

kadgara, var. for **kaṭkāra**, q.v.

kanaka, m. (in Skt. *gold*, only nt.), (1) *gold*: LV 165.9 *dhana-maṇi-kanakāḥ*, acc. pl., all mss. and Calc. (Lefm. em. °kā); (2) = **Kanakamuni**, q.v.; (3) n. of a nāga king: Māy 247.1.

Kanakajālakayavibhūṣita, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.9.

kanaka-tāla (m. or nt.; cf. Skt. *kāmsya-tāla*, a kind of cymbal), a kind of cymbal, *gold-cymbal*: Mv i.172.12 (vs) *jīnavācā kanakatāla-patra-(ravā*, Senart's em., mss. *vadārā* or *vaddārā*).

Kanakanāgarājateja(s), (v.l. om. rāja) n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.140.9 °jah, nom.

Kanakaparvata, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.114.6.

Kanakaprabha (?), n. of a prince (form uncertain, see Nobel's note): Suv 52.8 (vs).

Kanakabimbābha, n. of a Buddha: Mv i.123.15.

Kanakabhujendra, n. of a prince: Suv 52.8 (vs).

Kanakamaniparvataghoṣa, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 311.16.

Kanakamaṇiparvatatejobhadra, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 311.11–12.

Kanakamuni, (Tib. *gser thub, gold muni*), also **Kanaka** (Mmk 130.4, prose, Kanakādyais tathāgatair; Laṅk 365.5, with **Krakucchanda** and **Kāśyapa**), Kanakāhvaya (*the one named Kanaka*, LV 281.14; 283.17, with the same two others), in Mmk 68.27 text corruptly Kabakagrani; in Mv Kanakamuni i.294.20; 318.13 (in the former with the prefix **Bhāna-** or **Bhāma-**, q.v., acc. to text), but otherwise in Mv only **Konākamuni** (or **Koṇ°**; Senart usually gives n, but see his Introd. to i p. xiv f.; also **Konāka-nāmo**, nom. sg., ii.300.4; 336.8, and **Konāka-sāhvayo** ii.401.7); this form occasionally in other texts, Mmk 426.9 in a confused list also containing the other form (Kanakamuni, Kāśyapa, Krakutsanda, Śikhin, Viśvabhu, Konākamuni!), also Laṅk 29.1 = 142.14; Māy 227.17 (but Kanakamuni Laṅk 141.9; Māy 250.10, and Kanaka Laṅk 365.5); Konāgamuni Karmav 97.1, 5 (but Kanakamuni 71.21; and so v.l. 97.1, 5; same vs in Pali Therīg. 518, Konāgamana) = Pali **Koṇāgamana** or **Koṇā°** (even in late Pali, Buddhavāmsa comm. 213.14, acc. to DPPN, the form **Kaṇakāgamana** is used in a popular etymology of the name; doubtless Koṇāka or Koṇāga- was original), Aśokan **Konākamana**, n. of a former Buddha, next but one before Śākyamuni, preceding **Kāśyapa** and following **Krakucchanda**, qq.v.; often mentioned with these two, see list of passages s.v. **Krakucchanda**; mentioned alone, besides some passages cited above, Av ii.34.11.

Kanakameghapradipadhvajā, n. of a loka lhātu: Gv 8.20.

Kanakarāśi, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.140.11.

Kanakavati, n. of a lokadhātu: Gv 82.8.

Kanakavarna, n. of a king, previous birth of the Buddha: Divy 291.5 ff.; °varṇāvadāna, nt., n. of Divy chap. xx, Divy 298.23.

Kanakavimalaprabha: Gv 297.15, or °vimalaprabhāvyūha: Gv 296.7 (both prose): n. of a lokadhātu.

Kanakākṣa, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.138.6.

Kanakāvati, n. of the capital city of Kanakavarṇa: Divy 291.11; 294.28.

Kanakāhvaya = **Kanakamuni**, q.v.

kanaya, see **kanaya**.

Kanima, see **Kanima**.

(**Kaniṣka**, n. of the celebrated emperor; predicted as future incarnation of a boy seen making stūpas: MSV i.2.3.)

kantārika, m., Mvy 9036 = Tib. *gzar thag*, or *bzar thag*, *peg-cord* (cord fastened to pegs on a wall, to hang clothes on, Das); Chin. *cord for hanging clothes*.

Kanthaka, see **Kanthaka** (2).

kantha, (1) (= Skt. Lex. id.) *wall*: MSV iv.74.2; (2) n. of a town: MSV i.xvii.11.

kandaraka (m. or nt.; = Skt. °ra; -ka prob. m.c.), *cave*: Samādh 19.28 (vs) *ye vanakandarake 'bhiramanti*.

kandali-chinna, adj. (m.), ? Mvy 8797; °nna-ka, id., MSV iv.68.14; Chin. *one who is in debt*; Tib. *gtah* (= *pledge, pawn*) *gam(s) pa* (?) perhaps to *hgam pa*, one mg. of which acc. to Jā. is *to threaten, menace*). A kind of person who should not be initiated into the order; seems possibly to correspond to Pali **kandāra-chinna**, Vin. i.91.10, interpreted as *one the tendons of whose feet are cut*.

kanduka, and **kandu-kāra(ka)**, or (vv.11.) *kandu*, m. (presumably from Skt. *kandu*, AMg. id. or *kaṇḍu*, *iron pan*), an artisan of some sort, presumably *maker (seller) of iron pans*; only in nom. pl. in long lists of persons of various occupations: Mv iii.113.9 *kaṇḍukā(h)*, v.l. *kandrukā*; 442.14 mss. *kaṇḍukā(h)*, Senart em. *kand°*; 443.2 *kandu-kārakā(h)*, v.l. *kaṇḍukāro* (intending °ra).

Kandha, n. of a yakṣa: Mv iii.328.2 (lives in Gandhpura, which suggests the possible emendation **Gandha**, or vice versa; but no v.l. in mss.).

kanyakubjaka, adj., *of (the city) Kanyakubja*: Mv ii.460.12 (prose) Mahendrakasya kanyakubjakasya Madrakarājño dhīta.

[**kapada-**, error for **kavada**-(chedaka), q.v.]

Kapardin, n. of a nāga: Mmk 454.15.

kapāṭa, in LV 376.13 (vs), to be read approximately: *nīvaraṇa-kapāṭas ca pañca mayehā-pradārītā sarve*, perh. *all the five doors (gates, as obstacles) of the hindrances have been cleft by me here*. Note however that AMg. **kavāda** = **kapāṭa** is a homonym of **kavāda** = **kapāla**; I suspect that the latter is really meant here (falsely Sktized), in some such sense as *hard shells*.

? **kapāpikā** (var. *kaṣyākikā*, which is read by Mironov with vv.ll. *kapāyikā*, °vikā), *fell*: Mvy 5863 (= **namata**, q.v., Tib. *hphyin ba*).

kapāla-koṭanī (cf. **koṭayati**, ā-ko°), with *vidyā*, the art of *knocking on the skull of a dead person* and predicting his future fate (in Pali *chava-sisa-manta*, DPPN): MSV ii.80.8.

kapāla-mocanī (once **kapāli°**) *vidyā*, a prized aspect of surgical art: MSV ii.26.6 (here **kapāli°**), 7, 9; 30.17 ff.; it involves opening a man's skull and extracting an insect (*prāṇaka*), which caused a disease (*kapāla-vyādhi*, 30.18), see 31.6 ff., also 33.12 (a centipede is thus removed).

Kapālinī, n. of a goddess: Sādh 502.6.

kapi-citta, adj. (= Pali id.), *'monkey-minded', fickle*: in LV 178.20 (vs) read, *kapicittā 'ryapathe sthapeṣya ham*, *I shall establish the fickle ones in the noble path*. Not only Tib. but a BHS ms. reported by Foucaux (Notes p. 139 l. 2) supports **kapi-**, and the Pali form confirms it.

kapittha, m. (Skt. id., *the wood-apple tree*, and nt. its fruit), in Mvy 5941 in a list of (colors and) articles used in painting, dyeing, etc.; perhaps the fruit, or some other product of the tree, used in some such way. Tib. transliterates.

Kapithaka, m. or nt., n. of an āśrama on the Godāvari river where Sarabhāṅga took residence: Mv iii.363.2. In Pali Sarabhāṅga lived in Kāpiṭhavana on the Godāvari.

? **Kapinahaya** (nt.; v.l. °naptam or °najyam, read °nātyam? cf. Pali **Kapinaccanā**, DPPN), n. of a caitya in or near Vaiśālī: Mv i.300.10.

Kapila, n. of a yakṣa (in Skt. of a nāga, inter alia): Suv 161.13 (vs; Piṅgala-Kapilas, text, supported by Tib. acc. to Nobel, but most mss. Piṅgala alone, without K., and the one which has K. reads Piṅdola-Kapilas; one name or two?); Māy 15, 30, 53; 235.12.

Kapilapura, nt.: = next: LV 243.2 (vs).

Kapilavastu (or °vāstu), nt. (= Pali Kapilavatthu); see also prec., and **Kapilasāhvaya**, **Kapilāhvaya**; n. of the city in which Śākyamuni Buddha was born: its foundation, with explanation of the name (the Śākyā princes founded it on the site of the hermitage of the ṛṣi Kapila