

**kalpakāra**, m., *attendant* (on monks): MSV i.248.10 (allowed to take money for travel-expenses of monks).

**kalpa-duṣya**, or °dūṣya, nt. (see **duṣya**, **dūṣya**; Senart always prints duṣya in Mv text but cites dūṣya in Index), (fine) *cloth made from the kalpa-vṛkṣa* (for which kalpa is cited Skt. Lex.): Mvy 5883 °duṣyam (so also Mironov) = Tib. dpag bsam śiñ las byuñ pañi gos; Mv i.216.7 = ii.19.4 (vs); ii.337.6; kalpadūṣyavṛkṣāḥ, *trees that bear such materials*, Divy 215.28 ff.; 221.18.

**Kalpadūṣyagupta**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.138.3 (text °duṣya°; Index °dūṣya°).

**kalpapuṣpa**, nt., *flower of the kalpa-vṛkṣa*: Mv ii.33.20 °puṣpāni.

(**kalpana**, Skt. nt. once *das Bilden in der Phantasie, Erfinden*, pw, = **kalpa** (3), (false) *fancy, imagining*: Lañk 9.5 (vs) mohitā viśvakalpanāḥ, or °tā hi svakalpanāḥ, see note.)

**Kalpanāmaṇḍitikā**, n. of a work, of which Central Asiatic fragments ed. Lüders 1926, = Kleinere Skt. Texte II; p. 38 'Die Sprache... ist durchweg das korrekte Sanskrit der Grammatiker.' But a few items of vocabulary, listed pp. 42-45, have been incorporated here so far as they seemed to me pertinent.

**kalpam**, adv. (from **kalpa**, q.v.; = Pali kappam), lit. and orig. *for a kalpa*, = *for a long time*: SP 227.5 (prose) (yaḥ... tathāgatasya) sammukham kalpam avarṇam bhāṣet, *who should for a long time speak ill before* (= towards) a T. (The translators misunderstand.) The verse account has (229.7) yaś caiva... jīnasya sammukham śrāved avarṇam paripūrṇakalpam, ... *for a full kalpa*, which may therefore be the mg. of 227.5; but the Pali adv. is well established.

**kalpayati**, with śayyām (= Pali seyyam kappeti), *lies down*: Mv i.210.(13-14) (prose) (sukham gacchati) tiṣṭhāti pi niśidati pi śayyām api kalpayati; nearly same phrase ii.14.(12-13). See also **kalpāpayati**.

**kalpa-vṛnda** (nt.), *the whole mass of* (brahmanical) *ritual regulations*: °dam prahāya, *abandoning* (these), said of 'ṛṣis' (pre-Buddhist ascetics): Divy 210.11.

**kalpa-sthiti**, adj. Bhvr. (cf. also next), *abiding for a world-age*: LV 200.2 kalpasthitiya (nom. pl.) ṛṣayo.

**kalpa-sthitika** (= Pali kappatthitika; see **sthitika**), = prec.: °kenāyuspramāṇena LV 442.20; Dbh.g. 56(82).8 (both prose!); cf. also kalpakotī... (etc.)-sahasrasthiti-kenāpy āyuspramāṇena Sukh 62.2.

**kalpāpayati** (caus. to Pali kappeti, as in MN ii.155.6 kesamassum kappetvā), *causes to be trimmed* (hair and beard): Mv ii.489.8 keśaśmaśrūṇi kalpāpayitvā. Skt. kṣipta, ppp. of simplex kalpati, is used in mg. *trimmed* (of hair).

**kalpāvāśeṣam**, adv. (= Pali kappāveseṣam), *more than a kalpa*, in the phrase (kalpam) vā... vā (nirdiśet, *he might expound*) LV 436.6; (tiṣṭhet, *would last*) Divy 201.9; 207.1. So Foucaux, apparently supported by Pali DN comm. 554.32 (on DN ii.103.4) appam vā bhiiyo ti, *vutta-vassa-satato* (= kappam = āyukappam) *atirekam vā, a little more, or in excess of the stated 100 years* (the extreme life of a man, which Pali exegesis takes as the mg. of kappam here). So also Tib. on MPS 15.10 = Divy 201.9. But CPD and PTSD (*for*) *the rest of a kalpa*.

**kalpika**, adj. (= Pali kappiya; see also **akalpika**, **kalpiya**), *suitable, proper*: Mvy 9196; of a monk's (nun's) robe, cīvara, LV 267.10; Prāt 494.6; Bhīk 15a.1; of food, °kam niravaṣyaṃ ca māmsam Lañk 258.15, cited Śiḥ 133.15; meat, when kalpika, when not, MSV i.236.17 ff.; of gifts, dāna, Bbh 123.7; of monkish paraphernalia in general, LV 2.22; even more generally, of all sorts of useful and ornamental objects, Gv 164.14 (bracketed with anavadya). See also next.

**kalpika-śālā**, also °ka-sthāna, corresp. to Pali kappiya-kuṭī (also -bhūmi), which is variously rendered (in SBE 13.304, on Vin. i.139.36, *kitchen*), in MSV i.235.2,

4 (°śālā), 8 ff. (°sthāna), introduced as a place where broth for a sick monk could be heated, and seems to mean lit. either *hall (place) for allowable (proper) perquisites* (see prec.), or possibly *hall (place) for preparation of such perquisites* (?); five are listed (cf. the somewhat diff. list of four in Pali Vin. i.240.1 ff.), ārabhyamāṇāntikā (sc. śālā; *whose boundaries, anta, are being proposed*), ucchriyamāṇāntikā, **goniṣādikā**, **udbhūtavastukā**, **sammatikā**; all are 'explained' in 6 ff., but the glosses are not all very clear. In i.234.4 kalpika-sthāna refers to a proper place for preparing (perhaps also storing? see **pratijāgarti**) food, and ten akalpikāni (sthānāni) are listed 5 ff.

**kalpikāra**, m. (cf. **kapyāri**; possibly connected with Pali kappiyakāraka, Vin i.206.12, but the traditional interpretation is different; see also next), Mvy 3840; ? acc. to confused definitions in Tib., Chin., and Jap., would seem to mean some kind of *servant* of monks in a temple or monastery.

**kalpikāraka**, m., = prec.: Divy 343.15 (parallel cited with varr. Śiḥ 59.2) te Kāśyapasya samyaksambuddhasya °kā āsan (Śiḥ inserts bhikṣūṇām upasthāpakāḥ), te bhikṣūṇām bhaisajyāni kvāthayamānāḥ sthālikām bhañjante (mss.; Śiḥ varies but same general sense).

**kalpita**, nt. (= **kalpa** 3, **kalpana**; also substantially = **vikalpita** 2), (false) *fancy, (vain) imagining*: LV 374.6 (vs) (parikṣiṇā) kalpita-vikalpitāni (dvandva cpd.) ca (certainly noun!); LV 178.1 (vs) viparīta-abhūta-kalpitaiḥ, *by perverted and false imaginings*, parallel with rāgadoṣaiḥ (paridāhyate jagat); so better than with Foucaux as adj. modifier of rāgadoṣaiḥ; as ppp., = **vikalpita**, SP 281.12 (vs), read (cf. WT) anutthitās cāpi ajāta-dharmā jāta tha bhūta viparīta-kalpitāḥ, *and the states of being that have never originated or been produced are falsely conceived as produced and real*; kalpito, *imagined*, ŚsP 1534.7.

**kalpiya**, **kalpya**, m.c. **kalpiya** (= Pali kappiya; not recorded in this sense in Skt.), *suitable, proper*: Mv iii.305.5 (vs) kalpiyam (tarpaṇam, food and drink; v.l. kalpitam); Lañk 250.3 kalpyam (bhojanam; prose); kalpiyāni (garments) ca samnivāsyā (q.v.) LV 271.18 (vs). Cf. **kalpika**, **akalpya**.

**kalpikaroti**, *prepares, makes ready*: °krṭya MSV i.vii.3.

**kalmāṣaka**, adj. (= Skt. °ṣa; perhaps m.c.), *spotted*: SP 94.7 (vs) varṇena te kālaka tatra bhonti, **kalmāṣaka**...

**Kalmāṣadamya** (= Pali Kammāsadamma), n. of a town in the Kuru country, home of **Mākandika** (as of Māgandīya in Pali): Divy 515.13 ff.

**Kalmāṣapāda**, n. of a yakṣa: Māy 9. (Cf. the same as n. of a prince changed into a rākṣasa, in Skt. and in Jm 209.9).

**kalyato** (°tas), adv. (cf. next; in Skt. kalyam, kalye, kālyam, kālye), *early in the morning*: Mv iii.177.13 (prose) °to evotthitena...

**kalyasya**, or **kāl°**, adv., = prec., q.v.; only in phrase °syalva nivāsayitvā Mv i.34.14 (Senart kāl° with 3 mss., but 3 mss. incl. the two best kal°; most mss. lp for ly); iii.60.3 (Senart kal° with 1 ms., v.l. kāl°); 142.10 (both mss. kāl°); 414.5 (mss. kāl°, Senart strangely em. kal°!).

**Kalyāṇa** (= Pali id.), n. of a mythical early king: Mvy 3554; Mv i.348.8. In Mvy son of **Roca** and grandson of **Mahāsammata**; in Mv son of the latter; in Pali son of Vararoja, the son of Roja = **Roca**.

**kalyāṇa-kāma**, adj. (= Pali id.); -tā, *state of being desirous of pleasant things* (a sin in a monk): Prāt 497.1. 7 etc.

**Kalyāṇagarbha**, n. of an author: Sādh 471.18.

**Kalyāṇabhadra**, n. of a householder of Benares: MSV iii.132.15; called **Kalyāṇabhadrika** 132.19; 133.1.