only once from Kāś. in pw, and nowhere else in any dialect).

karīya (nt.), MIndic for Skt. kārya, deed: iti-pramukhā kariyā (n.-acc. pl.) LV 168.1, 10; 169.4 (vss). The shortening of ā to a is regular enough, § 3.103, but this form seems, as far as I can find, not to be recorded in the MIndic Diett.; and it may be only m.c. in this phrase.

Karunatejas (m.c. for **Karuṇā°** ?), n. of a Buddha: Gv 257.22 (vs) °tejā(h), n. sg.

? **Karuṇā**, n. of a yakṣiṇī: Mahāsamāj 187.1 (Waldschmidt, Kl. Skt. Texte 4). But Pali Aruṇā, which may be right (reading Kaḍambakā before it for **Kaḍambā**, q.v., and see ed. note).

Karuṇābhidhāna, n. of an author: Sādh 391.6, 10; 590.11.

Karuṇāvicitin, used in vs, Samādh 8.26 for **Mahā-karuṇācintin**, q.v.

Karuṇāvṛkṣa, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.26.

karōṭa (m. or nt.; cf. next; = Skt. and Pali karōṭi, cup, basin, also skull), lit. cup, basin (so in **karōṭa-pāṇi**, q.v.); in LV (at least 305.22) fig. skull: LV 258.6 (vs) na ca kumbhamukha-karōṭān (abl.) na dhārakušālāntarāc ca gṛhṇanti; 305.22 (in description of monsters in Māra's host) kumbhodarāḥ karōṭapādā(h) (Tib. with feet resembling skulls, rkaṅ pa mgoḥi thod pa ltaṅ ḥḍug pa).

karōṭaka (m. or nt.; = prec.), cup, vessel: Sādh 47.21 nānāsugandhikusumaparipūrṇaśukla-karōṭakam (Bhvr.); loha-ka° MPS 26.16.

karōṭa-pāṇi, m. (in Pali karōṭi, same mg., Jāt. i.204.3), n. of a class of yakṣas who act as guards for the gods, esp. the Trayastriṃśa gods: Divy 218.8 (devānām trayastriṃśānām pañcarakṣāḥ) sthāpitāḥ, ... karōṭapāṇayo devā(h) ... (mālādhārāḥ, sadāmattāḥ); 319.24 karōṭa-pāṇibhir yakṣaiḥ; Mvy 3150 = Tib. lag na gzhon thogs, (Cath. Miss. Dict.) qui tient un bassin à la main, un certain génie; Mmk 19.13 sadāmattā mālādhārā karōṭa-pāṇayah viṇāṭṛṭiyakāḥ; 43.19 (sadāmattāḥ mālādhāriṇo) karōṭapāṇayah viṇāḍvitiyakā lekhyāḥ; 232.10 (vs) karōṭa-pāṇayo devā sadāmattāś ca viṇakāḥ; Mv i.30.7 °pāṇayo nāma yakṣā (foll. by mālādhārāḥ, sadāmattāḥ); all three also MSV i.95.6.

karōṭi, makes: (idiomatic uses) Mv ii.247.4 (prose) sā dāni śuśumāri glānakam kṛtvā āsati, the she-crocodile now sat pretending to be sick (Senart compares faire le malade). Or is glānakam a MIndic acc. sg. f. for glānakām? Or even a corruption therefor? See further s.v. **a-**, **an-**, neg. prefix. For other forms from this root see Chap. 43.

karkaṭaka (m. or nt.; cf. **karkaṭa**, actually °takāṅghri, a moulding, a kind of joinery resembling the crab's leg, Achary: Dict. Hindu Arch. 115), (1) a kind of moulding on a toraṇa (°ṇā): Mv iii.178.16 tasya nirdhāvantasya