

artificial sentence) in which the subject or agent is hidden, Śārng. — *guptaka*, n. id., ib. — *tā*, f. the state of being the agent of an action, Sāh. — *tva*, n. id., Kāś. ; the state of being the performer or author of anything, MBh. ; BhP. &c. — *pura*, n., N. of a town. — *bhūta*, mfn. that which has become or is the agent of an action, Kāś. — *mat*, mfn. having a *karṭṛi*, Comm. on Pāṇ. — *vācya*, n. the active voice, W. — *stha*, mfn. standing or being or contained in the agent of an action, Pāṇ. i, 3, 37 ; — *kriyaka*, mfn. (any root &c.) whose action is confined to the agent ; — *bhāvaka*, mfn. (any root &c.) whose state stands within the agent.

Karṭṛika, mfn. ifc. = *karṭṛi*. — *tva*, n. agency, action.

Kārtos, Ved. inf. of √ *kṛi*, q. v.

Kārtra, am, n. a spell, charm, AV. x, 1, 19 & 32.

Kartriya, Nom. (fr. *karṭṛi*) P. °*yati*, to be an agent, Vop. xxi, 2.

Kārtva, mfn. to be done or accomplished, RV. ; (am), n. obligation, duty, task, ib.

कर्तव्य *karṭṭavya*, &c. See p. 257, col. 3.

कर्त्रे *kartr*, cl. 10. P. *kartrayati*, to unloose, remove, Dhātup. xxxv, 60 (perhaps connected with √ *kṛi*).

कर्द *kard*, cl. 1. P. *kardati*, to rumble (as the bowels), Dhātup. iii, 22 ; to caw (as a crow), ib. ; to make any unpleasant noise, ib. ; (cf. *pard*.)

Karda, as, m. mud, clay, L. ; (cf. *kardama*.)

Kardata, as, m. mud, dirt, L. ; the fibrous root of the lotus, L. ; any aquatic weed (as *Vallisneria* &c. ; = *pañkāra*), L.

Kardana, am, n. rumbling of the bowels, borborygm, L. ; (as), m., N. of a prince, Daś. ; (ī), f. = *kurdanī*, q. v.

Kardama, as, m. (Uṇ. iv, 84) mud, slime, mire, clay, dirt, filth, MBh. ; Yājñ. ; Ragh. &c. ; sin, Comm. on Uṇ. ; shade, shadow (in Veda according to Brahmap.) ; N. of a Prajāpati (born from the shadow of Brahmā, husband of Devahūti and father of Kapila), MBh. ; a kind of rice, Suśr. ; a kind of poisonous bulb ; N. of Pulaka (a son of Prajāpati), VP. ; of a Nāga, MBh. i, 1561 ; (ī), f. a species of jasmine ; (am), n. flesh, L. ; Civet, L. ; (mfn.) covered with mud or mire or dirt, dirty, filthy, Suśr. — *rāja* or *-rājan*, m., N. of a man (a son of Kshema-gupta), Rājat. — *vīsarpa*, m. a kind of erysipelas, Car. **Kardamākhyā**, m. a kind of poisonous bulb, Suśr. ii, 253, 4. **Kardamātaka**, m. a receptacle for filth, a sewer &c. **Kardamēśvara-māhātmya**, n., N. of a work. **Kardamôdbhava**, m. marsh-produced kind of rice, L.

Kardamaka, as, m. a kind of rice, Suśr. ; a kind of poisonous bulb, Suśr. ; a kind of snake, Suśr. ; a kind of erysipelas, Car.

Kardamita, mfn. muddy, dirty, soiled, Kathās. ; Mālatim.

Kardaminī, f. a marshy region, gaṇa *pushkarādi*.

Kardamila, am, n. (gaṇa *kāśādi*), N. of a place, MBh. iii, 10692.

कर्पट *karpaṭa*, am, n. (as, m., L.) old or patched or ragged garments, a patch, rag, Pañcat. ; Kathās. &c. ; N. of a mountain, KālP. — **dhārin**, m. 'wearing rags or a rag,' a beggar, L.

Karpaṭika, mfn. covered with patched or ragged garments, clothed in a beggar's raiment, L.

Karpaṭin, mfn. id., ib.

कर्पण *karpaṇa*, as, m. (?) a kind of lance or spear, Daś.

कर्पर *karpara*, as, m. a cup, pot, bowl, Pañcat. ; Kathās. &c. ; the skull, cranium, L. ; the shell of a tortoise ; a kind of weapon, L. ; *Ficus glomerata*, L. ; N. of a thief, Kathās. lxiv, 43 ff. ; (ī), f. a kind of collyrium, L. ; (am), n. a pot, potsherd, Pañcat. **Karparāṇṣa**, m. a potsherd.

Karparaka, as, m., N. of a thief, Kathās. lxiv, 52 ; (ikā), f. a kind of collyrium, L.

Karparāla, as, m., v. l. for *kandarāla*, q. v.

Karparāsa, as, m. sand, gravel, a sandy soil, W. ; (erroneous for *karparāṇṣa*, BRD.)

कर्पास *karpāsa*, as, ī, am, m. f. n. the cotton tree, cotton, Gossypium Herbaceum, Suśr. ; [cf. Gk. *kárpassos* ; Lat. *carbasus*.] — **dhenu-māhātmya**, n., N. of a work.

Karpāsakī, f. the cotton tree, Bhpr.

कर्पूर 1. *karpūra*, as, am, m. n. (√ *kṛip*,

Comm. on Uṇ. iv, 90), camphor (either the plant or resinous exudation or fruit), Suśr. ; Pañcat. &c. ; (as), m., N. of several men ; of a Dvīpa, Kathās. lvi, 61 f. ; (ā), f. a kind of yellowish pigment, Bhpr. ; mf(ā)n. made of camphor, Hcat. — **keli**, m., N. of a flamingo, Hit. — **gaura**, n. 'yellowish-white like camphor,' N. of a lake, Hit. — **tilaka**, m., N. of an elephant, Hit. ; (ā), f., N. of Jayā (one of Durgā's female friends), L. — **taila**, n. camphor liniment, L. — **dvīpa**, m., N. of a Dvīpa, Viddh. — **nālikā**, f. a kind of food prepared with camphor (rice dressed with spices and camphor and ghee), Bhpr. — **paṭa**, m., N. of a dyer, Hit. — **prakarāṇa**, n., N. of a Jaina work. — **mañjarī**, f., N. of a daughter of Karpūra-sena, Kathārñ. ; of a daughter of the flamingo Karpūra-keli, Hit. ; of a drama by Rājasekhara. — **mañi**, m. a kind of white mineral, L. — **maya**, mfn. made of camphor, like camphor, Kād. — **rasa**, m. camphorated mixture. — **varsha**, m., N. of a king, Viddh. — **vilāsa**, m., N. of a washerman, Hit. — **saras**, n., N. of a lake or pond, Hit. — **senā**, m., N. of a king, Kathārñ. — **stava**, m., N. of a work. — **stotra**, n. id. — **haridrā**, f. *Curcuma Amada*. **Karpūrāsman**, m. crystal, L.

2. **Karpūra**, Nom. P. *karpūratī*, to be like camphor, Dhūrtas. ; Kuval.

Karpūraka, as, m. *Curcuma Zerumbet*, L.

Karpūrin, mfn. having camphor, gaṇa *suṣṭvādi*.

Karpūrila, mfn. id., gaṇa *kāśādi*.

कर्पूर *karphara*, as, m. a mirror, L. ; (cf. *karkara*.)

कर्ब *karb*, cl. 1. P. *karbati*, to go, move, approach, Dhātup. xi, 26.

कर्बर *karbara*. See 2. *karvara*.

Karbu, mfn. variegated, spotted, Yājñ. iii, 166.

— **dāra**, m. *Bauhinia candida*, Suśr. ; Car. ; *Bauhinia variegata*, L. ; *Barleria caerulea*, L. — **dāraka**, m. *Cordia latifolia*, L.

Karbuka, ās, m. pl., N. of a people, R.

Karbura, mf(ā)n. variegated, of a spotted or variegated colour, Suśr. ; Hit. ; Kum. &c. ; (as), m. sin, L. ; a Rakshas, L. ; *Curcuma Amhaldi* or *Zerumbet*, L. ; a species of *Dolichos*, L. ; (ā), f. a venomous kind of leech, Suśr. i, 40, 10 ; *Bignonia suaveolens*, L. ; = *barbarā*, L. ; (ī), f., N. of Durgā, L. ; (am), n. gold, L. ; thorn-apple, L. ; water, L. — **phala**, m. a particular plant, L. **Karburāṅgā**, f. a species of fly or bee, L.

Karburaka, mfn. variegated, spotted, VarBṛS.

Karbūra, as, m. a Rakshas, L. ; *Curcuma Amhaldi* or *Zerumbet*, L. ; (ā), f. a kind of venomous leech, L. ; (am), n. gold, L. ; a yellow orpiment, L.

Karbūraka, as, m. a kind of *Curcuma*, L.

Karbūrīta, mfn. variegated, many-coloured, W.

कर्बेल *karbela*, as, m., N. of the copyist Vishṇu-bhaṭṭa.

कर्मन् *kārman*, a, n. (ā, m., L.), (√ *kṛi*, Uṇ. iv, 144), act, action, performance, business, RV. ; AV. ; ŚBr. ; MBh. &c. ; office, special duty, occupation, obligation (frequently ifc., the first member of the compound being either the person who performs the action [e.g. *vañik-k°*] or the person or thing for or towards whom the action is performed [e.g. *rāja-k°*, *paśu-k°*] or a specification of the action [e.g. *śaurya-k°*, *prīti-k°*]), ŚBr. ; Mn. ; Bhartṛ. &c. ; any religious act or rite (as sacrifice, oblation &c., esp. as originating in the hope of future recompense and as opposed to speculative religion or knowledge of spirit), RV. ; AV. ; VS. ; Ragh. &c. ; work, labour, activity (as opposed to rest, *prāsānti*), Hit. ; RPrāt. &c. ; physicking, medical attendance, Car. ; action consisting in motion (as the third among the seven categories of the Nyāya philosophy ; of these motions there are five, viz. *ut-kṣhepaṇa*, *ava-kṣhepaṇa*, *ā-kuñcana*, *prāsāraṇa*, and *gamana*, qq. vv.), Bhāṣhāp. ; Tarkas. ; calculation, Sūryas. ; product, result, effect, Mn. xii, 98 ; Suśr. ; organ of sense, ŚBr. xiv (or of action, see *karmēndriya*) ; (in Gr.) the object (it stands either in the acc. [in active construction], or in the nom. [in passive construction], or in the gen. [in connection with a noun of action] ; opposed to *karṭṛi* the subject), Pāṇ. i, 4, 49 ff. (it is of four kinds, viz. a. *nirvartya*, when anything new is pro-

duced, e.g. *kaṭaṃ karoti*, 'he makes a mat ;' *putraṃ prasūte*, 'she bears a son :' b. *vikārya*, when change is implied either of the substance and form, e.g. *kāṣṭhāṃ bhasma karoti*, 'he reduces fuel to ashes ;' or of the form only, e.g. *suvarṇaṃ kuṇḍalaṃ karoti*, 'he fashions gold into an ear-ring :' c. *prāpya*, when any desired object is attained, e.g. *grāmaṃ gacchati*, 'he goes to the village ;' *candraṃ paśyati*, 'he sees the moon :' d. *anīpsita*, when an undesired object is abandoned, e.g. *pāpaṃ tyajati*, 'he leaves the wicked') ; former act as leading to inevitable results, fate (as the certain consequence of acts in a previous life), Pañcat. ; Hit. ; Buddh. ; (cf. *karma-pāka* and *vipāka*) ; the tenth lunar mansion, VarBṛS. &c.

Karma (in comp. for *kārman* above). — **kara**, mf(ā)n. doing work, a workman, a hired labourer, servant of any kind (who is not a slave, W.), mechanic, artisan, MBh. ; BhP. ; Pañcat. &c. ; (as), m., N. of Yama, L. ; (ī), f. *Sansevieria zeylonica*, L. ; *Momordica monodelpha*, L. — **karī-bhāva**, m. the state of being a female servant, Kathās. — **karṭṛi**, m. (in Gr.) 'an object-agent' or 'object-containing agent,' i. e. an agent which is at the same time the object of an action (this is the idea expressed by the reflexive passive, as in *odanaḥ pacyate*, 'the mashed grain cooks of itself'), Pāṇ. iii, 1, 62 (cf. Gr. 461, iii) ; (ārau), m. du. the work and the person accomplishing it. — **kāṇḍa**, n. that part of the Śruti which relates to ceremonial acts and sacrificial rites, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 51, Kāś. ; Prab. ; N. of a Jaina work. — **kāra**, mfn. = doing work (but without receiving wages, according to native authorities), Kāś. on Pāṇ. iii, 2, 22 ; Pañcat. &c. ; (as), m. a blacksmith (forming a mixed caste, regarded as the progeny of the divine artist Viśva-karman and a Śūdrā woman), Brahmap. ; a bull, L. ; (ī), f. = *karī* above, L. — **kāraka**, mfn. one who does any act or work. — **kārāpaya**, Nom. P. °*yati*, to cause any one to work as a servant, Saddh-P. — **kārin**, mfn. (ifc.) doing or accomplishing any act or work or business ; (cf. *tat-k°*, *śubha-k°*). — **kārmuka**, m. a strong bow, W. (?) — **kāla**, m. the proper time for action ; — *nirṇaya*, m., N. of a work. — **kīlaka**, m. a washerman, L. — **kṛit**, mfn. performing any work, skilful in work, AV. ii, 27, 6 ; VS. iii, 47 ; TBr. &c. (cf. *tikṣhṇa-k°*) ; one who has done any work, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 89 ; (ī), m. a servant, workman, labourer, Rājat. ; Kām. &c. — **kṛita-vat**, m. the director of a religious rite, reciter of Mantras, W. (?) — **kṛitya**, n. activity, the state of active exertion, AV. iv, 24, 6. — **kaumudī**, f., N. of a work. — **kriyā-kāṇḍa**, n., N. of a work by Soma-śambhu (q. v.) — **kshama**, mfn. able to do an action, Ragh. i, 13. — **kshaya**, m. annihilation or termination of all work or activity, ŚvetUp. — **kshetra**, n. the place or region of (religious) acts, BhP. v, 17, 11 ; (cf. *-bhūmi* below.) — **gati**, f. the course of Fate, Kathās. lix, 159. — **gupta**, n. a kind of artificial sentence which has the object hidden, Śārng. — **grantha**, m., N. of a Jaina work. — **granthi-prathama-vicāra**, m. id. — **ghāta**, m. annihilation or termination of work or activity, L. ; (cf. *-kshaya* above.) — **caṇḍāla**, m. 'a Caṇḍāla by work' (as opposed to a born Caṇḍāla), a contemptible man, T. ; N. of Rāhu, T. — **candra**, m., N. of several princes. — **cārin**, mfn. engaged in work. — **cīt**, mfn. collected or accomplished by work, ŚBr. x. — **ceshṭā**, f. active exertion, activity, action, Mn. i, 66 ; MBh. ; Daś. &c. — **codanā**, f. the motive impelling to ritual acts, W. — **ja**, mfn. 'act-born,' resulting or produced from any act (good or bad), Mn. xii, 3 & 101 ; Daś. &c. ; (as), m. *Ficus religiosa* ; the Kali-yuga (q. v.) ; a god, L. ; — **guṇa**, m. a quality or condition resulting from human acts (as separation, reunion &c.), W. — **jit**, mfn., N. of a king, BhP. — **jña**, mfn. skilled in any work ; acquainted with religious rites, W. — **tattva-pradīpikā**, f., N. of a work. — **tā**, f., — **tva**, n. the state or effect of action &c., Car. ; Sarvad. &c. ; activity ; the state of being an object, Comm. on TPrāt. — **tyāga**, m. abandonment of worldly duties or ceremonial rites, W. — **dīpa**, m., N. of a work. — **duṣhṭa**, mfn. corrupt in action, wicked in practice, immoral, disreputable. — **deva** (*kārma*), m. a god through religious actions (*ye 'gnihotrādiśrautakarmaṇā devalokaṃ prāpnuvanti te karmadevāḥ*, Comm. on ŚBr. xiv, 7, 1, 35), ŚBr. ; TUp. &c. — **dosha**, m. a sinful work, sin, vice, Mn. ; error, blunder, W. ; the