N. of a plant, L.

Karkata, as, m. a crab, Susr.; Pañcat. &c.; the sign Cancer, VarBrS.; VarBr. &c.; a particular bird, L.; N. of several plants; the fibrous root of a plant, L.; the curved end of the beam of a balance (to which the strings supporting the scale are attached), Mit.; a pair of compasses in a particular position; a particular position of the hands; a kind of fever, Bhpr.; a kind of coitus, L.; (ā), f. Momordica Mixta, L.; (i), f. a female crab, MBh.; Cucumis Utilissimus, a kind of cucumber, Comm. on Tandya-Br.; a small water-jar, Pañcat.; the fruit of Bombax Heptaphyllum, L.; N. of a Rākshasī; [cf. Gk. καρkivos; Lat. cancer.] - pura, n., N. of a town. - valli, f. Achyranthes Aspera, L.; Piper Chaba, L.; Carpopogon Pruriens, L. - sringa, n. the claw of a crab. Mit.; (i), f. gall-nut (an excrescence on Rhus Succedana), Susr.; (ikā), f. id. Karkataksha, m. Cucumis Utilissimus, L. Karkatakhya, f. gall-nut, Suir. Karkatanga, f. id., L. Karkatasthi, n. the shell or crust of a crab, Susr. ii, 389, 17. Karkatahva, m. Ægle Marmelos, L.; (a), f. gall-nut (cf. -sringi above), Bhpr. Karkatesa, m., N. of a sanctuary, Rajat. Karkatêsvaratīrtha, n., N. of a Tirtha, SivP.

Karkataka, as, m. a crab, Sušr.; Pancat. &c.; the sign Cancer, VarBrS.; a pair of tongs, Das.; a pair of compasses (cf. karkata); a kind of plant, Susr.; a particular position of the hands; N. of a Nāga, R.; (ikā), f. a sort of plant, Sušr. ii, 276, 3; Pañcat.; a kernel, L.; (am), n. a kind of poisonous root, Suir.; a particular fracture of the bones, Suir. i, 301, 5. Karkatakâsthi, n. the shell or crust

of a crab, Susr.

Karkati, is, f. Cucumis Utilissimus, L. Karkatini, f. Curcuma Xanthorrhiza, L.

Karkatu, us, m. the Numidian crane; (cf. karatu, &c.)

Karki, is, m. the sign Cancer.

Karkin, i, m. id., VarBrS. Karki-prastha or karki-prastha, m., N. of a town, Pan. vi, 2, 87. Karky-ādi, m., N. of a gana, ib.

कर्कन्ध karkándhu, us, ūs, m. f. (fr. karka and \dha, Comm. on Un. i, 95; according to others fr. karka and andhu, 'a well'), Zizyphus Jujuba; (u), n. the fruit of this tree, the jujube berry, VS.; SBr.; KātySr.; Sušr. &c.; (us), m. a well without water, one dried up, Comm. on Un. i, 28; N. of a man, RV. i, 112, 6; (ūs), f. a term or name applied to a fetus which is ten days old, BhP. iii, 31, 2. - kuna, m. the fruit-season of the jujube tree, gana pīlvādi, Pān. v, 2, 24. - prastha, m., N. of a town, gana karky-ādi, Pān. vi, 2, 87. - matī, f., N. of a woman, gana madhv-ādi, Pān. iv, 2, 86. - rohita, mfn. red like a berry of the jujube tree, VS. xxiv, 2. - saktú, avas, m. pl. flour of jujube berries, SBr. xii.

Karkandhükā, f. a small berry of the jujube tree (?), AV. xx, 136, 3.

कर karkara, mf(ā)n. (perhaps connected with karka) hard, firm, Gīt.; Mālatīm.; Amar.; (as), m. a bone, L.; a hammer, L.; a mirror, L. (cf. karphara); N. of a Nāga, MBh. i, 1561; (as, am), m. n. stone, limestone (esp. the nodule found in Bengal under the name of Kankar, W.), Satr.; a species of date, L.; [cf. karanka, šarkara; Gk. κρόκη, κροκάλη; Lat. hallus, calx; Hib. carraice; Gael. carraig; W. careg.] - cchada, f., N. of a plant, L. Karkaraksha, m. a wagtail, L. Karkarânga, m. id., L. Karkarândhaka or ndhuka, m. a blind well (one of which the mouth is overgrown with grass &c. so as to be hidden; cf. karkándhu and andhakūpa), L. Karkarahvā, f., N. of a plant, L.

ककराट karkarātu, us, m. a glance, sidelook, L.

ककराटक karkarātuka, as, m. the Numidian crane, L.

Karkaretu, us, m. id., L. Karkaredu, us, m., duka, as, m. id., L.

कर्कार karkarí, is, ī, f. a kind of lute, RV. ii, 43, 3; AV. iv, 37, 4; xx, 132, 8; SānkhSr.; (ī), f. a water-jar, Bhartr.; AgP. &c.; a kind of plant, L. - karná, mf(i)n. having ears like a lute, MaitrS. Karkariká, as, m. a kind of lute, AV.xx, 132, 3. Karkarīkā, f. a small water-jar, Comm. on Un. iv, 20.

ककार karkareta (connected with karka?), m. the hand curved like a claw for the purpose of grasping anything, L.

कक्षा karkasa, mf(ā)n. (perhaps connected with karka and karkara) hard, firm, rough, harsh (lit. and metaph.), Susr.; Mricch.; Bhartr. &c.; (as), m. a sword, scymitar, L.; Cassia or Sennia Esculenta; a species of sugar-cane; = gundorocani, L.; (a), f. Tragia Involucrata, L.; N. of an Apsaras, MärkP.; (i), f. the wild jujube, L. - cchada, m. Trophis Aspera, L.; Trichosanthes Diœca, L.; (a), f. Luffa Acutangula, L.; = dagdhā, L. - tva, n. hardness; harshness, rough manners, MBh.; Kum. -dala, m. Trichosanthes Diœca, L.; (ā), f. = dagdhā, L.

Karkasikā, f. wild jujube, L.

क्कार karkāru, us, m. Beninkasa Cerifera (a species of gourd), Susr.; (u), n. the fruit of this plant, L.

Karkāruka, as, m. Beninkasa Cerifera, Susr.; (am), n. its fruit, L.

कि karki, &c. See col. 1.

क्केणत karkenata, as, m. a species of quartz, Car.

Karketana, karketila, m. id., L.

किकार karkota, as, m., N. of one of the principal Nāgas of Pātāla, VP.; Rājat. &c.; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people, VarBrS.; (i), f., N. of a plant with a bitter fruit; (am), n., N. of a plant, Suir. - vāpī, f., N. of a reservoir of water in Benares, SkandaP.

Karkotaka, as, m. Momordica Mixta, Suir.; Ægle Marmelos, L.; the sugar-cane, L.; N. of a Nāga, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. viii, 2066; (ikā), f. Momordica Mixta, L.; (1), f., N. of a plant with yellow flowers, Bhpr.; Car.; Momordica Mixta, L.; (am), n. the fruit of Momordica Mixta, Susr. i, 222, I. - visha, n. the poison of Karkotaka, MW.

Karkotaki, is, m., N. of a Nāga (cf. above), Bālar. 225, 5.

कर्नोका karcarikā, f. a kind of pastry or cake; (Beng. kacurī.)

Karcari, f. a kind of medicinal substance, Bhpr. Karcūtikā, f. a kind of pastry, L.

कचर karcūra, as, m. turmeric, L.; (am), n. an orpiment, Sis. iii, II; gold, L.; (cf. karbura, karbūra.)

Karcūraka, as, m. turmeric, L.; (cf. karbūraka.)

कज karj, cl. I. P. karjati, cakarja, &c., to pain, torment, Dhātup. vii, 53.

hui karn, cl. 10. P. karnayati, to pierce, bore, Dhātup. xxxv, 71; (ā-karnaya, p. 126, col. 2, is a Nom. fr. the next.)

का kárna, as, m. (/krit, Nir.; / 1. krī, Un. iii, 10), the ear, RV.; AV.; TS.; Suir. (ápi kárne, behind the ear or back, from behind, RV. [cf. apikarná]; karne, [in dram.] into the ear, in a low voice, aside, Mricch.; Mālav.; karnam Vdā, to give ear to, listen to, Sak.; Mricch.; karnam ā- V gam, to come to one's ear, become known to, Ragh. i, 9); the handle or ear of a vessel, RV. viii, 72, 12; SBr. ix; KātySr. &c.; the helm or rudder of a ship, R.; (in geom.) the hypothenuse of a triangle or the diagonal of a tetragon, Hcat. &c.; the diameter of a circle, Sūryas; (in prosody) a spondee; Cassia Fistula, L.; Calotropis Gigantea, L.; N. of a king of Anga (and elder brother by the mother's side of the Pandu princes, being the son of the god Sūrya by Pritha or Kunti, before her marriage with Pandu; afraid of the censure of her relatives, Kuntī deserted the child and exposed it in the river, where it was found by a charioteer named Adhi-ratha and nur-

tured by his wife Rādhā; hence Karna is sometimes called Sūta-putra or Sūta-ja, sometimes Rādheya, though named by his foster-parents Vasu-shena), MBh.; BhP. &c.; N. of several other men; (mfn. karná), eared, furnished with ears or long ears, AV. v, 13, 9; VS.; TS.; furnished with chaff (as grain), TS. i, 8, 9, 3. - kandū, f. painful itching of the ear, Susr. - karnika, f. a kind of colocynth, L. - kashāya, m. dirt in the ears, BhP. ii, 6, 45. - kitta, n. the wax of the ear, Nigh. - kītā, -kītī, f. Julus Cornifex (an insect or worm with many feet and of reddish colour), L. - kutūhala, n., N. of a work, L. - kubja, n., N. of an imaginary town, Vet. - kumārī, f., N. of Bhavānī. - kuvalaya, n. a lotus flower stuck into the ear (as an ornament), Das. - krosa, m. an affection of the ear, singing in the ears, Gobh. iii, 3, 27. - kshveda, m. id., Susr. - kharaka, -kharika, m., N. of a Vaisya, Comm. on Pan. - ga, mfn. touching the ear, hanging on it, next to the ear, extending to it, W. - giri, m., N. of a mountain. - gutha, m. n. ear-wax; (as), m. hardening of the wax of the ear, Suir. - guthaka, m. id. - grihītá, mfn. seized by the ear, TS. vi, 1, 7, 6. - grihyā (Padap. -grihya), ind. p. seizing by the ear, RV. viii, 70, 15. - gocara, m. the range of hearing, anything perceptible by the ear, T. - grāha, m. a helmsman, gana revaty-ādi, Pān. iv, I, 146; -vat, mfn. furnished with a helmsman (as a ship), R. - cāmara, n. a cowrie as ornament for the ear of an elephant, Kad. - cchidra, n. the outer auditory passage, Suir. - ja, m. ear-wax, L. -japa, m. 'ear-whisperer,' an informer, Kathas. - jalūkā, f. = -kītā above, L. - jalaukas, n., -jalaukā, f. id., L. - jāpa, m. the act of whispering in the ear; tale-bearing, calumniating, Pancat. - jaha, n. the root of the ear, Pan. v, 2, 24; Malatim. -jit, m. 'the conqueror of Karna,' N. of Arjuna (Karna having taken the part of the Kurus, was killed by Arjuna in one of the great battles between them and the Pandus, cf. MBh. viii, 4798 f.), L. -jyoti, f. Gynandropsis Pentaphylla, Nigh. -jvara, m. affection of the ears. - tas, ind. away from or out of the ear, AV. ix, 8, 3. -ta, f. the being an ear, Amar. - tala, m. the flapping of an elephant's ears, Ragh.; Sis.; -latā, f. the flap of the ear of an elephant, HYog. - darpana, m. a particular ornament for the ear, L. -dundubhi, f. 'a drum in the ear, a kind of worm, $= -kit\bar{a}$ above, L. = deva, m., N. of a king. - dhāra, m. a helmsman, pilot, Suśr.; BhP. &c.; a sailor, seaman, Kathas. xviii, 300; (a), f., N. of an Apsaras, Karand.; -ta, f. the office of a helmsman, Kathās. xxvi, 8. - dhāraka, m. a helmsman, L. - dhārinī, f. a female elephant, L. - dhvanana, n. singing in the ear. - nāda, m. id. - nāsā, e, f. du. ear and nose, R. iii, 18, 21. -nīlôtpala, n. a blue lotus-flower stuck into the ear, Kuv. - pa, m., N. of a man, Rajat. - pattraka, m. the lobe of the ear, Yājñ. iii, 96. - pattrabhanga, m. ornamenting the ears (one of the 64 Kalās), Vātsyāy. - patha, m. the compass or range of hearing, ($^{\circ}m \ \bar{a} - \sqrt{y\bar{a}}$, to come within the range of or reach the ear, be heard, Sak. 232, 11; om upa-\(\si\), id., BhP. ii, 3, 19); - thâtithi, m. 'a visitor in the compass of the ear,' anything heard of or learnt, Rajat. - param-para, f. the going from one ear to another, Pancat.; Kathas. - parakrama, m., N. of a work. - parvan, n., N. of the eighth book of the Mahābhārata. - pāka, m. inflammation of the outer ear, Suir. - pali, f. the lobe of the ear, the outer ear, Suir.; (i), f. id., ib.; a particular ornament for the ear, L.; N. of a river; - lyamaya, m. a particular disease of the outer ear (produced from piercing the ear), Suir. - pitri, m. 'Karna's father,' N. of Sūrya, L. - pisācī, f., N. of a goddess, Tantras. - pītha, n. the concha or outer end of the auditory passage, Suir. - puta, n. the auditory passage of the ear, BhP. - putraka, m. the concha of the ear, Car.; (ikā), f. id., L. - pur, ūr, f. 'the capital of Karna,' Campā (the ancient N. for Bhagalpur), L. - purī, f. id., ib. - pushpa, m. blue Amaranth, Nigh. - pūra, m. n. an ornament (esp. of flowers) worn round the ears, MBh.; Ragh.; Kād. &c.; a blue lotus-flower, L.; Acacia Sirissa, L.; Jonesia Asoka, L.; N. of the father of Kavicandra and author of the Alamkara Kaustubha. - pūraka, m. Nauclea Cadamba, L.; N. of a servant, Mricch. - pūrana, m., N. of an author (=-pūra above); the act of filling the ears (with cotton &c.); any substance used for that purpose, Suir. - pūrī-Vkri, to make (anything) an ornament for the