

krtyānuṣṭhāna-jñāna, nt., *knowledge of the carrying out of duty*, one of the 5 jñāna (q.v.) of a Tathāgata: Mvy 114; Dharmas 94.

-krtyo = -krtvā for Skt. -kṛtvas, q.v.

krtrīmakā, adj. (= Skt. kṛtrīma, prob. with dim. or pejorative connotation), *imitation-, false-, toy-*, perhaps with added sense of *little*: Bbh 281.13 (prose) (tasya dahrasyaiva...) kṛtrīmakā mṛgarathakā... upasaṃhṛtā bhaveyuh; in 16 below, teṣv eva kṛtrīmeṣu mṛgeṣu.

1 -krtvā (also -kṛtvā, -kṛtvam), for Skt. -kṛtvas, adv., ... *time(s)*, after numerals in comp.; kṛtvā is the only non-Skt. form noted outside of Mv, viz. in Suv 115.4; 116.7 (only v.l. trih° for triṣ-kṛtvā); Divy 95.24 and 124.20 ṣaṅkṛtvā (mss., ed. em. °tvo); Śikṣ 290.10, 12 triṣkṛtvā. In the mss. of Mv this form is found, along with many others (partial list Senart, note on i.212.5); Senart's text is highly arbitrary and inconsistent, paying often little attention to the mss., but also not attempting to standardize. In the following list the readings of the mss. as given by Senart are cited. Forms showing u in the penult of course are related to AMg. khutto, M. huttam (Pischel 451); those with final nasal, to the latter and to Pali khattum; the vowel u seems not to occur in the final syllable except when preceded by a single t, in which case -tu- is apparently only a misreading or miswriting for -tta- (Senart, l.c.). Forms in -tya, -tyā, -tyo, -tyam seem to be unparalleled in other dialects but are quite common in Mv, which shows (in mss.) the following: -kṛtvā, -kṛtvā, -kṛtvam, and very rarely -kṛto, -kṛtam; -kṛtya, -kṛtyā, -kṛtyo, -kṛtyam; -khuttam (cf. the Pkt. forms above), -khutta, -kṣuttam (hyper-Skt.), -kṣunto; -khattam (cf. Pali, above), -kṣattam, -kṣatto, -kuttam, and a few other readings too obviously corrupt to be worth listing (but noted below): Mv (S = Senart's text) i.212.5 S trikhuttam, mss. triṣutum, triṣkṛtvā; 212.13 S trikhuttam, mss. °kṛtya, °kṛtya; 213.5 S triṣkṛtvo, mss. °tvā, °tya; 231.1 S triṣkṛtyo, mss. °tya, °tvā; 246.5 S trikhutto, mss. triṣunto, trikhattam; 246.8 S trikhutto, mss. triṣunto, °kṣuttam; 256.15 S triṣkhuttam, mss. triṣkṛtya, triṣtūbhyam (?); ii.16.1 triṣkṛtyo, v.l. °tya; 16.8 triṣkṛtyo without v.l., so also 268.3 and iii.302.19 (mss.); ii.131.14 and 313.13 triṣkṛtyo, v.l. °tya; 177.19 S triṣkṛtvo, mss. triṣkṛtya, triṣkṛtvā (dental s); 258.2 triṣkṛtyo, v.l. °tya (passage repeated 259.1 where mss. °kṛtya, Senart em. °tyo); 282.6 S triṣkṛtvo, mss. °tvā, °tyā; ii.45.2 śatakhutto, no v.l.; 412.5, twice, first triṣkṛto in mss. (S em. °tyo), then °tyo, v.l. °to; 424.20 S triṣkṛtvo, mss. triṣkṛtya; 425.3 triṣkṛtvo, v.l. triṣkṛtyam; 425.15 S triṣkṛtvo, mss. triṣkṛtvo, triṣkṛtyam; 426.7 S triṣkṛtvo, mss. triṣkṛtvo, triṣkṛtyam; iii.76.2 triṣkṛtyam, no v.l.; 111.8 trikhuttam, v.l. triṣkṛtyam; 76.11 S triṣkṛtvo, mss. °tvā, °tyā; 139.4 S trikhuttam, mss. triṣkṛtyam, trittam; 139.9 triṣkṛtvo, v.l. triṣkṛtyam; 255.6 S triṣkṛtvo, mss. °tva, °tam; 298.16 and 311.12 triṣkṛtvo, 301.2 saptakuttam (twice with v.l. °kṛtyam); 410.16 S trikhuttam, mss. triṣkṛtvo, triṣkṛtyam; 446.6 S trikhuttam, mss. triṣkṛtvo, triṣkṛtyam.

2 kṛtvā, ger., loosely used without logical subject, *making, treating as, taking as*: LV 421.7 (vs) kaundīnyam prathamam kṛtvā pañcakāś caiva bhikṣavaḥ, ṣaṣṭhīnam devakoṭīnam dharmacakṣur viśodhitam, *taking K. as the first and the five monks, the dharma-eye of 60 crores of gods was purified*.

kṛtsna, nt., and kṛtsnāyatana, nt., *basis of total (fixation of the mind)*, as leading to concentration; = Pali kasīna and °nāyatana, see Childers, which is far superior to PTSD; ten such in Pali, and in Mvy 1528-38, viz. nīla, pīta, lohita, avadāta, pṛthivī, ap, tejas, vāyu, ākāśa, vijñāna (-kṛtsnāyatana); Vism. slightly different, see PTSD); five-fold manner of practice upon each kṛtsna,

only the first eight listed, Mvy 1539-40 (as in Pali, PTSD); see also AbhidhK. LaV-P. viii.213 ff.; Sūtrāl. vii.9; xx-xxi.44; Gv 523.11 kṛtsnāyatanaśamāpatti-vihārī bhikṣur; Divy 180.17 f. nilakṛtsnam (see Mvy 1529); and see **Apkṛtsna**.

Kṛtsnākarā, n. of an aparas: Kv 3.16.

Kṛtsnāgata, m., n. of a mountain: Kv 91.15.

kṛtsnāyatana, see kṛtsna.

? kṛntas, kṛnto, see s.v. kṛttas.

kṛpaṭa, °ṭaka (nt.), = (Skt.) kṛkātaka, 'neck' (of a column): °ṭa(ka)-śīrṣakam MPS 34.58; Tib. ka zhu (see Mvy 5575).

[kṛpālava, if correct, a-extension of Skt. kṛpālu, *compassionate*: LanK 245.18 °lavā (n. pl.) bhavanti. Prob. read °lavo by em.]

kṛmī (in sense of *glow-worm*, see **kimi**); Kṛmī, n. of a nāga-king: Mvy 3248; Māy 246.33.

kṛmilika, m., *a kind of cloth*: Mvy 9173; acc. to Tib. and Chin. *a red cloth made of calf's hair*.

kṛmivarnā, *a kind of red cloth*: Mvy 9174; Bhik 22b.4; acc. to Chin. on Mvy something like *red gauze*.

Kṛmiśa or Kṛmiśa, n. of a yakṣa: Divy 434.18 ff.

Kṛśalaka, kṛśālaka, kṛśāluka, kṛṣ°, adj. (in mg. = Skt. kṛśa; cf. Whitney, Gr. 1227 a and b), *lean*: kṛśālaka Mvy 8812 = Tib. skem po (but Index also cites, app. as vv.ll., kṛśaraka, kṛśāluka, and Mironov reads kṛśālaka without v.l.); kṛśālaka also mss. at Divy 334.1; kṛśāluka Divy 334.3 (mss. kṛṣ°); 571.11, 18, 20, 21; kṛśāluka MSV i.i.11 ff. In a corresponding phrase in Pali, kiso lūkho (two words) is read, and PTSD, s.v. uppaṇḍuppaṇḍuka-jāta, assumes that kṛśāluka is a false Sktization of this Pali version.

kṛṣāna (m.; cf. pw 2.95 and 7.387), *farmer, peasant*: °ṇa-grāma, *a peasant village*, LV 133.13, 14; 135.6 (all vss).

kṛṣi-grāma, *an agricultural village* (cf. prec.): LV 128.16; Mv ii.45.5.

kṛṣimant, adj. or subst., *devoted to agriculture, an agriculturist*: Divy 646.17 (punarvasau jātaḥ) kṛṣimān bhavati gorakṣaś ca.

kṛṣṇa, adj. and m. n. pr. (mgs. 1-3 = Pali kaṇha), (1) *evil, wicked* (in this moral sense app. only Lex. and Gr. in Skt.): Ud xvi.14 kṛṣṇam dharmam (acc. pl.) viprahāya (= Pali Dhp. 87 kaṇham dhammam viprahāya); ? kṛṣṇā Divy 562.23, see **visāriṇī**; (ekānta)-kṛṣṇānām karmanām ekānta-kṛṣṇo vipākāḥ (similarly Pali) MSV i.48.3 etc.; (2) as n. or epithet of Māra, *the evil one*: Mv ii.320.5; 407.16; more commonly Māra is called kṛṣṇabandhu (app. not recorded in Pali), Mvy 7385; LV 262.20; 301.3; 303.2; 341.10; 342.6; Mv ii.238.16; 294.15; 327.1; 335.23; (3) n. of a king, previous incarnation of Śākyamuni, and hero of a Jātaka (Pali Jāt. 440, Kaṇha-J.): LV 170.16 (vs), where all mss. kṛṣṇabandhu, contrary to meter and sense; Tib. nag po = kṛṣṇa, with no equivalent for bandhu; so read; (4) n. of a nāga-king: Kṛṣṇa-gautamakau nāgarājau Divy 50.17, 29; °gautamau 50.22; °gautamakayor nāgarājayor 51.5. App. a secondary interpretation of **Kṛṣṇa-gotamaka** (or °gaut°), q.v., = Pali Kaṇhā-gotamaka (°kam ahirājakulam AN ii.72.23; °kehi Jāt. ii.145.20), n. of a (single) nāga family. But see also s.v. **kṛṣṇaka**, 2.

kṛṣṇaka, (1) adj. (= Skt. kṛṣṇa plus ka), fem. °ikā, *black, blackish*: Divy 352.20 kṛṣṇikām paṭṭikām; 23, 24, 26 kṛṣṇikānām (sc. paṭṭikānām; all these prose); on the basis of these we must surely read in Divy 352.19 (prose) kṛṣṇikā paṭṭikā (ed. kṛṣṇika-p°) dattā paṇḍurikā ca; in these there is certainly no dim. force; there is prob. dim. (pejorative) force in SP 113.12 (vs) kucelakā (so read) kṛṣṇaka hīnasattvāḥ (repulsively *black* in complexion); na ca (cā?) chavi kṛṣṇika (m.c. for °kā) tasya bhoti SP 293.2 (vs); (2) n. of two nāga kings: Māy 248.1 (see s.v. **kṛṣṇa**, 4).