Karôdaka, n. water held in or poured into the hand, W.

1. Karaka (for 2. see col. 3), as, m. a watervessel (esp. one used by students or ascetics), MBh.; R.; a species of bird, L.; hand (?), L.; N. of several plants (the pomegranate tree, Pongamia Glabra, Butea Frondosa, Bauhinia Variegata, Mimusops Elengi, Capparis Aphylla), L.; a cocoa-nut shell, L.; (as, am), m. n. a cocoa-nut shell hollowed to form a vessel; (as), m. pl., N. of a people, MBh.; VP.; (am), n. fungus, mushroom, L.; (ikā), f. a wound caused by a finger-nail, Sis. iv, 29. - caturthi, f. the fourth day in the dark half of the month Asvina. - toya, m. the cocoa-nut tree, L. - patrika. f. a leather vessel for holding water. Karakâmbu, m. the cocoa-nut tree, L. Karakâmbhas, m. id., L.

Kárana (once karaná, RV. i, 119, 7), mf(i)n. doing, making, effecting, causing (esp. ifc.; cf. antakarana, ushnam-k°, &c.), R. &c.; clever, skilful, RV. i, 119, 7; (as), m. a helper, companion, AV. vi, 46, 2; xv, 5, 1-6; xix, 57, 3; a man of a mixed class (the son of an outcast Kshatriya, Mn. x, 22; or the son of a Sūdra woman by a Vaisya, Yājñ. i, 92; or the son of a Vaisya woman by a Kshatriya, MBh. i, 2446; 4521; the occupation of this class is writing, accounts &c.); a writer, scribe, W.; (in Gr.) a sound or word as an independent part of speech (or as separated from the context; in this sense usually n.), Kāś. on Pān. iii, I, 41; Pat.; Comm. on RPrat.; (in mus.) a kind of time, Kum. vi, 40; (i), f. a woman of the above mixed tribe, Yājñ. i, 95; (with sutā) an adopted daughter, R. (ed. Gorr.) i, 19, 9; (in arithm.) a surd or irrational number, surd root; the side of a square, Sulbas.; Comm. on VS.; a particular measure, Comm. on Kāty-Sr.; a particular position of the fingers; (am), n. the act of making, doing, producing, effecting, SBr.; MBh. &c. (very often ifc., e.g. mushti-ko, virūpa-ko); an act, deed, RV.; an action (esp. a religious one), Yājñ. i, 250; R.; the special business of any tribe or caste, L.; a calculation (esp. an astronomical one), VarBrS.; an astrological division of the day (these Karanas are eleven, viz. vava, valava, kaulava, taitila, gara, vanija, vishti, šakuni, catushpada, kintughna, and naga, two being equal to a lunar day; the first seven are called a-dhruvāni or movable, and fill, eight times repeated, the space from the second half of the first day in the moon's | L. increase to the first half of the fourteenth day in its wane; the four others are dhruvani or fixed, and occupy the four half-days from the second half of the fourteenth day in the wane of the moon to the first half of the first day in its increase), VarBrS.; Suir. &c.; pronunciation, articulation, APrät.; (in Gr.) a sound or word as an independent part of speech, separated from its context, Pān.; Kāš. &c., (karana may be used in this way like kāra, e.g. iti-karana, SānkhSr.); the posture of an ascetic; a posture in sexual intercourse; instrument, means of action, Svet-Up.; Yājñ.; Megh.; an organ of sense or of speech, VPrāt.; PārGr.; (in law) an instrument, document, bond, Mn. viii, 51; 52; 154; (in Gr.) the means or instrument by which an action is effected, the idea expressed by the instrumental case, instrumentality, Pan. i, 4, 42; ii, 3, 18; iii, 2, 45; cause (= kārana); a spell, charm, Kathās. (cf. karana-prayoga); rhythm, time, Kum.; body, Megh.; Kum.; Kad.; N. of a treatise of Varāha-mihira on the motion of the planets; of a work belonging to the Siva-darsana; a field, L.; the mind, heart, W. (cf. antah-karana); grain, W. - kutūhala, n., N. of a work on practical astronomy by Bhāskara. - kesarin, m., N. of a work. - grama, m. the senses collectively, L. -ta, f. instrumentality, the state of being an instrument, Kās. on Pān. ii, 3, 33. - trāna, n. 'protecting the organs of sense,' the head, L. -tva, n. instrumentality, mediate agency, KapS. - niyama, m. repression or restraint of the organs of sense. - neri and -nerika, m. a kind of dance. - paddhati, f., N. of a work. - prakāsa, m., N. of a work. - prabodha, m., N. of a work. - prayoga, m. spell, charm, Kathās. xliv, 151; xlix, 147. -yati, f. a kind of time (in mus.) -vat, mfn. articulated, TPrat. - vinyaya, m. manner of pronunciation, TPrat. - vyapara, m. action of the senses, T. - sāra, m., N. of a work on practical astronomy by Bhāskara. - sūtra, n., N. of a work, Lil. - sthana-bheda, m. difference of articulation or organ of pronunciation. Karanâtta, n., N. of a | 29; (karikā, f., see I. karaka.)

place. Karanadhikara, m. a chapter on the subject of pronunciation. Karanadhipa, m. 'lord of the organs,' the principle of life, living soul, T.; the god presiding over each sense (e.g. the sun is the lord of the eye &c.), T. Karanabda, as, m. pl. the years used in astronomical calculations, i.e. years of the Sāka era, Comm. on VarBrS.

Karani, is, f. doing, making (cf. a-karani); form, aspect, Bālar. &c.

Karanin, mfn. having instruments, VP.; (i), m., N. of a teacher.

Karaniya, mfn. to be done or made or effected &c., MBh.; R. &c.

Karanda, as, (ī, L.), am, mfn. (Un. i, 128) a basket or covered box of bamboo wicker-work, BhP.; Bhartr. &c.; a bee-hive, honey-comb, L.; (as), m. a sword, L.; a sort of duck, L.; a species of plant (= dalādhaka), L.; (am), n. a piece of wood, block, Bhpr. - phalaka, m. Feronia Elephantum, L. - vyūha, m., N. of a Buddhist work.

Karandaka, as, ikā, m. f. a basket, Kathās. - nivāpa, m., N. of a place near Rājagriha. - vat. ind. like a basket, Kārand.

Karandin, i, m. (karandas tad-ākāro'sty asya,

T.) a fish, L. I. Karabha (for 2. see col. 3), as, m. (\langle kri, Un. iii, 122; but more probably connected with 1. kara), the trunk of an elephant, MBh.; Sak. &c.; a young elephant, BhP.; a camel, MBh.; Susr. &c.; a young camel, Pancat.; the metacarpus (the hand from the wrist to the root of the fingers), Sāh.; Comm. on Un. &c.; (in mus.) a singer who wrinkles the forehead when singing; a kind of perfume, L.; a wall, L.; N. of Danta-vakra (king of the Karūshas), MBh. ii, 577; (ā), f. a particular plant, L.; (1), f. a she-camel, L.; Tragia Involucrata, L. - kāndikā, f. Echinops Echinatus, L. - grāma, m., N. of a village, Kathās. - grīva, m., N. of a fortress in the Vindhya mountain, Kathās. - priya, m. a sort of tree, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. a sort of Alhagi, L. - vallabha, m. Feronia Elephantum. Karabhâdanī, f. a species of Alhagi (=-priyā above). Karabhashtaka, n., N. of a work. Karabhôrū, f. a woman whose thighs resemble the trunk of an elephant, Sak.; Naish. &c.

Karabhaka, as, m., N. of a messenger, Sak.; of a village, Kathās.; (cf. karabha-grāma above.) Karabhin, i, m. 'having a trunk,' an elephant,

Káras, as, n. a deed, action, RV. iv, 19, 10. Karásna, as, m. the fore-part of the arm, RV.; a finger-nail, SānkhSr.

I. Kari, mfn. (ifc.) causing, accomplishing (cf.

sakrit-k°); (is), m. the hand, L.

2. Kari (in comp. for karin, col. 3). - kana, f. Piper Chaba; -vallī, f. id. -kumbha, m. the frontal globe of an elephant. - kusumbha, m. a fragrant powder prepared from the flowers of Nagakesara, L. - kusumbhaka, m. id. - krit, m. Pongamia Glabra, L. - krishnä, f. Piper Chaba, Nigh. - garjita, n. the roaring of elephants, L. -carman, n. an elephant's hide. - ja, m. a young elephant, L. - danta, m. an elephant's tusk, W.; ivory, W. - dāraka, m. a lion, L. - nāsā, f. the trunk of an elephant, L. - nāsikā, f. a kind of musical instrument, W. - pa, m. the keeper of an elephant [T.], gana cūrnādi, Pān. vi, 2, 134. - pattra, n., N. of a plant; (cf. tālīša-pattra.) - patha, m. the way of an elephant, gana devapathadi, Pan. v, 3, 108. - pippalī, f. Pothos Officinalis, L.; Piper Chaba, L. - pota, m. a young elephant, L. - bandha, m. the post to which an elephant is tied, L. - makara, m. a fabulous monster, L. - mandita, n., N. of a wood, Kathas. lxx, 40. - mācala, m. 'destroyer of elephants,' a lion, L. - mukta, f. a pearl (said to be found sometimes in an elephant's head), L. - mukha, m. 'elephant-faced,' N. of Ganesa, L. - yadas, n. a water-elephant, hippopotamus, W. - rata, n. 'elephant's coitus,' a kind of coitus, Kir. v, 23. - vara, m. an excellent elephant. - vaijayantī, f. a flag carried by an elephant, L. - savaka, m. a young elephant under five years old, L. - sundarikā, f. a gauge, water-mark, L. - skandha, m. a herd of elephants, Kās. on Pān. iv, 2, 51. - hasta, m. a particular position of the hands. Karîndra, m. a large elephant, a war or state elephant; Indra's elephant, W.

Karika, m. ifc. (= karin) an elephant, Sis. iv,

Karinī, f. (fr. the next), a female elephant, Bhartr.; Vikr.; Kathās.; -sahāya, m. the mate of the female elephant.

Karin, mfn. doing, effecting &c.; Kāš. on Pān. ii, 3, 70; (ī), m. 'having a trunk,' an elephant, MBh.; BhP.; Pañcat. &c.; (inī), f., see above.

Kárishtha, mfn. (superl.) doing most, doing very much, RV. vii, 97, 7.

Karishnu, mfn. (ifc.) doing, accomplishing, Das. Karishyá, mfn. to be done [=kartavya, Sāy.], RV. i, 165, 9.

Karishyat, mfn. (fut. p. of VI. kri, q. v.) about to do; future, AitBr.

Karīyas, mfn. (compar.) one who does more, W. (?)

Kareta, as, m. a finger-nail, L.

Karenu, us, m. (Un. ii, 1) an elephant, MBh.; Pancat. &c.; Pterospermum Acerifolium, L.; (us [and us, L.]), f. a female elephant, MBh.; Susr.; Ragh. &c.; a sort of plant, Susr. ii, 171, 16; 173, 7; the Svarabhakti (q. v.) between r and h, Comm. on TPrat. - pala, m. 'keeper of an elephant,' N. of a man. - bhū, m., N. of Pālakāpya, L. - matī, f., N. of the wife of Nakula (and daughter of a king of the Cedis), MBh. - varya, m. a large or powerful elephant. - suta, $m. = -bh\bar{u}$ above.

Karenuka, am, n. the poisonous fruit of the plant Karenu, Susr. ii, 251, 18; (a), f. a female elephant, Pancat.

कार 2. kara (for 1. see p. 253, col. 1), m. (\(\lambda kr\vec{i}\)), a ray of light, sunbeam, moonbeam, R.; Megh.; Pañcat. &c.; hail, L.; royal revenue, toll, tax, tribute, duty, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c. - graha (2. kara-graha; for I. see p. 253, col. 2), m. levying or gathering taxes; a tax-gatherer. - grahana (2. kara-grahana), n. levying or gathering taxes. -grāhin (2. kara-grāhin), mfn. levying a tax, a tax-collector. - jāla, n. a pencil of rays, a stream of light, W. - da, mfn. paying taxes, subject to tax, tributary, MBh.; dī-\kri, to render tributary, Hcar.; dī-krita, mfn. made tributary, subjugated, MBh. i, 4462. - panya, n. a commodity given as tribute, MBh. ii, 1052. - pala (2. karapāla; for 1. see p. 253, col. 2), m. chief tax-gatherer, Pañcat. - praceya, mfn. to be collected by taxes. - prada (2. kara-prada), mfn. paying taxes, tributary, MBh. iii, 14774. - rudh, mfn. ray-obstructing. - vat, mfn. paying tribute. - sada (2. kara-sāda; for I. see p. 253, col. 3), m. the fading away of rays, Pañcat. - spanda (2. kara-spanda; for I. see p. 253, col. 3), m. trembling of rays. -sphota (2. kara-sphota; for I. see p. 253, col. 3), m. extending the rays. - hara, mfn. taking tribute, BhP. 2. Karagra (for I. see p. 253, col. 3), n. point of a ray. Karôtkara, m. a bundle of rays; a heavy tax, W.

2. Karaka (for I. see col. I), m. hail; toll, tax, tribute. Karakabhighata, m. shower of hail, Sarng. 1. Karakasara, m. a shower of hail. 2. Karakāsāra, Nom. P. karakāsārati, to pour or shower down like hail, Dhūrtas.

2. Karabha (for I. see col. 2), am, n. the lunar mansion called Hasta, Hcat.

Kari- / kri, to offer as a tribute, Kathas. xix, 114.

काकाय karakāyu, us, m., N. of a son of Dhritarāshtra (cf. kanakāyu), MBh. i, 6982.

करङ्क karanka, as, m. the skull, head, Kathās.; Mālatīm.; a cocoa-nut hollowed to form a cup or vessel, L.; a kind of sugar-cane (cf. the next), L.; any bone of the body, L.; [cf. Gk. κάρυον, κέρας, καρκίνος; Lat. carina, cornu, cancer; Eng. horn; cf. karka.] - sāli, m. a sort of sugar-cane.

Karankini, f., N. of a Yogini, Hcat.

करङ्गण karangana (v. l. for karangana), m. a market, fair, W.

करचिति karaculi, is, m., N. of a country, Viddh.

कर्ड káranja, as, m. the tree Pongamia Glabra (used medicinally), Ap.; Sušr.; MBh. iii; N. of an enemy of Indra (slain by this god), RV. i, 53, 8; (i), f. Galedupa Piscidia, Bhpr. - phalaka, m. Feronia Elephantum, L. - há, mfn. pernicious to Karañja, RV. x, 48, 8.

Karanjaka, as, ikā, m. f. Pongamia Glabra, MBh.; R.; Susr.; Verbesina Scandens, L.