

with gold, silver, and gems, was struck by the feet of Kaṇṭhaka. (Or could it mean the earth, as it was struck by the feet of K., was hit with gold, silver, and gems, with which the gods had magically shod the horse's feet? Tib. favors the other.)

**koṭara-yava**, m., should be a depreciative epithet of barley (intended for horses, but eaten by Buddha), wretched or coarse barley (lit. barley gathered from tree-hollows?): MSV i.38.9, 13; 42.9; 44.13; 216.14 ff. Pali allusion to this incident Ap i.301.1 says only yava.

**koṭi** (f.), in Pali often = anta (q.v. in CPD), end, limit, esp. in time; this use is illustrated by **aparānta-** and **pūva-koṭi**, qq.v., and by **koṭi** alone in LV 242.13 (vs) na vidyati koṭi (so divide; Lefm. as cpd.) samskṛtasya, there is no end (sc. in either direction of time) of composite substance (i. e. of material existence). See also s.v. **bhūta-koṭi**; and (with a different mg. of koṭi) **tri-koṭi**. For akoṭi or °ṭi see s.v. **bhūta-koṭi**.

**koṭitama**, f. °mī, ord. num., the ten-millionth: Vaj 35.8 °mim api (sc. kalām).

**Koṭivarṣa**, m. or nt., n. of a locality: Māy 62. Occurs in Skt. Lex., see Lévi, p. 97 f., but also in Varāh. Brh.S., see BR 5.1329, a fact not mentioned by Lévi; and see Kirfel, Kosmographie 226, Koṭivarṣa, capital of the Lāṭa people.)

**Koṭikarna**, see Śroṇa Ko°.

**Koṭivimśa** (= Śroṇa-ko°, q.v.), n. of a Buddhist elder, called ārabdhaviryāṇām agryo: MSV i.181.12 ff., 15.

**Koṭu** (or Koṭṭa? corresp. to Pali Keniya or Keṇiya, see **Kaineya**, a jaṭila), n. of an ascetic (maharṣi): Karmav 155.16 Koṭusya, text with ms., but Lévi suggests em. Koṭṭasya; see his note.

**koṭṭamalla**, Av ii.116.15, MSV i.85.12, 16; or **koṭṭa-mallaka**, m., Av ii.116.9 ff., MSV i.84.19; 85.10; = **kroḍamalla(ka)**, q.v., *beggar*.

**koṭṭa-rājan** or °rāja, lit. *fort-ruler*; precise mg. not clear; sometimes clearly an independent potentate (tho perhaps a minor one, cf. Mvy 3677 °rāja = Tib. khams kyi rgyal po, *king of a realm, region, or rgyal phran, petty ruler*); so, °rāja iva mantriṅgaṇaparivṛtaḥ Divy 126.4; 148.15; 182.9; AV i.108.7; sarvakoṭṭarājānām cāturdvīpakānām ca sattvānām Dbh 81.17; mānitās ca bhaviṣyāmo 'navadyās ca sarvakoṭṭarājābhīḥ (so read with several mss. for Lefm. °koṭa°), and we shall be honored and not contemned by all k° (surely foreign princes) LV 137.3; vimśati ca sahasra paryantakāḥ koṭṭarājās tathā... LV 94.16 (vs), here they approach Śuddhodana submissively, possibly they may be vassals of his, but it seems more likely that they are foreign princes; but in other cases they seem clearly to be part of the king's own retinue or at least direct dependents, apparently officers; so in LV 118.10 (Śuddhodana gives orders to the people of his city) samnipātyantām sarvakoṭṭarājānaḥ, ekibhavantu śreṣṭhi-grhapaty-amātya-dauvārika-pāriṣadyāḥ; Mv i.231.15 rājā aṣītiḥ koṭṭarājasahasreḥi sār-dham anyāye ca janatāye; 234.16 rājñā ca arcimena aṣītiḥ ca koṭṭarājāna-sahasreḥi (one cpd. word!); Divy 61.16 Śaṅkho 'pi rājā aṣītikōṭṭarājasahasraparivāro; KP 84.8 (kumāraṃ) sarvasreṣṭhinaḥ gamajānapatayaḥ (read °padāḥ) koṭṭarājānaś ca namasyanti; Sukh 68.1 (amātyān stryāgārāṇ śreṣṭhino) grhapatīn koṭṭarājāmś ca paryeṣayed. It is, however, perhaps possible to take the word in all these latter cases as meaning *vassal prince*. The context gives no clue to the mg. in SP 433.4; Suv 153.9.

**koḍa**, MIndic for kroḍa, *breast*: koḍa-sakkino SP 95.3 (vs), so both edd. and most mss. (v.l. kroḍa°). See also s.v. **kola** (2).

**Koḍya**, **Kroḍya**, **Krauḍya**, m. pl. (= Pall and BHS **Koliya**), n. of a people, neighbors of the Śākyas: LV 225.6, Koḍyān (Calc.; Lefm. Kro°, semi-Sktized, no v.l.)

atikramya; in MPS 51.13 fully Sktized as **Krauḍya**, living at Rāmagrāmaka, q.v.

[**koḍhaka**, read **khoṭaka**, q.v., or **khoḍaka**.]

**Koṇākamuni** = **Kanakamuni**, q.v.

**koṇāla**, some kind of bird: RP 43.3 (vs), in a list of birds, kokilās ca koṇāla (n. pl.); prob. = **kuṇāla**, with o for u m.c. (this is suggested by the preceding kokilās); cf. however Skt. koṇālaka, acc. to BR some sort of water-bird.

(? **koṭha**, Finot's em. for ms. kutha, m.c., RP 14.6 (vs; meter requires length of first syllable) ṛṇa-kāṣṭha-koṭha (mss. kutha)-sama paśyati sattvarūpaṃ; perhaps = Skt. koṭha, *rotteness* or a *foul abscess*: he regards the form of beings as like (worthless, vile) grass, wood, or rotteness (?).)

**koḍravaka** (m. or nt.; = Skt. °va), a cheap kind of grain: Mv ii.210.9 (prose) °kaṃ vā śyāmakaṃ vā (acc. sg.; no special reason for suffix -ka perceptible).

**Koṇāka(-nāma)**, **Koṇākamuni**, **Koṇāka-sāhvaya**, **Koṇākamuni**, = **Kanakamuni**, q.v.

**kopīna** (= Pali id., Skt. kau°), lit. *the immodest bodily parts*; fig. *shame*: Mv i.134.2 parakopīnachādaneṣu aparikhinnās ca bhavanti, and they are unwearied in covering the shame of others, i. e. concealing their disgraceful actions (Senart).

**kopya**, adj., gdve. (= Pali kuppa; also a-k°), *challengeable, open to valid objection*: °ya-tvāt karmaṇaḥ MSV iii.64.2; others, see s.v. **sthāpana**.

**koraṇḍaka** (m. or nt.; = Pali id., cf. Skt. kuraṇṭaka, Lex. kuraṇḍaka, and see BR 5.1330 koraṇḍaka, n. pr., and °ṭaka-grāma), n. of a certain shrub and its flower: Mmk 711.6 (prose) raktaśālītuṣāgrikarnikā-koraṇḍakabijam.

**Koravya**, see **Kaur°**.

**korpara**, **kaurpara**, m. (= AMg. koppara, Skt. kūrpara; Skt. kaurpara only adj.; not recorded in Pali, where the equivalent word is kappara), *elbow*: kaurparau, dual, Mmk 157.4; in cpds. kaurpara Mmk 69.12; kor° 76.12; 305.10; 436.3.

**kola** (m.), (1) (= Skt. Lex. id.; see also **kaula**; cf. Pali kulla), *boat, raft*: kolopamaṃ dharmaparyāyaṃ Vaj 23.16 like a (rescuing) raft; kolaṃ hi janāḥ prabandhitā uttīrñā... Divy 56.9 (vs); same vs begins in same way in oldest (fragmentary) ms. Ud xvii.7 (same vs in Pali, Ud viii.6, kullaṃ); kolaṃ badhnanti śrāvakāḥ Divy 56.11 (same vs Ud xvii.8 contains kolaṃ); Samādḥ p. 6 line 12; (2) (Skt. Lex. and M. kola = utsaṅga; see s.v. **koḍa**), *breast, or lap*: Mmk 371.13 (vs) kṛtvā nābhīdeśe vai kolastham nimnam udbhavam; (3) n. of a rājāṣi: Mv i.353.9; 355.13 (see **Koliya**).

**kolaka** (1) (nt.? = Skt. kola; possibly dim. -ka; but same phrase repeated next line with kolaṃ), *jujube berry*: Mv ii.125.9 (prose) ekaṃ kolakam advitiyaṃ āhāram āhareyam; (2) m., n. of a nāga: Māy 222.2.

**kolāhala-**, acc. to Tib. = ras ma, *rag* (esp. of cotton), in °la-sthavika, m. (see **sthavika**), Mvy 9004, app. *rag bag, or bag made of rags?* Jap. *bag for miscellaneous things*; one Chin. rendering is *cloth bag*.

(? **kolika**, perh. = Skt. kaulika, and kolika, Schmidt, Nachträge, *weaver*: Divy 165.3 (vs) āhiṅḍase kolika-gardabho yathā, like a weaver's ass? Index understands it as an ethnic name. It is certainly contemptuous; cf. in line 1 rathakāra-meṣa iva nikṛtāśṛṅgaḥ.)

**Kolika**, n. pr., see **Kolita**.

**Kolita** (or **Kolika**; = Pali, both; in Mv i.27.4 and 28.4 most mss. **Kolika**, Senart always °ta), the given name of **Maudgalyāyana**: Mv i.5.2; 27.4; 28.4; 30.3; 62.10, 12; story of his conversion, iii.56.16 ff.; in Mvy 1048 **Kolita** is named in a list of śrāvakas, not juxtaposed with **Maudgalyāyana**, who is named earlier in the same list. Cf. next.