

kalyate... kalyatām... (11) kalitaṃ... (12) lakṣā samvṛttā (mss. °ttāh).

kalaviṅka (m.; = **karaviṅka**, q.v.), *the Indian cuckoo*: LV 353.6 (vs) °ka-rutāya vācā; 355.3 °ka-mañjughosaḥ (Bhvr., of the Buddha); 355.17 °ka-rutasvareṇa; Kv 73.24, corrupt, read kalaviṅka-rutena svareṇa; 89.5 °ka-rutasvarābhinirghoṣeṇa.

kalaviṅkaka, m., = prec. (-ka prob. m.c.): SP 358.7 (vs) °kā (n. pl.) kokilabarhiṇaś ca.

Kalaśoda, n. of a nāga king: Mmk 18.10.

Kalaśodara, n. of a yakṣa: Māy 37.

Kalaśodari, (1) n. of a river: Kv 71.15; (2) n. of a piśāci: Māy 238.20; (3) n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 241.15; see next.

Kalaśi (= prec. 3), n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 243.10.

Kalahapriya, n. of a yakṣa: Māy 36.

kalahayati, °hāyati, denom. (Skt. kalahati and kalahāyate; Pkt. has equivalents of both the; not recorded in Pali), *quarrels*: °hayati Mvy 5228; °hāyati AsP 420.4 (prose).

kalācikā (so Mironov without v.l.; BR cites °ka, m., which Kyoto ed. cites as v.l.), *spoon, ladle*: Mvy 8958 = Tib. kha gzar.

kalāci (Skt. Lex. id., and kalāci in late lit., Schmidt, Nachtr.; not in Pali; cf. Pkt. kalāiā = Skt. Lex. °cikā, Sheth), *fore-arm*: Śiḥs 228.14 -hasta-kalāci-bāhv-amśa- (in a long cpd. listing parts of the body).

kalāpa, m., a high number: Mvy 7780 = Tib. cha tshogs (same as **kaṣaca** or **kaṣava**, q.v.; cf. **kajāva**).

kalāpaka, adj. or adv. (as noun, *bundle*; *string of pearls*, in Skt. and Pali), perhaps *in folds* ('bundles, bunches?'), applied to a monk's robe: Prāt 528.7 na °kaṃ civaram nivāsaiṣyāmaḥ; Chin. ... *des plis fins*.

kalāva, m. (= AMg. id., Skt. and Pali kalāya), *a kind of pulse*: Mvy 5652 (text kulatthaḥ, var. kulāvah, but Index also kalāvah, and so Mironov 228.6); Kv 48.5 (kola-mudga)-māṣā-kalāba- (so printed)-masura- etc.; Divy 499.25, read with mss., tena tasya kalāvānām (ed. em. kalāvānām) añjalipūro dattaḥ.

kali, m. (in this sense = Pali id., but not in Skt.), *sin, depravity*: Mvy 621, 622, see s.vv. **Kāyakali**-, **Vākkali**- (Tib. skyon, normally = doṣa); Divy 623.21 (vs, the printed as prose) pāpakam karma kilviṣam kalir eva ca; Jm 103.24 kali-paddhatim (surām; kali-bala, *the power of evil* (text °vala), Dbh.g. 52(78).8 °parihāropāya-vidyarddhi-mantaḥ, and 16 vijita-kalivalaughās; kali-mala-paripūrṇa- Kv 90.16; sattva-kali-kaluṣair Śiḥs 279.7; rāga-doṣa-moha-kali-kaluṣa-vinodanī LV 286.12; kali-pāsu (read °sa? for °su or °śa, so v.l.) LV 371.17 (vs); kali-puruṣa, *man of depravity*, said of Devadatta, Mv 1.128.14 (mss. kāli°); kali-nṛpa, *evil king*, LV 165.22; kali-rāja(n), id., Divy 574.10; RP 21.18; MSV 1.29.2; (see also s.v. **Kaliṅga-rājan**); in Ud viii.4 word-play on the other mg. of kali, *bad luck at dice* (Chakravarti ignores this), alpamātro hy ayam kalir ya ihākṣeṇa dhanam parājayet, ayam atra mahattaraḥ kalir yaḥ sugateṣu manaḥ pradūṣayet (same vs Pali Sn 659); see also Ud viii.3; often regarded as characteristic of Māra the Evil One, and so cpd. with Māra: SP 481.8 nirjesyaty ayam... Māra-kali-cakram (*Māra's wheel of depravity*) pravartayisyaty ayam dharmacakram; LV 180.9 Māra-kali-pāśāms (cf. LV 371.17, above) ca samchinatti sma; Māra-kali-vikiraṇa-vinarditam avatarāmi Gv 206.25; Māra-kali-kleśa-sūdana(h) Gv 483.9 (vs), so read with the citation Śiḥs 104.1 (Gv text corruptly sudama).

kalikā (perhaps lit. *a bud*, i. e. a trifle, nothing of value?) Divy 499.24 kim ayam kalikāyā (abl.? gen.?) diyate, mūlyam anuprayaccha, *why should it be given for nothing? give me a price*. In LV 276.16 (vs) prāsādās ca gavākṣa-harmya-kalikā(h), without v.l., **kalikā** seems uninterpretable; Tib. mañ ldan pa, *having many*..., which suggests -kalitā(h), *provided with*...

[**Kaliṅga-rājan**, Vaj 31.10, is undoubtedly an error of tradition for kali-rājan; see s.v. **kali**, and cf. SBE 49, Part 2, p. 127, n. 1. The Kashgar version reported in Hoernle MR 184.11 unfortunately has a lacuna where the word occurs, but Chin. and general sense support the em.]

Kaliṅgavana, nt., n. of a city in the Śronāparānta country: Gv 192.15.

kalina, m., = Skt. kali, *the present world age*: Lañk 364.5 (vs) kṛtayugaś ca tretā ca dvāparam kalinas tathā. Meter makes another form out of the question; the word has followed the pattern of in-stems, extended by -a, see § 10.3.

[**Kalindaka-nivāpa**, error (misprint?) for **Kalandaka**: Divy 364.19.]

? **kali** = Skt. kalā, *part*: LV 341.5 (vs). Doubtful; see **saṭhaḥ**.

kalopī (= Pali kaḷopi), some sort of container, *vessel or basket*: Mv iii.453.3 (read) na te koṣṭhesmim osaranti na kumbhe na kalopiyam (loc.); Senart for last word kulopakam, mss. kulopiyam; in same line Jāt. v.252.20 Pali has kaḷopiyā (loc. sg.).

? **kalkaṭa-tva**, nt. (cf. Skt. karkara, Pali kakkhaḷa, AMg. kakkhaḍa, *hard?*), perhaps *hardness*: Mv 1.339.16 atha teṣāṃ kāye gurutvam ca kharatvam ca ka°tvam ca upanipate. So acc. to Crit. App. one m.; v.l. kalkatvam (*impurity?* cf. Skt. kalka); but Senart's note cites mss. as katka° instead of kalka°; he em. kakkhatatvam.

kalpa, m., also nt. (1) (cf. Skt. id. *style, manner, fashion*, chiefly in Bhvr. cpds., BR s.v. 2b), in tatpuruṣa cpds., esp. grhi-kalpa, tirthika-k°, ṛṣi-k°, *appearance, aspect (of), resemblance (to)*, sometimes replaced by ākalpa (as in Skt., *ornament or attire*), and parallel with **guṇṭi** (guṇṭi), liṅga, dhvaja (see s.v. **guṇṭi** for citations); (2) ifc., said to mean *indifferent, alike in regard to*..., in vāsīcandanakalpa, q.v.; (3) (not recognized in Skt. or Pali Dict., tho Childers gives *thought* as one mg. of kappā), (*false fancy, (vain) imagining*, often with **vikalpa** and **parikalpa**, qq.v.: LV 34.11 (prose) sarva-kalpa-vikalpa-parikalpa-prahāṇāya; others s.v. **parikalpa**; 250.16 (prose) akalpam tad dhyānam avikalpam aniñjanam...; 419.17 (vs) samkalpa-(q.v.; instr.?)-kalpajanitena ayonisena bhavate avidya...; 420.11 (vs) yasmin na kalpa na vikalpa (so most mss.); 422.20 akalpāvikalpa-dharmanayavistrāṇa-cakram; Lañk 57.3 (vividha-) kalpa-vikalpitam, *discriminated by various false imaginings*; et alibi in Lañk; Divy 629.18 (vs, printed as prose) (a list of sins attributed to brahmans, ... śāṭhyam) ca dhaurtyam ca tathaiva kalpam (nom. sg.); (4) as in Skt. (and Pali kappā), *world-age*; various kinds, largely but not entirely parallel to Pali usage (best statement of this in Childers): Dharmas 87 lists **antara-**, **mahā-**, **śūnya-**, **sāra-k°** (all m.), qq.v.: Mvy has the first two, also **bhadra-k°**, q.v., 8292; **samvarta-** and **vivarta-k°**, qq.v., 8279-80; see **asamkhyeya**, adj., which does not seem to be used in BHS, or at least in the texts included in this Dict., as it is stated to be in Pali, as n. of a particular kind of kalpa; (5) n. of a king: Av ii.102.6 ff. See **kalpa-kaṣāya** and following cpds.; also **kalpam**, adv.; in **kalpa-dūṣya** or °duṣya, and °puṣpa, qq.v., kalpa = kalpa-vṛkṣa, as in Skt. Lex.

(**kalpaka**, m., in BR, pw, recorded only as Lex., but cf. pw 2.297; occurs however in Kauṭ. Arth. i.21, Shama Sastrī 1st ed. 44.4; = Pali kappaka, *barber*: Mv ii.489.8; iii.70.5; 92.5; 180.10; 191.9, 15; Av ii.112.5.)

kalpa-kaṣāya, m. (see also s.v. **kaṣāya**), *degradation (degraded state) of a world-age*: SP 65.13 sa tathāgato (Padmaprabha) na kalpakaṣāya utpatsyate, api tu prañidhānavaśena dharmam deśayisyati (but see s.v. **kaṣāya**, esp. Mmk 5.23; SP 56.8); Gv 307.19-20 anantara-kalpa-kaṣāye pratyupasthite (after disappearance of a Buddha's teaching).