

the ascetic life); see also Mv ii.131.11 cited s.v. *nāganādī*; (4) *yam* kālam, adverbial phrase, quasi-conj., *what time, when* (relative): Mv ii.210.14; iii.144.13, 15; 145.7; 272.9 (v.l. yat k°); *yatra* kālam, id., Mv iii.295.13, 15, 16; (5) phrase, *yasya* kālam manyasi, or manyatha (= Pali *yassa* kālam maññasi), *as you think fit*, in assenting to a proposal: Mv iii.210.9 (*yasya* ca k°, with mss.); 222.15 (*yasya* dāni k°); *yasyedāniṃ* kālam manyase, id., Mmk 2.17-8; 73.19.

**kālaka**, (1) adj. (= Pali *kāḷaka*; Skt. very rarely for *kāla*, see BR s.v.), *black*: Mvy 8397 *śuddhaka-kāla-kānām* (Kyōtō text °nam; Mironov °nām), sc. *eḷakalom-nām* (same passage in Pali *śuddha-kāḷakānām*, Vin. iii.225.28); *varṇena* te *kālaka* tatra bhonti SP 94.7 (vs; here *ka* could be pejorative, or m.c.); *kālako* vata bhoṣ ṣramaṇo gautamaḥ LV 255.4; 256.7 (prose); could be pejorative *ka*; (2) *black spot* on a garment, and also *moral defilement* (= Pali *kāḷaka*, id.), see s.v. *apagata-kālaka* and *sarvakālaka*; (3) (m.?) *blackhead, pimple* on skin (= Skt. Lex., perh. once lit., id.; Pali *kāḷaka*; = BHS 1 *kāla* 1, q.v., rare): *vyapagata-tila-kālaka-gātra*, one of the *anuvyañjana*, Mironov's Mvy for Kyōtō °kāla° 309, and similarly LV 107.5; Mv ii.43.13; (4) (cf. 1 *Kāla* 3 and *Kālīka*) n. of a *nāga*: Mvy 3327 (here definitely distinguished as a 'commoner' of the *nāgas* from *Kāla*, who is a 'nāga-king'); Māy 221.24; 247.3; however, in Māy 247.13 *dvau Kālakau nāgarājānau*. See next.

**kālaka-prṣṭha** (ms. thrice *kālaka-p°*), adj., acc. to Tib. (quite literally) *having a black back* (rgyab nag po), applied to a man suffering for past misdeeds: MSV ii.89.7, 8, 12; in 89.13, 90.1 ff. text *kālaka°* without note.

**kālakarṇin**, adj. or subst. m. (Skt. Lex., allegedly °ṇi f.; in Pali and BHS clearly °ṇin, cf. Jāt. ii.153.23, prose, *kālakaṇṇi-sakuṇena*), *omen of bad luck*; 'Jonah': Mv i.257.6 (prose) (*tatra*), *sarve* iti- (mss. iti) -*kālī-kālakarṇi* (Senart em. °ṇi; n. pl.) *praśāmyanti*; Divy 40.16, 17, 19, *asau* (...) *kālakarṇi-prakhyah*, said of a man, *Pūrṇaka*; 19 *śrīr* vā bhavatu *kālakarṇi* (surely n. sg. m.) *vāgacchaikadhye* *prativasāmah*. The lit. mg. is doubtless *black-eared*.

**kāla-kriyā** (= Pali °*kiriya*; cf. Skt. *kāla-karman*, once in Rām., BR), *death*: SP 102.11 (prose) *mā haiva mama °yā bhavet*; 112.2; 347.7 (prose) *abhyāśibhūtāś caite kālakriyāyāḥ*; Mv ii.32.10 (prose) *nacireṇa kālena °yam kariṣyāmi*.

(*kālajña*, see *sarva-kā°*.)

**kāla**-(v.l. *kāra*)-**patṭrika**, m. pl., some sort of artisan or trader, in a list of such: Mv iii.113.16; 443.3; follows *vardhakirūpakarakā(h)*, *carpenters and carvers* (sculptors), and followed by *śelālakā(h)* or *pela°*, q.v. (*masons*?). Senart em. to *kālapātrika*, q.v., but this obviously does not fit here.

**Kāla-parvata** (= Pali *Kāla-pabbata*; cf. also 1 *Kāla* 9 and *Mahākāla*), n. of a mountain range, always m. pl. when not in comp.; cf. Burnouf, *Lotus*, 842 ff.: SP 244.10 (in comp.); m. pl. Mv ii.300.19; Śiḥ 246.4; LV 277.9 (prose) na ca *kālaparvatā(h)*.

**kāla-pātrika**, adj. or subst. m., (a monk) *with black* (alms-) *bowl*: Mvy 8749; rendered lit. in Tib. and Chin.; the Kyōtō ed. suggests that it means a *bad, unworthy monk*, noting that it is followed by *saṃjñā-bhikṣu* and *pratiññā-(bh°)*, qq.v.; this is confirmed MSV iv.67.2, 3 (term of abuse). See *kālapātrika*.

**Kālarātri**, n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 243.25.

? **kāla-valla-**: Mv ii.288.13 *evamrūpāḥ sattvāḥ* (sc., like the *Bodhisattva*) *kālavalla-saṃpañnāḥ*, *perfect in*... (?); in a series of like formulas, preceded by *varṇa-saṃpañnāḥ*, followed by *adhyāśaya-saṃpañnāḥ*, Senart em. *kāra-varṇa-saṃ°*, which inspires no confidence; but I have found no light on the word. There is a v.l. *kālavallabha*, which seems no better.

**kālavastu**, nt., *abode of death* (i. e. place of desolation; so Senart): Mv iii.360.1 (vs) *uddahyatu imaṃ nagaraṃ kālavastuṃ* (n. sg.) *kariyatu*. But possibly, as suggested by PTSD s.v. *tāla-vatthu*, a corruption for *tāla-vastu* (or *tālāvastu*); the Pali word means *destroyed utterly*.

[? **kāla-veṣin**, n. sg. °*veṣi*, said of the *Bodhisattva*: LV 160.22 and 161.11 (prose), parallel and evidently equivalent to *kālākālajña* or *kālajña*, respectively. One ms. in 160.22 (H, generally a poor one) and three (H and B) in 161.11 read *kāla-gaveṣi*, and this seems the only possible reading: *seeking the right occasions*. So Tib., *dus la lta zhiñ*, *considering* (having regard for, caring for) *time(s)*.]

**kālasūtra**, m.; Pali *kālasutta*, m.; occurs in Skt. but there regularly nt.; n. of a hell: *Dharmas* 121 (a hot hell); Mvy 4921; etc.; Mv i.5.7 °*treṇa sūtrītāṅgā* (? em.), here taken by Senart as an 'instrument' of torture, better 'an accessory', *blackened cord* (for marking bodies to be cut), see P. Mus, *La Lumière des six voies* 79, referring to F.W.K. Müller, *Ethnologisches Notizblatt* 1.3 (1896), p. 23 ff.; in Kv 35.10 text *kāra°*, cf. *kārānusāri(n)*; common in BHS. Cf. *sūtrayati*.

**kālākāle**, loc. quasi-adv. (*kāla* plus *akāla*), *in and out of season*: Śiḥ 167.1: °*le punar anenopekṣā karaṇiyeti*. [**kālākṣuṇṇadharmavedhī** LV 181.7, read *vālākṣaṇa-dh°*; see *vāavedhin* and *akṣaṇavedhin*.]

**kālāñjanikā** (cf. Skt. Lex. °*janī*), n. of some plant: Mmk 317.28 (prose) °*kā-kusumānām aṣṭasahasraṃ juhyāt*.

**kālānukālam**, adv. (= Pali id., Dh. comm. 1.323.4; see s.v. 1 *anu*), *from time to time*: Kv 24.19 *tadā kālān° mayā tasya* ... *sakāśāt guṇodbhāvanāvalokiteśvarasya* ... *śrutā*; MSV ii.100.16.

**kālānusāri** (°*rin?*), or °*ra* (once), also **kārānu°**, q.v. (= Pali id., or *kāl°*, some kind of sandal; in Skt. said to mean another fragrant substance, *gum benzoin*, but Skt. Lex. define relatives, viz. °*sāraka*, °*sārya*, as kinds of fragrant wood or specifically sandal), some kind of *sandalwood*: Mvy 6256 °*ri-candanam*, Tib. *dus kyi rjes su hbrañ baḥi tsañ dan* (so also in rendering LV; a woodenly lit. version, ... *which follows after time!*; acc. to Das the Tib. phrase means *yellow sandal*, which however appears to be based on Das's interpretation of the Skt. equivalent); SP 406.8 (prose) °*ri-candana-meghaḥ kṛta uragasāra-candana-varṣam abhivaprṣṭam*; LV 204.11 *pūjākarmaṇe kālānusāri-megham abhinirmāyoragasāra-candana-cūrṇa-varṣam abhivaprṣṭam*; 294.1 *pūjākarmaṇe °sārya-aguru-megham abhinirmāya* (etc.)... [3] *kālānusāri-megha-maṇḍala-mātrād iyaṃ gāthā nīscarati sma*; Mv ii.116.4 (*anulepanam* ...) *aguru-candanam kālānusāriṃ* (acc. sg.) *tamālapatṭram*; Mv iii.70.7 *gātrāṇi* ... *lohita-candana-kālānusārehi* (only occurrence noted of stem °*ra!*) *vīlīptāni* (in both Mv passages v.l. *kārān°*); Śiḥ 65.14 ... *agaruṃ vā tagaraṃ* (ms. °*rum*) vā *kālānusāri* (n. sg.) vā *dhūpayitavyam* (Bendall and Rouse misunderstand); °*ri-candana*- Gv 64.17; 101.3; 119.12, etc.; °*ri-gandharāja*- Gv 153.16; -*agaru-kālānusāri-tagarorasāra-candana-Sukh* 38.17; *kālānusāri-mahā-megha-sadrṣā dharmābhigara-janatayā Sukh* 60.6, *because they thunder out the law, they are like a great cloud of kālānusāri* (i. e. of color like that? certainly not at the rainy season as rendered SBE 49 part 2 p. 57).

**Kālāpa**, var. for **Kālāma**, q.v.

**kālāpadeśa**, m. (see *apadeśa*), acc. to Tib. cited by Wogihara '*black doctrine*', *nag-po bstan pa*; but this can hardly be right; perhaps '*timely expression*'; something which a *Bodhisattva* must know, along with **mahāpadeśa** (of which the precise mg. is also unknown; Tib. renders literally): Bbh 108.10-11 °*śa-mahāpadeśām* ca *yathābhūtam prajānāti*; 257.2 °*śaṃ* ca *mahāpadeśam* ca *yathā° praj°*; 108.25 °*śa-mahāpadeśa-kuśalo bodhisattvaḥ*.

**Kālāma** (= Pali id.), surname of *Ārāḍa* or *Ar°*, qq.v.; var. **Kālāpa**.