

kalyāṇa-mitra, nt., f. °ā (= Pali °mitta; there often tho not always ep. of Buddha), *good friend*, regularly said of one (not as a rule a Buddha) who helps in conversion or religious progress: Mv i.243.12 °mitrāṇy āgamyā; 313.5 asmākaṃ Mālinī °mitrā (f.; she was the cause of their conversion); Mvy 2380 °tra-pariḡhita; Divy 347.17 °tram āgamyā; Av i.240.8 id.; °tra-tā, *state of...* Av i.240.2. Very common.

kalla, adj. (cf. Skt. kalla-tā acc. to Galanos; and Dhātup. kall-), *stammering*: Mvy 7156 = Tib. dig pa, ldibs pa; AsP 427.1.

kallavāla, m. (cf. **kalapāli**; Skt. kalyapāla, pw 2.38, 297; AMg. kallāla), *liquor-dealer*: Mvy 3779.

kavacikā (Skt. kavaca; in AMg. kavaciya defined by Ratnach. as a *kind of vessel*, pātra), Mvy 6078 = Tib. ḡḡhab ber, *war-coat*, i. e. *corslet, battle-garment*.

kavacita, denom. pple. (from Skt. kavaca; = Skt. Lex. id., and cf. kavacayati, once, pw 5.251), *armored*, often in fig. (religious) sense: Mvy 5203; saṃnaddha-k° Mv i.313.16, 18; saṃnaddhavarṃā kavacitavarṃā ii.320.1; (susamṃaddha-)dṛḡdhavarṃā-k° LV 82.2; saṃnaddha-dṛḡdhavarṃā-k° 209.19; dṛḡdhasaṃnaddha-varṃā-k° 218.12; *armored* with the (32) lakṣaṇa, said of Buddha, LV 110.8, 21; 240.13; Mv ii.299.13; 371.14; miscellaneous, LV 181.5; 311.21; 361.5; Mv ii.316.8.

kavaḡa, m. (Skt. id. in sense of *mouth-rinsing water*; Skt. kavala in both senses), *morsel, mouthful* (of food): AsP 234.5; Divy 290.23 etc. See next.

[**kavaḡaka** (m. or nt.) = prec. (in comp., -kavaḡakāhāra-) Gv 145.19 (prose). But 2d ed. kavaḡikāhāra; read °kārahāra, see **kavalikārahāra**.]

kavaḡa-chedakam, adv., (in the manner of) *dividing morsels* (of food): na ka° Mvy 8585; the complete phrase in LaVallée Poussin JRAS 1913.845, Stein ms. fragm. 1.2.11, na ka° (ms. kapaḡa°) piṇḡapātaṃ pari-bhokṣyāma iti. The Pali is kabalāvacchedakam, Vin. iv.196.1.

kavalikāra (-bhojana), see next.

kavalikārahāra, m. (cf. Skt. kavalikāra, pw 4.297; = Pali kabalimkārahā° or °likārahā°), so Mvy (Kyoto) and Dharmas (text), or **kavaḡi**° (Bbh; so read in Gv 145.19, see **kavaḡaka**; also AbhidhK, see LaVallée Poussin's Index) or **kavaḡimk**° (Mvy v.l., and Mironov text), *food making a lump or morsel*, i. e. real, material food: Bbh 99.18; the first of four 'foods' (with **sparsāhāra**, **manaḡ-saṃcetanāḡ**, **viḡḡānāḡ**, qq.v.; Pali has same list); Mvy 2284; in Dharmas 70 five kinds, see s.v. **pratyāhāra** and **dhyānāhāra**; Mmk 103.25 (vs) seems to contain this word, tho the metrical structure is monstrous and some words besides this are corrupt, audārika-m-ākāra-kavaḡikā(rā, not in text!)-hāraś ca kirtitāḡ, (26) sūkṣ-māhārikasattvā vai ity uvāca tathāgataḡ; in Mmk 104.3 (vs) read kavalikāra-bhojanāḡ (= °kārahārāḡ) for corrupt and unmetr. kavalikārahābhojanāḡ.

kavita, denom. pple. from Skt. kavi, *fanciful, thought up, invented*: RP 28.15; AdP, Konow MASI 69.17.23 kavitāḡ kāveyāś (q.v.) caitāḡ (sc. pāramitās), *they are fanciful, the product of poetic invention* (preceded by naitā bhoṇ pāramitās tathāgataḡ... bhāsitāḡ, *they were not spoken by the T's*).

kaśambaka-jāta (also written kaṣ°, kaś°; = Pali kasambu-jāta, with var. kasambuka-j°), acc. to Tib. on Mvy, *rotten*; this is consistent with the lit. mg. in Pali, applied to a tree the inside of which is rotten, see s.v. **avasruta**; the orig. mg. was forgotten in Pali at an early time, as the vague and inconsistent Pali comms. show; e. g. Vin. ii.236.26, comm. 1287.5 = ākiṇṇadosataya saṃkiliṭṡhajātam; Pugg.p. 27.10, comm. 207.25 either kasambu = kacavara, *rubbish*, or = tinta-kuṇapa-gataṃ kasaḡa-udakam (evidently guessing): Mvy 9139 kaṣ° (but Mironov kaś°) = Tib. śiḡ rul ba (*rotten*) lta bur gyur pa;

follows antarpūty avasrutāḡ (all part of a longer cliché found repeatedly in Pali, e. g. in Vin. and Pugg.p., ll.cc.); MSV i.50.7 kaṣ°; Śikṣ 67.20 kaśambakajāto aśramaṇāḡ etc. (as in Mvy 9143-4); AsP 181.20 kaś°. Could this word be related to kasavva Deśin. 2.53, said to have four mgs., (1) stokam, (2) ārdram, *wet*, (3) pracuram, (4) bāṣpaḡ? By the 'law of morae' kasamba could be related to Deśi kasavva.

kaśāhata, adj. (= Pali kaśā°, Vin. i.75.29), (marked by being) *beaten with a whip* (as punishment): MSV iv.68.6.

kaśmala, m. pl., apparently n. of a class of evil supernatural beings: Mmk 538.26 (et alibi) sarve ḡākinyāḡ sarve bhūtagrahāḡ sarve ca kaśmalāḡ vaśā bhavanti.

Kaśyapiya, see s.v. **Kāśyapiya**.

kaśaca, or (with v.l., and Mironov without v.l.) **kaśava**, nt., a high number: Mvy 7908 (cited from Gv) = Tib. cha tshogs; cf. **kajāva**, **kalāpa**.

kaśaḡa (m. or nt.; cf. **kaśaḡṡa**, and Pali kaśaḡa, which PTSD takes to mean *dregs* in Vv.comm. 288.21, but both form and mg. are doubtful), prob. *dregs*, in fig. sense, i. e. *lowest part*: parṣat-kaśaḡu (WT's ms. K' °ṡa) tāḡ ḡḡātva SP 44.11 (vs), *knowing them* (to be) *the dregs of the assembly* (WT em. kaśāya-tām, but this is unnecessary).

kaśaḡṡa, m. (= AMg. kaśaḡṡa, *refuse, dross*, and cf. **kaśaḡa**), *dregs, sediment, impurity*: °ṡaḡ (Mironov °ṡāḡ, m. pl.) Mvy 7638 = Tib. sḡiḡs ma, or tshigs ma, *sediment, impurity*.

kaśambaka-jāta, see **kaśam**°.

kaśava, see **kaśaca**.

kaśāya, m. (= Skt. id., BR s.v. 2c; Pali kaśāya), *sediment*, and so *impurity, degradation*, etc.: five such, āyuḡ-, dṛṡṡi-, kleśa-, sattva-, kalpa-k° Mvy 2335-40; (order varies) Dharmas 91; SP 43.4-5; Bbh 252.17-19; pañca-kaśāya-kāle SP 58.11; LV 248.13; pañcasu kaśāya-kāle LV 257.21 (vs); pañcakaśāye loke Śikṣ 60.14; pañcakaśāye kāle buddho... śākyamunir utpannaḡ Mmk 5.23; kaśāya-kālāḡ Bbh 15.3; ahaṃ (sc. the Buddha)... utpanna sattvāna kaśāyamadhye SP 56.8 (vs); see also s.v. **kalpa-kaśāya**; in vs m.c. for **kāśāya**, q.v., KP 117.5 (twice, once in text, the other time required by meter for text kāśāya); five k° in a different sense, *astringing substances* (as Skt.), products of five plants, MSV i.iv.5.

kaśāyikā, var. for **kapāpikā**, q.v. Seems most likely secondary (influenced by the familiar word kaśāya).

kaśmilita, acc. to Tib. *distorted*, in °litākṣa, adj.: Mvy 8926 = Tib. mig sle ḡo, (having) *distorted eyes*.

kaśambaka-jāta, see **kaśam**°.

? **kasina** (Pali kasina) for Skt. kṛṡṡna; śubha-k° seems to be the intention of the corrupt mss. at Mv ii.319.5 for **śubha-kṛṡṡna**, q.v., which Senart adopts by em.; see §§ 3.90, 111.

kasulā, v.l. °rā, adj. fem. (Senart's text prints kasulā, but he cites all mss. with u), sc. lipi, some kind of script: Mv i.135.7. Etym. and mg. unknown.

kastūrikāṇḡa, nt. (or **kastur**°, Mironov; cpd. of Skt. °ikā and aṇḡa; Wilson recorded °ikāṇḡaja in same mg., BR), *musk*: Mvy 5932 = Tib. gla rtsi.

[**Kasphila**, a disciple of Buddha; so both edd. LV 1.16, no v.l. It could be understood as intended before in the same list as Kaphila, or acc. to Tib. °na. And Tib. here reads ḡug pa, = **Kausika**, which I believe is the true reading; and which see.]

kahāpaṇa (= Pali id., for Skt. kāṡṡapaṇa, a coin), only in °ṇa-māṡṡika, nt., or °kā, f., or °kaṃ, adv. (so read for Senart's text °māṡṡikam, see esp. the ms. reading at iii.260.14), *cutting from the body pieces of flesh the size of a small coin*, a form of torture, called in Pali kahāpaṇaka: Mv iii.258.18 (kāmaṃ) khalu me śākyā kāyaṃ ṡikṡṡena śastreṇa kahāpaṇa-māṡṡikaṃ (°kaṃ?) pi chin-detsuḡ; in Pali lists of tortures, e. g. MN i.87.16, kahā-