

Kālāma-sūtra (to be read for Kāma-sūtra of text), n. of a work: Bbh 389.10 (the Tib. cited in note = Kālāma or °pa, see Mvy 3515). Perhaps means the equivalent of Pali AN iii.165 (PTS ed. i.188 ff.), preached to the Kālāma tribe.

kāli, f. (ka plus āli), *ka-series*, name for a series of syllables beginning with ka (consonants plus a or ā), used as a magic formula in Sādh and defined there 478.13 ff. Cf. **āli** (2).

Kālīka (cf. 1 **Kāla** 3, **Kālaka** 4), n. of a nāga-king: Mvy 3258 (here seems to be distinguished from both Kāla and Kālaka); but in LV 281.10 ff.; 284.11; Divy 392.14 ff. he plays the same rôle attributed to the nāga-king 1 **Kāla** 3, q.v., before the Bodhisattva's enlightenment; see also Māy 247.22.

Kālīka-sūtra, n. of a work: Karmav 33.9 (passage cited corresp. to Pali AN iv.247.8 ff.).

Kālīkā, n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 241.13; Av ii.66.4.

kālīkā-vāta, m. (cf. AMg. *kālīā*, *hurricane*; Skt. *kālīkā*, defined pw as a dark mass of clouds, Rām.), *tempestuous gale, hurricane*: °vātena rākṣasīdvīpe kṣiptaḥ SP 439.5; °vāta-bhayaṃ Divy 41.11, 13 (mahā-kālī°); 229.24; °vātaḥ . . . pratiniṣṭṭaḥ Divy 42.10; vahanam °vātena sprīyate 12; °vātena tad vahanam . . . paribhrāmyate Av ii.62.1; °vāta-vitrāsitāni ii.139.4.

Kālīṅga-pravarāṇa (nt.? cf. AMg. *kālīṅga*, *a cloth made in the Kālīṅga country*, Ratnach.), *Kālīṅga-coverlet*, doubtless = a coverlet made of a textile material characteristic of Kālīṅga: Sukh 67.7 (paryāṅkaḥ . . .) °raṇa-pratyāstarāṇa-sottarapada-chada(h); **Kālīṅga-prāvāra**, *an outer-garment of this material, which was soft and pleasant to touch*, MSV i.36.20 °ga-prāvāra-mṛdu-saṃsparśāni.

Kālīyaka (= Skt. *Kālīya*; cf. also **Kālīka**), n. of a nāga king: Samādh p. 42 line 31.

(**Kālī**, prob. the name of the well-known Hindu goddess, used as (1) n. of a yoginī: Sādh 584.12; 589.15; (2) n. of a piśāci: Māy 238.20; (3) n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 243.13.)

kāluṣa-, either = Skt. *kāluṣya*, *turbidity*, or perhaps error for *kaluṣa*, *turbid*: Gv 327.13 Irṣyā-mātsarya-māyā-sāthya-kāluṣāsayah

Kālodayin (= Pali *Kāḷudāyīn*; also called **Udayin**, and possibly **Udayin**, see the former (1); spelling *Kālodayin* also occurs, see below), a son of Śuddhodana's purohita, playfellow of the Bodhisattva in his youth, who was sent (with Chandaka) as a messenger from Śuddhodana to the Buddha after his enlightenment: Mv ii.233.11 ff.; iii.91.14; 93.9; sent by Buddha as messenger to Śuddhodana, Mv iii.103.7 ff.; he was given the title *first of those who conciliate the family* (of the Buddha), *kulaprasādakānām . . . agro*, which must be read in Mv iii.104.7 (cf. Pali AN i.25.5 *kulappasādakānaṃ*, sc. *aggo*, as his standing epithet); also mentioned SP 207.3; Jm 116.2; spelled *Kālodayin*, Sukh 92.8; Karmav 78.16.

[**kālpam** LV 407.13, error or misprint for *kālyam*, *early in the morning*.]

kālyasya, see **kal**°.

Kāvīśa, n. of a country (only loc. °se), evidently in the north; in vss: Mmk 88.4 *Kāśmīre Cīnadeśe ca Nepāle Kāvīśe tathā*; 325.10 *Kāvīśe Vakhale caiva Udiyāne samantataḥ* (in next line, *Kāśmīre*); 333.4 (in same line *Kāśmīre*) *Kāvīśe ca janālaye*.

kāveya, *produced by poetic invention*: AdP Konow MASI 69.17.23, see s.v. **kavita**. Cf. Pali *kāveyya*, *poetic composition*, a reprobated occupation among Buddhists. (From Skt. *kavi*.)

kāśī (see also **kāśī-sūkṣma**), in mg. 1 also **kāśī** (f.? in mg. 1 = **kāśika** or °kā 1; in mg. 2 = Pali *kāśī*, *Buddha-ghosa* on Vin. i.281.18, 20, cited SBE 17.195 n. 3, where transl. departs from comm.; this interpretation is confirmed by our word, which can have no other mg. than some large

number), (1) some valuable textile product of Benares, *fine cotton cloth* (?): Divy 388.17 (vs) *tūlopamāḥ kāśī-samopamāś ca*; Śikṣ 208.3 (prose) *kāśī-kauseya-dūkūla-*; *kāśī-*, Divy 579.8 *kāśī-maha*, *festival of kāśī-cloth*; (2) *a thousand* (pieces of money): Mv iii.375.18 (*gaṇikā*) *sarvāṃ kāśībhūmim kṣamati, was worth (as a fee) the whole sum of a thousand*; 376.1 *uparddha-* (mss., for **upārdha-**, q.v.) *kāśim kṣamati, was worth half a thousand*. Cf. **Kāśika**, **Uparddha-kāśikā**, as proper names (the women were so called because of these rates). The same mg. is given to Pali *kāśī* by comm. on Vin., above, and in Vin. i.281. 24 occurs *upaḍḍha-kāśinaṃ khamamāno*, confirming this mg.; see s.v. **kṣamati**.

kāśika, adj., and subst. m. or nt. (see s.v. **kāśī**; as adj. Skt. Gr.; in Pali recorded only as adj., chiefly with *vattha*, also *uttama*), adj. *of Benares*: once *kāśika-canda-naṃ* Mv i.286.5; otherwise only of a kind of cloth, or garments made of it, *kāśikair vastraiḥ* Divy 391.26; °ka-vastra- Divy 29.4-5 ff.; Av i.107.1; 109.12; Kv 39.5; 72.5; 78.23; 86.17; Mv iii.119.8; °ka-śuci-vastra- Mv iii.412. 12; °ka-pratyāstarāṇaṃ Mv i.306.9; °kāmśu- (see *amśu*) Divy 316.27; °kottama-dhāriṇaḥ (mss. °vāriṇaḥ; see s.v. **uttama** 2) Mv i.296.4; as subst., *a garment of this cloth*, nt., *lubdhakasya kāśikāni dattvā* Mv ii.189.11; or m., *kāśikau* (dual) *grhṇitvā* (grhṇitvā) Mv ii.195.8 and 9; *hitvā . . . kauṭumba-kāśikān* (dvandva) Divy 559.10 (foll. by *dhārayan pāmsukūlāni*; vs); the cpd. *kāśika-sūkṣma* occurs as adj., °māni *prāvṛtāni* Mv ii.159.11, °māni *vastrāṇi* Mv iii.264.6, but also as subst. nt., Mvy 9176 °mam (Tib. *fine cloth of Kāśī*), and Mv ii.116.7 (*vividhāni vastrāṇi . . . sayyathīdam*) *kāśikasūkṣmāni kambalasūkṣmāni*; cf. also **kāśī-sūkṣma**, s.v.; as subst. f. **kāśika**, see next. The word is variously interpreted, sometimes (e. g. Divy Index) as *silk*, but the preponderance of opinion favors a *fine cotton* or *muslin*.

kāśikā (see prec.), (1) *a piece or garment of Benares cloth*: Divy 576.29-30 *putra vātāyanena kāśikāṃ niškāsayeti. tena vātāyanena kāśikā niškāsitā*; 579.7 *kāśikā dattā*; (2) n. of a courtesan in Benares: Mv iii.375.16 ff.; the story told here (see 375.18) is that she got her name not from the city, but because she was worth a fee of a thousand (see **kāśī** 2, **bhūmi** 2, and **kṣamati**); her sister was called **Uparddhakāśikā**, q.v.

Kāśī-kośala, and °laka, n. of a (single) people, or part of a people (the *Kośalas*): Mv i.350.5 and 12 °lena *rājñā*; 7 °lakā *manuṣyā*(h); 10 °la-rājñā. Contrasted with the *Kośalas* of Śāketa, Śāketā api *Kośalā*(h) i.350.19. On the relation between the *Kośalas* and *Kāśī* see DPPN s.v. **Kāśī**.

Kāśīvardhana, n. of a city: Mv i.184.19 °ne. Senart, Introduction xxxix, assumes that Benares is meant.

Kāśīsundara, n. of a prince (the *Bodhisattva*): Av ii.27.14 ff.

Kāśīsundarī, n. of a princess of Benares: Av ii.31.13 ff.

kāśī-sūkṣma, nt., = **kāśika-sūkṣma**, nt. (see s.v. **kāśika**): Bhik 22b.4 *kṣmivarnā* (q.v.) *vā kāśīsūkṣmaṃ vā. kāśī = kāśī* (1), q.v.

Kāśmīra-pura, *the city (capital) of Kashmir*: °pure Divy 399.11. Cf. next.

Kāśmīrā, *the capital city of Kashmir*: Karmav 32.12 °rāyāṃ *mahānagaryāṃ*; 61.12; 62.1; 72.3. Cf. prec. Lévi translates the last three as if they referred to the country.

Kāśyapa (= Pali *Kassapa*; Tib. *ḥod sruṅs*, *light-guard*, e. g. on Mvy 93), (1) n. of a former Buddha, the one immediately preceding Śākyamuni: often mentioned as having predicted the latter, and esp. as one of a group of three, the others being **Krakucchanda** and **Kanakamuni**, or equivalents; see the former for list of such references; also alone (it being not always certain that this particular Buddha is meant, cf. Mv i.58.8, ref. to 90,000 Buddhas of this name), Mv i.307.4 ff.; 312.2; 318.7 ff.;