

tradition); in Mv i.26.12 akuśala karmapatha is used more loosely, of sinful acts in general, specifically exemplified by the five ānantarya, q.v.; in Mv i.282.14 the term ten kuśala karmapatha (in prose) is immediately followed (in verses) by a list of ten vaśitā, apparently implying that they are the same (not the usual 10 karmapatha); in Suv 6.11 the expression is daśakuśalamūlakarmapatha; often a form of the verb sam-ā-dā-, *adopt, take to, adhere to*, governs the noun, as in Mv ii.77.11 daśa kuśalakarmapathām (acc. pl.) samādāya; Suv 6.11 . . . °tham samādāpayet; in Mv ii.425.10 read with mss. daśa-kuśalakarmapatha-samādānam vartitvā (= vartayitvā, *having practised the taking-upon-oneself, the vow, of . . .*); cf. **samādiyati**, °dāpayati, °dāna; other references to the 10 kuśala, or akuśala, karmapatha, without listing, are found Mv i.3.1; 46.10; 101.18; 193.15; iii.357.14; Divy 318.22; Karmav 31.13, 14; Gv 521.4.

Karmavajri, n. of a goddess: Sādh 160.7.

karma-vācanā (= Pali kamma-vācā; PTSD definition does not fit very well Vin. i.317.30 ff., where this Pali word is used exactly like the BHS), *the stating of the matter that has been moved in the assembly of monks or nuns, see s.v. jñapti*; it takes the form of a demand that they consent by silence, or oppose by speaking; in the case of jñapti-caturtha the question is triple, prathamā, dvitīyā and tṛtīyā karma: Mvy 8663-6; Bhik 18 b.4, MSV iii.13.6 f.

Karmavibhaṅga, m. (Pali Kamma°), 'classification of acts', n. of a work (edited by Lévi; our Karmav): Mvy 1372; Karmav 29.31; 105.13 (colophon); 154.10; 163.3; also called **Mahā-karmav**°, q.v.

Karmavibhaṅga-sūtra, n. of a work, not the same as prec.: Karmav 46.11 (see Lévi's note; corresp. to Pali Mahākammavibhaṅga Sutta, MN iii.207-215).

karmasvaka, adj. (= Pali kammassaka), *having (one's own) action as one's property, i.e. subject to the inevitable results of one's own action (and not involved in any other person's): Śiṣ 46.18 (vs) (bhikṣūnām bhinnavṛttānām parivādam niśamya ca,) karmasvakā bhaviṣyāmo . . . (substantially = we will mind our own business).*

Karmāvaraṇapratiprasrabdhī, n. of a work: Mvy 1383 °dhih.

Karmāvaraṇaviśuddhi-sūtra, n. of a work: Śiṣ 90.6; 172.10.

karmika, adj. or subst. m. (= Pali kammika; Skt. Gr. id., and Skt. karmin), *working, a worker*: RP 31.3 na ca karmiko hy ahaṃ vihāre ātmana-hetur eṣa hi kṛto me. For -karmika at end of cpds. see **ādi-**, **tatprathama-**, **sarva-**.

? **Karmira**, v.l. for **Kampila**, q.v.

karvāṭaka, m. or nt. (= Skt. karvāṭa, nt., and Lex. m.; AMg. kabbaḍa and kavvaḍa, m. and nt.), *a (mean, poor) village*; acc. to Tib. on Mvy 9356 (°kaḥ, m.) *a mountain hamlet* (so Das for ri ḥor ba; not *Bergabhang* as stated in BR); cf. also **karpaṭaka**: nt. Divy 374.13 (°kam, nom.); masc. Divy 448.7; 451.20 (°kaḥ); ambiguous in gender, Divy 311.24; 541.11; 577.11; 584.22, 27.

karvāṭa-pradeśa, m., Mvy 5283 (var. karvāḍa°), acc. to Tib. ri brag(s), *mountain crag, or ri bohi (ri bor gyi) phyogs, mountain region*. Cf. s.v. **karvāṭaka**.

karṣika, m. (cf. Skt. kārṣaka, and ṭila-kārṣika; perh. semi-MIndic in having a for ā; or Skt. karṣin plus -ka), *plowman, farmer*: Mv iii.108.20 (vs) punar-punar lābham labhanti karṣikā.

? **karha-cid**, adv. (cf. Skt. karhi-cid; = Pali karahaci, only after kadā-ci, and in same mg. acc. to DN comm. i.110.3), *ever, at any time*: in one old ms. of SP inserted after kadāci SP 257.1 (prose), Baruch, Beitrage zum Saddharmapundarikasūtra, 23 and 28; omitted in all other mss. The coincidence with Pali usage is so extraordinary that I am inclined with Baruch to regard it as old.

kala, perh. = Skt. kara, *hand*, in LV 12.11 (vs) kena sa kalagata (Lefm. prints sakalagata) ti bodhi (so read with ms. A m.c., for bodhi); so Foucaux and Tib. (khyod ni byañ chub phyag mthil bzhaḡ dañ ḥdra, *enlightenment is the same as put in thy hand-palm*; kena is difficult; Foucaux seems to have read tena with ms. H; Tib. has no evident correspondent; does sa go with bodhi?).

[**kalaṇḍaka**, see **kalandaka**.]

Kalaṇḍaka-nivāpa, see **Kalandaka**°.

kalatra (nt.; in Skt. only *wife* except once in Harṣac. acc. to Thomas, *retinue*, see Schmidt, Nachtr.; see **kaḍatra**), (1) *family* (in the usual Eng. sense): Bbh 362.7 (bodhi-sattvena sarvaḥ sattvadhātuḥ) kalatrabhāvena pariḡhītaḥ, *cherished like or adopted as (one's own) family* (oftener **kaḍatra**, q.v.); (2) *servants* (familia), esp. perhaps *male servants*: LV 139.12 (vs) dāsi-kalatra-jani (loc.) yādṛṣam ātmāprema (in a description of the qualities of a wife, so that kalatra cannot possibly mean *wife*); Foucaux, because of preceding dāsi, understands kalatra as referring to males alone, which is possible but hardly necessary.

kalandaka (or °ntaka? karanta? variants in mss. also karañjaka, kalaṇḍaka; = Pali kaḷandaka, Jāt. vi.224.6 mudukābhisiyā mudu-citta-kaḷandake, comm. sukhasamphassacittattharake), *spread, cover for a seat*: Mv i.306.9 (vs) kāśikapratyāstaraṇam (? em.; mss. °tyottaraṇam) suvicitra-kalandakam (so 1 ms., the other °ṇḍakam; Senart em. wrongly) mañivicitram; ii.38.3 (vs) read essentially with mss.: atha kanaka-m-aṣṭapādā suvicitra-kalandakā (or, with mss., °ntakā-ḥ?) mañivicitrā (? mss. °tro or °tra); ii.470.8, for Senart's em. kilamjakā (pi kriyanti) mss. seem to intend karañjakā; context fits our word as to mg.; note, however, that in the next line (9) mss. have karantā (Senart em. karaṇḍā) pi kriyanti, which might be meant for kalanta(ka), or be another form of the word here concerned.

Kalandaka-nivāpa, m. (= Pali id., *squirrel food-offering*), also written in mss. **Karandaka**°, q.v., and **Kalaṇḍaka**°, **Karaṇḍaka**°, see below; n. of a place near Rājagṛha where Buddha often dwelt: Mv i.255.4 (v.l. kar°); iii.47.12 (v.l. kalaṇḍaka°); 60.2 (mss. kalaṇḍaka° or kar°); 91.14 (no v.l.); Mvy 4138 kalandaka-nivāsa, but Index with v.l. and Mironov °nivāpa; Divy 143.1 (ed. Kar° but 3 of 4 mss. Kal°); 262.8; 298.24 (here 3 mss. Kalandani°); 364.19 (printed Kalindaka°); 506.7; 544.22; Av i.1.8 etc. (list, Speyer, Index 213); Burnouf, Introd. 456 cites Karaṇḍaka° from Av but the passage (ii.186.5) in Speyer reads Kalandaka° without v.l.

kalapālī (cf. **kallavāla**), acc. tc Tib. (cited as chañ ḥtshoñ ma), *a woman liquor-seller*: MSV i.117.11 (°ly-āpaṇam), 12; 120.4.

Kalabha (in Pali Kalābu), n. of a wicked king of Benares, character in a Jātaka (Pali Khantivādi Jāt., No. 313; Jm Kṣānti-Jāt., 181 ff.; unnamed in Mv, no colophon); Mv iii.357.4; 359.16; 361.3; 368.15; 369.16. (Not named in Jm.)

(**kalama**, m., = Skt. Lex. and late lit., Schmidt, Nachtr.; cf. **karama**, and **kalamā**; *reed (-pen, for writing)*: Mvy 5900 = lekhanī; Mironov kalāmaṃ.)

kalamā = prec.: Divy 532.11 masinā (= maṣ°) kalamayā tūlena; 535.10 bhūrjām (mss.) kalamā (so divide) tailam tūlam asir (read masir or maṣir°).

(**kalambukā** [rare in Skt., and only Jain?; once in Pali; perh. = Skt. kalamba, °baka, °bikā, *convolvulus repens?*], n. of a creeper, to which a vana-latā is compared in a complimentary way: Mv i.341.6; 345.11.)

kalayati (cf. Skt. kālayām āsa Mbh 3.229.5, *counted, reckoned up*, for which 4 Kashmirian and 3 D mss. read kal°; Pkt id., Sheth), *counts, computes*: Divy 27.5 tāta kalyatām asmadyam paṇyam iti. tena kalitam (mss. quoted as kalpitam, intending prob. kalyitam), ekaikasya svarṇa-lakṣāḥ samvṛttāḥ . . . (8) mamāpi kalyatām . . . (10)