gana bilvadi), made of cotton, cottony, AsvSr.; Laty.; Mn. &c.; (as, am), m. n. cotton, cotton cloth, &c., Mn.; MBh. &c.; paper, W.; (i), f. the cotton plant, Suir. - tantava, n. texture made of cotton, Mn. xii, 64. - nāsikā, f. a spindle, L. - sautrika, n. = -tantava, Yājn. ii, 179. Karpasasthi, n. the seed of the cotton plant, Mn. iv, 78.

Kārpāsaka, mfn. made of cotton, W.; (ikā), f. the cotton plant, L.

Kārpāsika, mf(ī)n. made of cotton, MBh. &c.

काप्र kārpūra, mfn. (fr. karpūra), made of camphor, Hcat.

Kārpūriņa, mfn. fr. karpūrin, gaņa suvāstvādi.

Kārpūreya, mfn., N. of a man, gana subhrādi.

काम 1. kārma, mf(ī)n. (fr. kárman; gaņa chattradi), active, laborious, Pan. vi, 4, 172.

Karmana, mf(i)n. relating to or proceeding from a work or action, W.; finishing a work, W.; performing anything by means of magic; (am), n. magic, sorcery, witchcraft, Pan. v, 4, 36; Rajat. -tva, n. magic, sorcery, Sis. x, 37.

Kārmaneyaka, ās, m. pl., N. of a people, VarBṛS. Kārmārá, as, m. = karmāra, a mechanic, smith, RV. ix, 112, 2; a patr. fr. Karmāra, gana sivadi.

Kārmāraka, am, n. smith's work, gana kulālâdi.

Kārmāryāyaņi, is, m. a patr. fr. Karmāra, Pāņ. iv, I, 155.

Kārmika, ūs, m. pl. engaged in action, N. of a Buddh. philos. school; (am), n. 'manufactured, embroidered, any variegated texture, Yājñ. ii, 180.

Kārmikya, am, n. (fr. karmika), activity, industry, gana purokitadi.

I. Kārmuka, mfn. (Pān. v, I, 103) efficacious (as a medicine), Car.; (as), m. a bamboo, L.; the plant Melia sempervirens, Bhpr.; the white Khadira tree, L.; Smilax China, Npr.; a kind of honey (v. l. gārmuta, q. v.), L.

काम 2. kārma, mfn. (fr. krimi), belonging to a worm, Comm. on Un. iv, 121. - ranga, mfn. deep red, crimson, Hcar.

कामक 2. kārmuka, mf(i)n. consisting of the wood krimúka, SBr.; KātySr.; (am), n. (ifc. f. ā, MBh.) a bow, SānkhSr.; Mn. &c.; a bowshaped instrument, L.; a geometrical arc, Sūryas.; the rainbow, VarYogay.; Sagittarius, VarBrS.; a particular constellation, VarBr. - bhrit, mfn. bearing a bow, Venīs.; (t), m. Sagittarius, VarBr. Kārmukôpanishad, f. the secret of the art of shooting, Bālar.

Kārmukāya, Nom. A. kāyate, to form or represent a bow, Sringar.

Karmukin, mfn. armed with a bow, R. iii.

काय kāryà, mfn. (fut. p. p. 1. kri), to be made or done or practised or performed, practicable, feasible, AV. iii, 24, 5; TS.; Mn. &c.; to be imposed (as a punishment), Mn. viii, 276 & 285; to be offered (as a libation), Mn. &c.; proper to be done, fit, right; (am), n. work or business to be done, duty, affair, Mn.; MBh.&c.; a religious action or performance, Mn. &c.; occupation, matter, thing, enterprise, emergency, occurrence, crisis; conduct, deportment; occasion, need (with inst., e.g. trinena kāryam, there is need of a straw; na bhūmyā kāryam asmākam, we have no business with the earth, R. i, 13, 50); lawsuit, dispute; an operation in grammar (e.g. sthāny-āsrayam kāryam, an operation resting on the primitive form as opposed to the ādeša or substitute), Kāš. on Pān.; an effect, result, MBh.; Sāmkhyak.; Vedântas.; motive, object, aim, purpose (e.g. kim kāryam, for what purpose? wherefore?), Mn.; R. &c.; cause, origin, L.; the denouement of a drama, Sāh.; (ā), f. (=kārī, °rikā), N. of a plant, L. - kara, mfn. efficacious, Suir. - kartri, m. one who works in the interest of (gen.), Pañcat. - kārana, n. a particular or special cause (tat-kārya-kāranāt, in consequence of that), Pañcat.; Kathās.; -tas, ind. from some special cause, with a particular design or motive, Hit. i, 33; -tva, n. the state of both cause and effect, Sarvad.; -bhāva, m. state or relation of cause and effect. - kārin, mfn. performing a work. - kāla, m. time for action, appointed time, season, opportunity, R. i, 30, 12 &c. - kusala, mfn. skilful in work. - ksha-

ma, mfn. fit for a work. - guru-ta, f. importance of any act. - guru-tva, n. id. - gaurava, n. id., Nal. xx, 22. - cintaka, m. 'taking care of a business,' manager of a business, Yājñ. ii, 191; prudent, cautious. - cinta, f. prudence in action, caution. - cyuta, mfn. removed from office, out of work. - tama, mfn. most proper to be done, MBh.; R. v, 77, 16. - tas, ind. consequently, necessarily, actually. - ta, f. the being an effect, the relation or state of an effect, KapS. - tva, n. id., BhP.; Vedântas.; Sāh. - darsana, n. inspection of work, revision, Mn. viii, 9 & 23. - darsin, m. an inspector or superintendent of affairs. - nirnaya, m. ascertainment of a fact, settlement or decision of an affair, Yajn. ii, 10. - nirvritti, f. the result of an action, Suir. - pariccheda, m. right estimate of a case, discrimination, Hit. xxxii, 22. - puta, m. one who does useless things, L.; a crazy or hair-brained man, L.; an impudent fellow, L.; an idler, L. - pradvesha, m. 'hatred of work,' idleness, L. - preshya, m. a person sent on any business, messenger, Sāh. - bhāj, mfn. undergoing or subject to a grammatical operation, Comm. on TPrāt.; -(bhāk)-tva, n. the state of being so, ib. - bhajana, n. any one fit for business. -bhrashta, mfn. = -cyuta. - vat, mfn. having any business or duty, engaged in a business, Mn. ix, 74; MBh. &c.; having a cause or motive, R. vii, 53, 26; pursuing a certain purpose, R. v, 8, 9 (-tā); the state of being engaged in a work; -tā, f. any business or affair, MBh. i, 1789; R.; -tva, n. id. - vasa, m. 'the force of a reason,' (at), abl. ind. for some reason, Pancat. - vastu, n. anything that has to be done, aim, object, W. - vinimaya, m. mutual engagement to do something, Mālav. - vinirnaya, m. = -nirnaya, Mn. i, 114; viii, 8. - vipatti, f. failure of an action, reverse, Hit. - vrittanta, m. a matter of fact, actual occurrence, MBh. - vyasana, n. failure of an affair, Kām. - sesha, m. the remainder of a business, Mu. vii, 153 & 179; Ratnāv. - samdeha, m. uncertainty about a work, embarrassment, W. - sama, m. (in Nyāya phil.) a particular sophistical objection (ignoring that similar effects may result from dissimilar circumstances), Nyāyad. v, 1, 37; Sarvad. - sagara, m. 'ocean of business,' mass or weight of affairs, W. - sādhaka, mfn. effective of any work, accomplishing any object, agent, W. - siddhi, f. accomplishment of a work, fulfilment of an object, success, Mudr. - sthāna, n. a place of business, office, W - hantri, m. one who obstructs an affair, mar-plot, Hit. Kāryakārya, n. what is to be done and not to be done; -vicāra, m. deliberation on what is to be done or not. Kāryakshama, mfn. unfit for work, Hit. Karyakshepa, m. (in rhet.) a denial of the results stated to follow on a particular condition of things, Kävyäd. Käryakhyä, f. (with the Pāsupatas) N. of the five elements and the five Gunas. Kāryatipāta, m. neglect of business, Sak. Kāryatipātin, mfn. neglecting business, Comm. on Yājñ. Kāryadhikārin, m. a superintendent of affairs, minister, Hit. Karyadhipa, m. a dominant or presiding planet determining any matter (in astrol.), VarBr. Karyanta, m. the end of a business. Kāryantara, n. interval of business, leisure, Hariv. 4339; another affair, Comm. on Yājñ.; -saciva, m. the associate of a prince in his leisure hours, Mālav. Kāryapêkshin, mfn. pursuing a particular object, Kathās. lvi, 134. Kāryartha, m. the object of a business or enterprise; any object or purpose; application for employment; (am), ind. for the sake of any business or for any particular object, Mn.; -siddhi, f. the accomplishment of any object or purpose, Mn. vii, 167. Kāryarthin, mfn. making a request, seeking for business, applying for employment; pleading a cause in court, going to law, Mricch.; Comm. on Mn. vii, 124. Karyekshana, n. superintendence of public affairs, Mn. vii, 141. Karyêsa & 'svara, m. = kāryadhipa. Kāryodyukta, mfn. engaged in any business, intent upon any object. Kāryôdyoga, m. active engagement in any business. Kāryôpêkshā, f. neglect of duty, Hit. Kāryika, mfn. (Pān. v, 2, 115, Pat.) pleading a

cause in court, Mn. vii, 124.

Kāryin, mfn. (Pān. v, 2, 115, Pat.) one who transacts business, assiduous; seeking for employment; having an object; a party to a suit either as plaintiff or defendant, Mn. viii, ix; (in Gr.) subject to the operation of a grammatical rule, requiring an affix, &c., Pan. Pat. & Kāš.

कावेटिक kārvatika, as, m. the chief of a village (karvata), Divyav.

काश kārša, as, m. Curcuma Zedoaria, L.

काशकियोप्त káršakeyī-pútra, as, m. (the first part fr. krišaka?), N. of a teacher, SBr. xiv.

काशन kāršaná, mfn. (fr. krišana), consisting of pearl or mother-of-pearl, AV. iv, 10, 7 [MSS. karšaná.]

काशानव kāršānava, mfn. (fr. krisānu), fiery, hot, glaring, Balar.

काशाश्वीय kāršāšvīya, am, n. (Pān. iv, 2, 80) the Sūtra of Krišāsva, [NBD.]

काइमेरी kārsmarī, f., N. of a plant (=kārshmaryà, kāšmarī), L.

काउप 1. kāršya, as, m., N. of a plant = kārshya, kārshmaryà), L.; another plant (= karcūra), L.; the plant Artocarpus Lacucha, L.

काउप 2. kāršya, am, n. (fr. krišá, gana dridhādi), emaciation, thinness, Susr.; BhP.; Kathās. &c.; 'smallness (of property),' see artha-k'.

काष kārsha, as, m. (Vkrish; gana chattradi), 'one who ploughs,' a peasant, husbandman, Divyâv.; (\bar{i}) , f., see gomaya-k°.

Kārshaka, as, m. id., Kathās.; Rājat. v, 160. Kārshapana, as, am, m. n. (gana ardharcadi; cf. karsh) 'weighing a Karsha,' a coin or weight of different values (if of gold, = 16 Māshas, see karsha; if of silver, = 16 Panas or 1280 Kowries, commonly termed a Kahān; if of copper, = 80 Raktikās or about 176 grains; but accord. to some = only I Pana of Kowries or 80 Kowries), Mn. viii, 136; 336; ix, 282; (ifc.) worth so many Kārshāpanas, Pān. v, 1, 29; (am), n. money, gold and silver, L.; (ās), m. pl., N. of a warrior-tribe, gana parsv-ādi; (as), m. the chief of this tribe, ib. & iv, I, 177, Värtt. 2. Kärshäpanavara, mfn. having the value of at least one Kārshāpana (as a fine), Mn. viii, 274 & x, 120.

Kārshapanaka, as, am, m. n. a weight or measure = $k \tilde{a} r s h \tilde{a} p a n a$, L.

Kārshapanika, mf(i)n. worth one Kārshapana, bought &c. with one Karshapana, Pan. v, 1, 25, Vārtt. 2; ifc. id. v, I, 29.

Kárshi, mfn. (cf. karshí) drawing, ploughing, VS. vi, 28 [v. l. kārshín, MaitrS.; Kāth.]; (is), m. fire, Comm. on Un. iv, 128; (is), f. drawing, ploughing, cultivation, W.

Karshika, mfn. (gana chedadi) weighing a Karsha, Mn. viii, 136; Yājñ. i, 364; Sušr.; (as), m. a $coin (= k\bar{a}rsh\hat{a}pana), L.; = k\bar{a}rshaka, cf. tila-k°.$

Kārshin, mfn. See kārshi.

Karshīvana, as, m. (fr. karshi with i lengthened), one who ploughs a field, husbandman, AV. vi, 116, 1.

Kārshuka, mfn. = shaka, Gal.

Karshman, a, n. the goal of a race-course (a line like a furrow), RV. i, 116, 17; ix, 36, 1 & 74, 8.

काच्या kārshna, mf(ī)n. (fr. krishná), coming from or belonging to the black antelope, made of the skin of the black antelope, TS. v, 4, 4, 4; Laty.; Mn. ii, 41; belonging to the dark half of a month; belonging to the god Krishna or to Krishna-dvaipāyana or composed by him &c. (e.g. kārshna veda, i.e. the Mahā-bhārata, MBh. i, 261 & 2300), Ragh. xv, 24; belonging to a descendant of Krishna, gana kanvadi; (ī), f. the plant Asparagus racemosus, L.; (am), n. the skin of the black antelope, AV. xi, 5, 6; N. of two Samans, ArshBr.

Karshnakarna, mfn. fr. krishna-ko, gana suvāstv-ādi.

Kārshnasundari, ayas, m. pl. the descendants of Krishna-sundara, Pān. ii, 4, 68, Kāš.

Kārshnajina, mfn. (fr. krishnajina), made from the skin of the black antelope, ApSr. xv, 5.

Kārshnājini, is, m. (Pān. ii, 4, 68, Kās.) 'a son or descendant of Krishnajina,' N. of a teacher, KātySr. i, 6, 23; of a philosopher, Jaim.; Bādar.; of an author on law.

Kārshnāyana, as, m. a descendant of Krishna, gana I. nadadi.

Kārshnayasa, mf(i)n. (fr. krishnayas), made