

varta-kācilindika-sukhasamsparsaiś ca tṛṇair, the word kuṇḍala (vv.ll. kuntala, kuṇṭaka) is obscure; it is omitted from the cpd. in Foucaux's Tib.; a late Skt. Lex. records the meaning *thick* for kuṇṭaka; this mg. would fit here but there is no other support for a word kuṇṭaka. On the other hand, perhaps kuṇḍala-jāta- means simply *curling* (of blades of grass, tṛṇa); cf. **kuṇḍalaka** (2) -jāta, of hair; Foucaux's Note p. 167, bottom, actually cites this form of the cpd. as the reading of one ms., but adds that Tib. indicates a reading kuṣa-jāta (of this his Tib. text and its transl. contain no trace); *curling* seems to me a curious epithet to be applied to grass; (3) (cf. Skt. Lex. id. = pāśa), a ring as a kind of fetter: Gv 353.12, see s.v. **kaṭaka**; (4) m., n. of a form of a mendicant, created magically by Māra to obstruct Buddha: Mv i.270.13.

kuṇḍalaka, nt., (1) (= prec.; Pali id., Vv. comm. 212.13 rajju-kuṇḍalaka-), coil (of rope): Jm 23.14-15 tad rajju-kuṇḍalaka . . . ; 24.4 id.; (2) (perhaps adj.?) curl, or curling (of hair), in *ka-jātaṃ (roma; said of a mahā-purusa): Bbh 375.18 (ekaikam asya) roma kāye jātaṃ nīlaṃ kuṇḍalaka-jātaṃ . . . ; (3) (cf. **kuṇḍalikā**) in Mvy 9007 °kam, acc. to Tib. zañs bum, copper vessel; Chin. cooking vessel; Mvy 9443 °kam, acc. to Tib. bkru bśal gyi snod, wash-basin, so also Chin.

kuṇḍala-varadhana, nt., Mv iii.263.16 and 18, a name for some brahmanical saṃskāra or similar rite performed for a boy (here Rāhula); bracketed with jātikarma (or in 15 jāta°) and cūḍākaraṇa (or in 16 jaṭākaraṇakarma). Could vardhana here mean *cutting* (as in nābhi-var°), and kuṇḍala curls (of hair, cf. **kuṇḍalaka**, 2)? Then *cutting of the (infant's) locks of hair*?

Kuṇḍalā, n. of a yakṣiṇī: Mv i.253.1.

kuṇḍalikā (cf. °laka, 3), water-jar: Av ii.87.5 udakapūrṇā °kā dattā; so mss., to be kept; confirmed by °laka (3) and Tib. spyi blugs, vase (Das); Speyer em. unnecessarily to kuṇḍikā.

[**Kuṇḍaśrīyārciscandra**(sya), n. of a Bodhisattva, Gv 442.26, 1st ed.; read with 2d ed. Kuṇḍaśrīyo 'rciś°, two names.]

Kuṇḍaśrī, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.26 (see prec.).

kuṇḍika (m. or nt.; cf. AMg. kuṇḍiya, water-pot, acc. to Ratnach. m.; Skt. kuṇḍaka, kuṇḍikā), water-pot: LV 249.9 (prose; no v.l.) (aṅgāradhātu-kaṣāya-tridaṇḍa-muṇḍika)-kuṇḍika-kapāla-khaṭvāṅga-dhāraṇaiś ca (all ascetics' paraphernalia).

? **kuṇḍiraka** (m. or nt.), some article used to cover a lamp and keep its light unquenched: tayā pradīpaṃ prajvālyā °rakena pracchādyā sthāpitaḥ MSV i.102.9. (Related to Skt. kuṇḍī, pot?).

Kuṇḍopadhāniyaka, lit. app. using a water-jar for a pillow (so BR), ep. of Pūrṇa (4), q.v.: Divy 44.8; 45.1, where he is declared by the Buddha to be the first of receivers of food-tickets (śalākā, 3, q.v.) among his disciples. This identifies him with Pali Kuṇḍa-dhāna (see DPPN s.v.), a name also applied in DPPN to 1 Puṇṇa; Kuṇ° seems to be his regular name, but it is said to have been originally Dhāna, and the prefixation of Kuṇḍa- is explained in a way which would not fit the BHS epithet.

? **Kutarārkaka**, n. of a yakṣa in Kurukṣetra: Māy 57; dual dvandva, Tarārkakutarārkakau; division between the two names uncertain, but Tarārkaku-tarārkakau seems implausible. Lévi, p. 97, refers to Tarantukārāntukayor (loc. du.) Mbh. 3.81.178 (Calc. 3.7078), which he calls the name of two yakṣas; but it is obviously the name of two localities (acc. to BR, tirthas) in Kurukṣetra.

kuta-lipi (or, with v.l., **kutana-lipi**), some kind of script: Mv i.135.6. Senart thinks of reading kuṭa, referring to Kuṭaka as n. of a people, but this is recorded only once from the BhāgP., and seems implausible here. The word seems to correspond to kirāta-lipi of LV 125.21.

kutupa, m., nt. (Skt. Gr.-Lex. and AMg. id., m.), oil-flask: °pam, nt., Mvy 9016; taila-°pāḥ, m. pl. (ms. °kutapāḥ) MSV ii.141.16.

kuṭūhala-śālā (= Pali °sālā; expl. DN comm. 369.8 ff. etc.), hall of discussion, in which various opinions are expressed and questions disputed; ordinarily used of gatherings of non-Buddhists: Divy 143.13; MSV i.221.7.

-**kuttam**, see -kṛtvā for Skt. kṛtvas.

-**kutsaka**, ifc. (to Skt. kutsayati), adj. or subst., blaming, contemning; one who contemns: apamārgaka- (q.v.)-kutsakā(h) Mv i.176.8 (prose).

kutsaniya, adj. (cf. prec., and AMg. kucchañijja), offensive: LV 189.17 (vs) mūtre puriṣi svaki tiṣṭhati kutsaniye.

ku-daṇḍa, m. (= Pali ku-daṇḍaka, Jāt. iii.204.16 °ka-baddhā, bound by an unmerited punishment; misinterpreted in translations and PTSD), unjust punishment: Mvy 5355 °ḍaḥ; LV 43.7 (vs) na tathā kudaṇḍā not-pīdanā . . . ; Gv 213.24 (vs) haḍi-daṇḍa-bandha-nigaḍāś ca tathā kudaṇḍā(h).

kuṇāla, see **kuṇāla**.

Kunikaṇṭha (cf. Pali Kinnughaṇḍu, n. of a yakṣa?), n. of a yakṣa: Māy 236.27.

kunta (1) m. (Skt. Lex.; see **kunta-pipilikā**), a small insect (ant?); Mvy 4851 °taḥ = Tib. sṛin bu phre-ḥu, small insect; followed by 4852 pipilikā; (2) nt., tax, tribute: Mvy 7301 °tam = Tib. dpya.

Kuntadaṃṣṭrā (text °dāṃṣṭrā), n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 241.14.

kunta-palaka, m., spear-point: Mvy 9350 = Tib. mduñ rtse.

kunta-pipilika, also °laka, m., a small insect, presumably a kind of ant (see also s.v. **kunta**, m.): Bhik 25b.1 antataḥ °ko 'pi prāṇi jivitaṃ na vyaparopitavyaḥ; corresp. to Pali kuntha-kipillaka (°ika, °ikā?), acc. to note in Bhik. also kunda-kimiṇṇaka (! cited without reference from Kammavākyā; not in Diett.); °likasya Divy 51.4; Gv 160.4; °liko 'pi Divy 161.24; °likā api (n. pl.) Divy 77.15; °likādayo Divy 466.12; °lako 'pi (mss.) Av ii.130.4; °lakam MSV ii.43.12.

kuntala, nt. (in Skt. and Pkt. only m.), hair (of the head): LV 49.20 (vs) kuntalāni (-ī m.c.).

Kuntī, or °ti (cf. Pali Kuntī, n. of a kimnarī?), (1) n. of a rākṣasi: °ti SP 400.6; °ti, voc., 403.6; °ti-, stem in comp., 402.12 (all prose); (2) n. of a yakṣiṇī: Suv 163.2; MSV i.xviii.18 ff.

Kuntinagara, n. of a city: MSV i.xviii.18 ff.

Kundapuṣpaḡandha, n. of two former Buddhas: Mv i.141.5, 9 (in the same list).

kundasaka, m., acc. to Dutt = Tib. pho loṅ, 'a kind of jasmine': MSV iv.76.6.

kupina, nt., and °nī, f. (= Skt. Lex. °nī; Pali kumina, nt.), fish-net: Śikṣ 77.4 (matsyānām) bandhanāya kupinam (Tib. dol, fish-net); Ud iii.3 baddhā matsyā vā (read va) kupinimukhe (Pali parallel vs Ud vii.4 kumināmukhe, with ā m.c.).

kupyaka, m. or nt., n. of some unknown tree: Mv ii.203.6 °ka-vana-śākhā; iii.80.5 °ka-vārṣika-mallika- etc. (names of plants).

kupsara, nt., some unknown part of a chariot: Mv ii.62.8 (vs) heṣṭā manesī upariṃ ca kupsaraṃ, suvarnacandrā ca rathe upāgatā. Mg. of this word and manesī both unknown. The vs should correspond to Jāt. v.408.32-409.2, but shows no resemblance to it; there is, however, some resemblance to 407.22 navamhi kocchamhi yadā upāvisi(ti), and kupsara might correspond to koccha, seat (comm. kañcanapīṭhasamkhāte kocche), the etym. of which is unknown.

Kubera, as one of the four mahārāja(n), see this.

Kubela = Skt. Kubera, n. of a god: LV 130.13 (vs; but several mss. °ra).