

302.10 (aurabhrikasaukarika-)-kaukkūtika-prabhrtayāḥ; elsewhere also associated with *aura*° and *sauka*°, SP 276.5; 480.9; Kv 42.10.

Kauñcarā (?), n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 243.14.

Kauñci (? Krauñci?), n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 243.14. [kauṭubha, see *kaiṭabha* (kaiṭubha).]

kaṭumbā- (m. or nt.; cf. Pali koṭumbara; the only BHS occurrence is in vs!), a kind of fine cloth (in Pali derived from the name of the country of its origin, Koṭumbara): Divy 559.10 (vs) °ba-kāsikān; see s.v. *kāsika*.

Kauṇḍinya, (1) original name of *Ājñāta-k*°, q.v. (so also Pali Koṇḍāṇṇa): SP 206.10; 207.7 (Kauṇḍinya-gotra); Divy 480.12; Karmav 161.17; LV 419.4; 421.7; he was the first who *knew* or *understood* the Buddha's Law, hence his name *Ājñāta-k*°, cf. LV 421.1-2 dharmacakram pravartitam, Kauṇḍinya ca ājñātam; (2) n. of a brahman, seemingly not the same as prec. tho the latter was a brahman in origin: Suv 12.6 ff.; 108.3; 110.1; (3) the family name of *Sarabhanga*, q.v.: Mv iii.370.12; (4) n. of a group of 2000 Buddhas: Mv i.58.10; (5) °nya-gotra, having the family name *K.*, said of (Ājñāta-)K. in SP above, and of 300 former Buddhas, each of whom predicted the next following one, except the last who predicted the Buddha Candana: Mv iii.233.8-9, 13 ff.; 234.5.

kautuka, m. (Skt. only nt.), *curiosity*: MSV iii.129.20 (prose) *kautukaś* ca me mahān.

Kautsya, m. pl. (= Skt. Kautsa), n. of a brahmanical gotra: Divy 635.8 (but perhaps read *Kautsāḥ* as in 637.24).

Kaudhuma, m. pl. (semi-MIndic, or perh. error, for Skt. Kauthuma), n. of a brahmanical school and gotra: Divy 632.23; and mss. 635.10 (here ed. em. *Kauth*°).

Kauntināgara, adj., of *Kuntinagara*: MSV i.xviii.20 ff.

Kauberī (Skt. Lex.), n. of a goddess: Sādh 502.8; called a mātar, the Śakti of Kubera, Māy 242.18.

kaumudika, nt. (cf. Skt. *kaumudī*), *full-moon festival*: Mv iii.188.2 (prose) *ramaṇīyaṃ kaumudikaṃ bhaviṣyati, there will be an enjoyable k*°. Cf. 188.10 *ramaṇī kaumudī* (mss. °dī na!; Senart °diyam) *bhaviṣyati*; *ramaṇī* here clearly adjective.

kaumodī (= Skt. *kaumudī*), *festival of the full-moon day*: LV 72.19 (prose), °dyām iva cāturmāsyām; all mss. °mod°, perhaps by analogy of relatives of root *mud* (moda, etc.); or cf. Skt. *kaumodakī* (?). The phrase *kaumudī cāturmāsī* occurs twice in Mv, but no form of this word with medial o for u is otherwise recorded.

Kauravya (= Pali *Koravya*, which is read in best ms. of Av also), n. of a king of *Sthūlakosṭhaka*: Av ii.118.6.

kaurukullaka, n. of a Buddhist school (from *Kurukullā*, or °*llakā*, q.v.): Mvy 9086.

kaurpara, see *korpara*.

kaula, m. (var. *kola*, q.v.), *boat, raft*: Mvy 6514 = Tib. *gzins*. Mironov also *kaulaḥ*, without v.l.

kausalīyaka (nt.; = Skt. *kaśālyā*; -ka perh. m.c.), *welfare*: Mv ii.176.6 (vs) *katham sā . . . mama kaśālyakam bhāne*.

Kauśāmbaka (written *Ko*°; Pali *Kosambaka*), adj., of *Kauśāmbī*: MSV ii.173.7; 186.11 etc.

Kauśika, (1) (presumably = Skt. id. as gotra-name), n. of a brahmanical gotra: Mv ii.48.16 ff., and of an ascetic belonging to it, ii.49.3 ff.; in ii.63.18 he is called *Nārada* by personal name, which is due to a confusion in the story, the true form of which is told in Pali, *Jāt. 535*, where the ascetic is called (Macchari-)Kosiya (Kosika), and *Nārada* (= Skt. id.) appears as a quite different character; many vss of the *Jāt.* are paralleled in Mv, including one giving (in Mv, not in the *Jāt.*) the name *Nārada*, apparently, to the ascetic (Mv ii.55.3 = *Jāt. v.395.12*); (2) n. of a disciple of *Sākyamuni*, to be read in LV 1.16 instead of *Kasphila*, q.v., as proved by Tib. *ḥug pa = owl*; he may be the same as Pali 3 *Kosiya* in DPPN; (3) n. of a locality: Māy 81; see Lévi, p. 101,

identifying this with Skt. *Kuśika*; cf. also Kirfel, *Kosmograpie* 90, *Kauśika*, n. of a people.

kausīdya = *kaus*° q.v.

Kauśināgara, adj. (cf. Pali *Kosināraka*), of (inhabiting) *Kuśinagari*, with *Malla*, pl.: Av i.228.4 (ms. *Kośī*°, here Speyer *Kauśī*°); 234.9; 237.2 (all prose).

Kauṣṭhila = *Koṣṭhila*, q.v. (also *Mahā-k*°): so read with best mss. at LV 1.14 for *Lefm. Kauṇḍinya* (other mss. *Kauṇḍīlya*, so also *Calc.*, and *Kauṇḍīla*); Tib. *gsus po che, great belly*, = *Mahā-kauṣṭhila*, q.v.

kausīdya, *kaus*°, once °*tya*, nt. (abstract n. from *kusīda*; = Pali *kosajja*, contrasting with *kusīta*), *slot*; note *Bbh 73.4-5 vīrya-vipakṣam kau*°; almost always written with *s*; with § RP 18.2, and v.l. *Mv ii.364.14* (prob. to be adopted here since *Mv* writes *kuśīda*); v.l., two mss., in *Dharmas 30 kausītyam*, cf. the Pali *kusīta*; a-*kausīdya*, *zeal*, *Jm 2.4*; other cases of *kaus*° SP 22.11; 28.1; LV 88.2, 5; *Mvy 1974*; *Dharmas 69*; *Divy 464.19*; *Jm 110.20*; *Av i.18.7*; *Śikṣ 298.4*; *Mmk 73.14*; *495.18*; *Gv 91.24*; *Bbh 15.1*; 232.22.

kyant (once in TB., see BR 5.1336; cf. § 3.106), = Skt. *kiyant*, *how many?*: *Lañk 31.9* (vs) *kyanto*, n. pl., apparently m.c.; see s.v. *kārṣika*.

Kraku(c)chanda, (1) (= Pali *Kakusamḍha*), also written *Krakutsanda* (Mv i.2.6; v.l. ii.302.22; v.l. iii.246.9; iii.330.6; *Gv 297.26*; 441.15; *Mmk 68.27*; 426.9); *Kakucchanda*, v.l. *Kakutsanda*, *Karmav 65.7* and *76.14*; in *Mvy 90 Krakucchanda*, 91 also *Kakutsunda* (but *Mironov* only the former, with v.l. °*tsanda*, reporting that 1 ms. adds and then deletes *Krakutsunda*); the Tib. translation is regularly *ḥkhor ba ḥjig, destroyer of the saṃsāra*, which is given in *Mvy 91*, while 90 strangely gives *log pa dañ sel* (which I have found nowhere else and cannot interpret) for *Krakucchanda*: n. of a former Buddha, almost invariably the third before *Sākyamuni* in the standard series (but in *Mv iii.231.3* a much earlier Buddha in a long list which later contains at 240.8 the same name in his regular position); as such most commonly named with *Kanaka-muni* (or equivalent form, see this) and *Kāśyapa*, the two Buddhas intervening between *Kra*° and *Sākyamuni*; in *Mv i.2.6 Kanakamuni* is omitted, prob. by accident of tradition; sporadically the order is varied; the three together named (often with others in list) in *Mvy 90-93*; *Dharmas 6*; *Mv i.294.19-20*; 318.13, 18; ii.265.9, 11, 14; 266.3; 300.2, 4, 6; 302.22; 304.12, 13; 336.4, 8, 12; 400.12, 14, 17; 401.7, 8; iii.240.8, 9 f.; 241.17; 243.16; 244.6, 7; 246.9; 247.11; 300.12-13, 18-19; 330.6-7; LV 5.16; 281.14, 15; 283.17 (here meter requires *krā*°; all mss. °*chanda*, n. sg., *Lefm. em. °chandu* for no apparent reason); *Divy 333.5-6*; *Mmk 68.27*; 397.12, 13; 426.8, 9; *Gv 206.11-12*; 297.26-298.4; 441.15-16; *Lañk 29.1 = 142.14*; 141.9-10; 365.5; *Karmav 71.20-21*; without *Kanaka* and *Kāśyapa*, *Divy 254.3*; 418.23 ff.; *Av i.285.17*; ii.29.7; 100.10; *Kv 93.14*; *Karmav 38.12*; 65.7; 76.14; *Gv 300.21*; 358.19; (2) n. of a yakṣa: Māy 1.

Krakucchandaka, = prec. (1) if reading is correct: LV 260.11 (vs) °*dakasya*; but Tib. (not included in Foucaux's ed.) seems to have had a different reading, without this name, see Foucaux's transl., and his Notes p. 162.

? **krakūnikā**, *Mmk 395.26*, in a description of a hand-position: *saṃkocita-krakūnikā-granthānya-prayogāvasthita* (what follows is corrupt). Meaning? Probably corrupt.

krandanā (or °*na*, m.), a kind of malevolent supernatural being, in a list of such: *krandanā mahākrandanāḥ Mmk 17.8*. The immediately surrounding terms in the list are fem., but masc. ones occur not far away.

krandita, nt. (= Skt. Lex.; Pali *kandita*), *crying, lamentation*: LV 372.21 (vs) *iha rudita-kranditāṇāṃ . . . paryantam*.

(**krayika**, m., once in *Mbh.*, BR, *dealer, buyer, pur-*