

quantity, and **pada**, q.v. by tshig, which means both *word* and *speech, utterance*); sometimes, but more rarely, used out of comp. with modifying adj. or appositional noun, as, tuṣite kāye Mv i.199.7 = ii.3.5; (parihāsyante . . .) asurāḥ kāyāḥ, divyāḥ kāyāḥ paripūrim gamiṣyanti LV 401.6; hāyetsu(h) āsurā kāyā, divyā kāyā abhivardhetsu Mv i.330.9 (cf. on the other hand, hāyisyati asura-kāyam, nara-maru-samgho vivardhanti Mv i.44.4). On the three 'bodies' (kāya) of a Buddha, **dharmā-**, **sambhoga-**, **nirmāṇa-k°**, see these words; Régamey, Samādh. p. 23, with refs. They hardly occur in the texts included in this work. A little better known is the two-fold contrast of **dharmā-** with **rūpa-k°**, qq.v.

Kāyakalisampramathana, m., n. of a samādhī: Mvy 621; SsP 1426.5.

kāya-bandhana, nt. (= Pali id.), *girdle*: Mvy 5855; 8993; Mv i.19.4 civarāṇi vā °nāni vā; Bhik 29a.1, 5 pātreṇa civareṇa śīkyena (= Skt.; *loop*, for carrying bowl) saritena (see **sarita** 3; in 29a.1 śar°) kāyabandhanena.

kāya-samsarga, m. (= Pali °sagga), *bodily contact* (with a woman, in a libidinous way), one of the samghāvaśeṣa sins: Mvy 8370; Prāt 479.8; probably *sexual intercourse* in Mvy 9467 (the preceding word is vivāhaḥ).

kāya-sākṣin (= Pali °sakkhi, Jāt. v.424.12), *personal, bodily, physical witness; one who has seen* (the circumstance) *in the flesh*: Śikṣ 109.9 (vs) (paribhāsyate cāpi sa paṇḍite-bhiḥ), ye ka-cid (read ke cid) astī pṛtha (read pṛthu, q.v.?) kāyasākṣī (n. pl.).

-kāyika, ifc. adj. (from **kāya** 2 plus -ika), *belonging to the company of . . .*; noted only modifying (as separate word or in comp.) the words deva and devaputra, of various classes of 'gods': tuṣitakāyika LV 183.17; 363.21; Gv 527.15; tuṣitabhavanakāyiko devaputro Mv i.174.1; trāya-trimśakāyikair devair LV 365.8; gandharvakāyikeṣu deveṣu Mv ii.49.2; mārakāyikā devaputrās LV 300.4; svaviṣaya-kāyika-devaputrā(s) Mv ii.278.16 (Māra speaking); °yikā dev° 287.11.

? **kāyitāntya**, acc. °tyam (read prob. kāya-; second member uncertain; to tānta with -ya?), acc. to Tib. (lus kysis sñog par byed) *making lust with the body* (towards women): MSV iii.16.3; see s.v. **drava**.

kāyūṣa, Mvy 5830, or **kāyūṣa**, 5937, nt. (varr. with a for ā, p for y, s for ś or ṣ; Mironov adopts kayuṣa in 5937 but records numerous varr.), acc. to Tib. *green vitriol, green or black sulphate of iron*, Skt. (puṣpa-) kāśīsa, which is rendered by the same Tib. (nag tshur) at Mvy 5829, 5938.

Kāyeśa (kāya-īśa), a name for **Vairocana** (3) as one of the 5 'transcendent' Buddhas, replacing V. in a list of these at Sādh 164.9.

kāyoddharṣaṇa, nt., Mvy 9001, acc. to Chin. *fine-meshed cloth*; Tib. rnag gzan, lit. *pus-eater* (var. gnag gzan, prob. intending the same); possibly *gauze-like cloth for binding suppurated sores*? The apparent composition, kāya-uddharṣaṇa, should mean something like *enlivener of the body*!

1 **kāra**, m. sg. or (oftener) pl. (= Pali id.; pw 7.331 identifies with Vedic kāra, *hymn of praise*, but BHS always makes it object of a form of karoti), *homage, act of worship*: sg. kāraḥ kṛto Divy 133.17; (blend-form in mss.) kārāḥ kṛto (!) 134.1, 6, 10; otherwise only pl., kārāḥ kṛtā(h) Divy 133.12, 22 (mss.); 192.19; 539.10; Av i.349.13; te kārāḥ kṛtās (note masc. pronoun) ii.108.1; kārā (for °rāḥ) kṛtā a- Divy 289.6; 583.29; kārā na kṛtā yena Divy 82.15; 88.18; kārāḥ kartavyā itī Av i.308.7; kārān, acc. pl. Divy 166.26; 329.16 (kurvan); 329.20 (akarīṣyat); 539.8; Av i.154.2 (kartum); MSV i.61.19; ii.138.13, 14; acc. often written kārām, which is only an orthographic variant of kārān but has led to the erroneous view that the stem is or may be fem. (kāṛā); so Divy 47.21, 24; 135.18; 245.1, 3, 9; 251.14; 289.15; 366.18; 420.16; 423.11; 531.8; 579.6; Śikṣ 150.2; Bbh 233.12; 234.16. The very rare sg. occur-

rences may be corruptions; standardly the word is m. pl.

2 **kāra** = Skt. kāla, *time* (cf. **-kārika** and **vikāra** for **vikāla**, q.v.): LV 79.18 (vs) kāru (only one inferior ms. kālu) deva pratikṣa, *await the (proper) time, sire!*

-kāra, see **puruṣa-k°**.

-kārakam, adv., quasi-gerund, ifc., *making . . .*; see §§ 22.5; 35.5: ālopa-kārakam, *making a morsel of it*, Mv i.339.16; 344.14 etc. (prose); na cuccu-k°, *not making the noise cuccu*, Mvy 8577 (similar onomatopoeic forms 8578-8580); na sikthapṛthak-kārakam 8582; nāvāṇakārakam, *not making dispraise, not complaining(ly)*, 8583. So also in Pali, e. g. capucapu-kār° Vin. ii.221.35.

kāraṇa, *cause* (as in Skt.; a few special uses): (1) Lañk 9.18 f. sarva-kāraṇa-tīrthya-vyapeta-buddheḥ (Lañkādhipateḥ), prob. *having his intellect turned away from the heretics* (who are characterized by the view that) *all things are caused* (Suzuki's version is impossible); (2) acc. adv., *for the sake* (of, gen.): SP 74.8 (prose) āgacchata (read prob. °tha with most mss.) śighraṃ teṣām kāraṇam nirdhāvata (°tha), *come, run forth quickly for the sake of* (getting) *these* (toys)!; (3) loc., quasi-adv., used in a way resembling Skt. sthāne, *with good reason*: Jm 223.20 (vs) jagad idam avakīrṇam kāraṇe tvadyaśobhiḥ.

kāraṇā (= Pali id.; essentially Buddhist word, tho cited in Skt. Lexx. and once from Daśak., BR s.v.), *torture, torment*, esp. applied to torments of hell: with kārayati, *causes to undergo, inflicts*, °nām kārayanti Divy 376.12; °nāḥ (so with mss.) sattvānām ārabdhāḥ kārayitum id. 16; kāraṇāviśeṣāḥ (in hell) pratiprasrabhyante, *are allayed, quieted*, Divy 68.3; 138.10; 265.23 (°srabdhāḥ); 568.15; Av i.4.10-11; 10.10-11, etc.; kāraṇābhiḥ kārito, *tortured with torments* (in hell and elsewhere) Śikṣ 186.11; of earthly torments, kāraṇās ca kārenti LV 259.19 (vs), *they make him* (the Bodhisattva, practising austerities) *undergo* (physical) *torments*; ātmanaḥ kāraṇam kārayasi Śikṣ 39.3; *you inflict torture on yourself*.

-kāraṇika, adj. or subst. m. (not recorded in this mg.; from Skt. kāraṇa plus -ika), *one who holds . . . to be the cause* (of existence, etc.): Jm 149.24 īśvara-k°, *one who holds God to be the Cause*.

? **kāraṇī**, adj. f. or subst. assimilated in gender to f. subject, *cause, thing that gives rise to* (gen.): Lañk 109.4 yadī . . . māyāprakhyaḥ bhrāntis tenānyasyā bhrāntēḥ (read bhrāntiḥ with all mss. except one bhrāntyāḥ) kāraṇī bhaviṣyati. But kāraṇībhaviṣyati (one word) may be intended; not however stem *kāraṇin with Suzuki, Index. Cf. **karāṇī**.

kāraṇḍava, m. (in Pali *chaff, rubbish*; cf. next), *a kind of grain*: Mvy 5669 = Tib. sre da, *a kind of corn*; confirmed by context (list of cereals).

kāraṇḍavaka, m. (cf. prec.; Pali °va, *chaff, rubbish*), *chaff* as symbol of worthlessness, fig. bodhisattva-k°, *a worthless B.*: AsP 394.17 °ko veditavyaś cauraḥ śramaṇa-veṣeṇa.

Kāraṇḍavyūha, n. of a work: Kv 13.20; 23.6 °hamahāyāna-sūtra-ratna-rāja-, etc.; Sādh 30.21.

kārayati, with object **kāraṇam** or °nāḥ, *causes to undergo* (torments), *inflicts*; hence once with instr. vividhābhiḥ ca kāraṇābhiḥ kārito Śikṣ 186.11 (prose), *inflicted with various tortures* (see s.v. **kāraṇā**). Cf. **kāritaka**, **kāritakāraṇa**.

kāravālika, m. (Skt. karavāla plus -ika), (royal) *sword-bearer*: Mvy 3729 (in list of royal officers).

kārasūtra, see **kāla°**.

kārākāra, m., n. of a samādhī, see **kāryakara**.

Kārā-dvīpa (m. or nt.), n. of a dvīpa: Jm 34.16.

kārānusāri(n) = **kālānu°**, q.v. (with r for l in kāla, *black*; cf. **kārasūtra**, and **kāra** = *kāla, time*), a kind of sandalwood: -ri- (in comp.) LV 274.7 (all mss., both edd.); Mv iii.261.4 (so mss., Senart em. kāl°).