

286.12 (vs) śāṭhyam ca mānam tatha kūṭanām ca...  
ujjhiya.

**Kūṭāgāra**, nt., n. of a city (in the south): Gv 185.24 etc.  
**Kūṭāgāra-śālā** (= Pali °śālā), n. of a hall or house  
near Vaiśālī where the Buddha often stayed: Divy 136.7;  
200.21 (Bhagavān...Vaiśālyām) viharati... °śālāyām;  
similarly Av i.8.5; 279.5; MSV i.224.14; Mv i.299.20 idam  
mahāvanam kūṭāgārasālam or °lām, mss.; Senart em.  
sa-kūṭāgārasālam. See **Markaṭahrada-tīra** (same place?).

[**kūra**, m.? see s.v. **kuru**.]

**kūrparaka**, nt. (= Skt. °ra, m.), *elbow*: Mvy 3973.

**Kūlaka**, m., n. of a mountain (= **Utkūlaka**, q.v.):  
Divy 455.28 (= **Kūjaka** MSV i.152.12).

(a)-**kūhaka**, adj., (not) *deceiving*: Dbh.g. 16(352).18  
sumanās ca akūhakaś ca; prob. m.c. for Skt. kuhaka.  
Cf. next.

**kūhanā** (so Skt. Lex. once; but prob. m.c. for Skt.  
kuhanā), *trickery*: Samādḥ p. 49 line 22 (vs). Cf. prec.

**Kṛkin** (= Pali Kikī(n); chiefly Skt. in-stem forms  
have been noted outside of Mv), n. of a legendary king  
of Benares in the time of the Buddha Kāśyapa (Mv and  
Av), father of Mālinī: Mv i.303.5, 7 kṛkisyā, gen.; kṛkī,  
n., Mv i.313.3; 323.14, 17; 325.13, etc.; kṛkīm, v.l. kṛkī  
(Senart em. kṛkīm), acc. sg., Mv i.324.3; tried to seduce  
Padmāvati (1) after she became a wandering nun, Mv  
iii.168.18 (gen. kṛkisyā); other references, Mvy 3651; Divy  
22.10 ff.; Av i.338.1 ff.; ii.39.5 f.; 76.14; 80.6; 124.14;  
MSV i.200.16 (vs; kṛker, gen.); ii.77.12 (kṛkir).

-**kṛta**, (1) in **drṣṭi-kṛta**, q.v., lit. perh. (*what has*  
*become*... or (subst.) *matter of*...; seems = (**drṣṭi**)-**gata**;  
(2) acc. to Senart = **kṛtya** (q.v. 2) as equivalent of adj.  
formation or gen. case-form, in Mv ii.274.4 udyānakṛtā  
āsanā, allegedly *les sièges du jardin*. But does it not mean  
quite literally and simply *seats made in the park*? In Mv  
ii.245.5 read with mss. karaṇḍe mālakṛto, *in the garland-*  
*maker's basket* (stem māla-kṛt).

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

**kṛtaka**, adj. (perhaps essentially identical with Skt.  
kṛtaka, but with peculiar tinge of mg. as opp. of **akṛtaka**,  
q.v.): *created* (person or thing), *fashioned*, *material* or  
*tangible* (person or thing): Lañk 60.14; 61.1, 9, etc.;  
176.11; 187.9. Mistranslated 'creator' (!) by Suzuki e. g.  
at 61.9.

**Kṛtajña**, n. of a previous incarnation of Śākyamuni,  
hero of Avadāna-kalpalatā ch 45, and, acc. to Finot, of  
Kalpadrumāvadānamālā ch. 34; referred to RP 25.5-6;  
cf. Finot p. viii.

**kṛtaśas**, postposition with prec. gen. (used like Skt.  
kṛtena, kṛte, but this form is nowhere recorded), *for the*  
*sake* (of): Mvy 5461 = Tib. phyir; sarvasattvānām k°  
Śikṣ 282.12; 350.9; evamrūpānām dharmānām k° Śikṣ  
37.19; (vratasamādānasya) k° 98.13; -karmakarānām k°  
Suv 190.4; pāramitānām k° AsP 229.12; saddharma-  
parigrahasya k° AsP 339.7, et alibi (sometimes printed  
with s for ś).

**Kṛtāgāda**, n. of a Buddhakṣetra in the east: Mv  
i.123.8.

**kṛtādhikāra**, see **adhi°**.

**kṛtāvin**, adj. (§ 22.51; = Pali katāvin, acc. to PTSD  
applied to arhats; so only in the first BHS citation),  
*skilled*, *skillful*: °vi-bhūmi, n. of the 7th and last of the  
śrāvaka-bhūmi, i. e. that of the arhat, Mvy 1147; ŚsP  
1473.14 et alibi, see **bhūmi** 4; but otherwise regularly of  
worldly skills, and with loc. of the subject of the skill:  
pañcasu (Divy 442.9 pañca)-sthāneṣu kṛtāvī samvṛttaḥ  
Mvy 4996; Divy 58.28; 100.13; 442.9 (see **vidyā-sthāna**);  
dāruparīkṣāyām k° Divy 31.1; gaṇitre 263.9; lipy-akṣareṣu  
301.17; śabde 496.6; in comp., kauśala-kṛtāvinaḥ (gen.  
sg.) Bbh 75.2; absolute, kṛtāvī (n. pl.; of tuṣita gods)  
Dbh.g. 22(358).24.

(**kṛti**, f., *structure*, *work*, as in Skt., where commonly

a *literary work*; applied to relic-stūpas Divy 381.19 tā-  
bhyaḥ saptabhyas pūrvikābhyah kṛtibhyo dhātum tasya  
rṣeh sa hy upādāya Mauryah; acc. to Index specifically  
*house for relics* (but in Note spell is suggested) here and  
in 560.13, an obscure passage where the mg. is probably  
also *work*, and surely *not house for relics*: putrād vepiṇyām  
(? v.l. °līyām) āhur bhāryayā kṛtir ucyaṭe.)

**kṛtin**, adj., acc. to Suzuki *belonging to the kṛta age*:  
Lañk 365.6 aham ca virajo 'nye vai sarve te kṛtino jināḥ;  
the interpretation is supported by Tib. byañ dus, *perfect*  
*time*, and by 364.6 aham cānye kṛtayuge...

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

? **kṛttas**, **kṛtto**, also written **kṛntas**, **kṛnto**, n. pl.,  
*how many?* Lañk 31.2 (vs) kṣetre kṣetre rajāḥ kṛtto,  
dhanvo (read °ve) dhanve bhavet kati; Suzuki, Index,  
says 'kṛtta for kyanta', but the same appears 32.3 (vs)  
in virtually all mss. (ed. kyanto), and in 31.5, 7, 9 (vss)  
all mss. kṛntaḥ, kṛnto (ed. em. kyantaḥ, kyanto). We  
seem to be dealing with a hyper-Skt. substitute for a  
MIndic form related to Pali kittaka, *how many?* (minus  
-ka, which is metr. impossible).

**kṛttima**, adj. (semi-MIndic for Skt. kṛtrima), *ar-*  
*tificial*, *unreal*: °ma-bhūṣaṇa- LV 123.6 (vs).

**kṛtya**, (1) m., a kind of demon (cf. Skt. kṛtyā, of  
which this may be a masc. correspondent created for the  
nonce, in this passage which is a list of masc. evil spirits):  
SP 401.5-6 kṛtyo vā vetāḍo vā... (6) yakṣakṛtyo vāmanu-  
ṣyakṛtyo vā manuṣyakṛtyo vā; (2) nt., or at end of adj.  
cpds., *business* etc., in some cases apparently transcending  
normal Skt. usage; bhakta-kṛtya (= Pali bhatta-kicca),  
lit. *business of food*, so a *meal*: Divy 185.22 °tyam kartum  
ārabdhah; āhāra-kṛtya, id., Divy 82.26 nānenāhārenāhāra-  
kṛtyam kariṣyati, *he will not make his meal(s) on this food*,  
i. e. live on this alone; Divy 236.6, text āhāram (read  
°ra-?) kṛtyam kuru, *get your sustenance*; acc. to Senart,  
note on Mv i.349.18 (p. 622), used like the Pkt. quasi-  
suffix -kera(ka) as substantial equivalent of gen. case-  
ending (Pkt. -kera is to be derived from Skt. kārya with  
Pischel 176; see **-keraka**); Senart's Index further inter-  
prets -kṛtye ii.97.13 as 'periphrasis for instrumental', but  
this is certainly wrong, since there gītākṛtye pramattā  
jaladardarake ca clearly means *careless in their occupation*  
*with singing and the* (musical instrument) *jaladardaraka*;  
the cases where -kṛtya is alleged to be a 'periphrasis for  
the gen.' are also, in some cases, doubtful; in Mv i.349.18  
and 350.1 Senart rāja-kṛtyā kośāto, supposedly = *from*  
*the king's treasury*, but the mss. read rāja-kṛto or (v.l.  
in 349.18) °kṛtāto, and the latter, at least, could be inter-  
preted (*the treasury made by the king*); ii.95.4 rājākṛtyato  
(abl.; v.l. °tām) odhṛtabhāro, *having laid down the burden*  
*of* (lit. *from, away from*) *royal duty*; in ii.446.14 rājākṛtye  
siṃhāsane rājeti kṛtva (°tvā?) upaviśāpito, *he* (who was  
actually not the king) *was caused to sit upon the throne*  
*which was appropriate* (really belonged) *to the king*; ii.478.10  
rājākṛtye (v.l. °kṛte) mahānase, and 12 rājākṛtyehi sūpehi,  
as in prec.; Senart's interpretation may however be  
substantially correct in the last three, and in ii.113.9  
rājākṛtyam udyānam, *the park that belonged to the king*.  
Since Skt. kṛtya is in fact a synonym of kārya in some  
of its uses, the comparison with Pkt. -kera(ka), from Skt.  
kārya, is apposite. But the two alleged parallels from LV  
cited by Senart in his note, above, are not sound; one  
rests on a false reading of the Calcutta ed., and the other  
is to be interpreted otherwise. (3) -kṛtya, -kṛtyam, =  
-**kṛtvā** for Skt. -kṛtvas, q.v.

**kṛtyaka** = Skt. kṛtya, *affair*, *business*, at end of  
Bhvr. cpd., in a vs, perhaps m.c.: Śikṣ 46.8 alpārthā  
alpākṛtyakāḥ.

-**kṛtyā** = **-kṛtvā** for Skt. -kṛtvas, q.v.

**kṛtyākṛtya** (= Pali kiccākicca; § 23.12), *all kinds*  
*of duties*: Mv i.279.18; 280.18.