Kāmbalika, as, m. sour milk mixed with whey and vinegar, gruel, barley-water, Car.; Susr.

Kāmbalikāyana, mfn. (fr. kambalikā), gaņa pakshādi.

काम्रविक kāmbavika, as, m. (fr. kambu), a dealer in shells, maker or vendor of shell ornaments, L. Kāmbukā, f. (= kamb²) Physalis flexuosa, L.

कामू व kāmbuva, as, m., N. of a locality (? dhakka), Rājat. iii, 227.

sindhv-ādi & kacchādi), born in or coming from Kamboja (as horses), R. v, 12, 36 &c.; (as), m. a native of Kamboja (a race who, like the Yavanas, shave the whole head; originally a Kshatriya tribe, but degraded through its omission of the necessary rites, W.); a prince of the Kambojas, MBh. i, 6995; a horse of the Kamboja breed, W.; (ās), m.pl., N. of a people = Kamboja, Mn. x, 44; MBh.; R.; Ragh.; BhP.; Rājat.; the plant Rottleria tinctoria (commonly Punnag), L.; a kind of white Mimosa, L.; (ī), f. the plant Glycine debilis, L.; a kind of Mimosa, L.; the tree Abrus precatorius, L.; the plant Serratula anthelminthica, L.

Kāmbojaka, mfn. born in or coming from Kamboja, gaņa kacchādi, Pāņ. iv, 2, 134; (ikā), f. the white Abrus, Npr.

Kāmboji, is, f. (metrically for kāmbojī) the plant Glycine debilis, Susr.

Kāmbojinī, f., N. of an attendant on Devi.

কায় $k\acute{a}mla$, mfn. (fr. 2. $k\ddot{a} + amla$), slightly acid, acidulous, W.

काय 1. $k\bar{a}y\acute{a}$, mf($\bar{\imath}$)n. (fr. 3. ka, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 25), relating or devoted to the god Ka (Prajā-pati, RV. x, 121), VS.; TS.; ŠBr. &c.; (as), m. one of the eight modes of marriage (=Prājāpatya, see $vi-v\bar{a}ha$), Mn. iii, 38; Yājñ. i, 60; (am), n. part of the hand sacred to Prajā-pati, the root of the little finger, Mn. ii, 58 & 59.

काय 2. kāya, as, m. (\sqrt{ci} , Pāṇ. iii, 3, 41), the body, KātyŠr.; Mn. &c.; the trunk of a tree, R.; the body of a lute (the whole except the wires), L.; assemblage, collection, multitude, SaddhP.; principal, capital, Nār.; Brihasp.; a house, habitation, L.; a butt, mark, L.; any object to be attained, L.; natural temperament, L. - kāraņa-kartri-tva, n. activity in performing bodily acts. - klesa, m. bodily suffering, toil, Mn.; MBh. iii, 1472. - cikitsā, f. 'body-cure,' treatment of bodily diseases, Susr. - danđa, m. complete command over one's body, Mn. xii, 10. - bandhana, n. 'body-fastening,' a girdle, Buddh. - vat, mfn. embodied, Mcar. - vadha, m., N. of an Asura, VP. - valana, n. 'body-fence,' armour, L. - suddhi, f. = $-cikits\bar{a}$, VP. - stha, m. 'dwelling in the body,' the Supreme Spirit, L.; a particular caste or man of that caste, the Kayath or writer caste (born from a Kshatriva father and Sūdra mother), Yājñ.; Mṛicch. &c.; (\bar{a}) , f. a woman of that caste, L.; Myrobalanus Chebula, L.; Emblica officinalis, Bhpr.; Ocimum sanctum, L.; a drug (commonly Kākolī), L.; cardamoms, L.; (i), f. the wife of a Kāyath or writer, L. - sthālī, f. a red variety of Bignonia, Npr. – sthikā, f. $(=-sth\bar{a})$ a drug (commonly Kākolī), Npr. - sthita, mfn. situated in the body, corporeal. Kāyagni, m. 'body-fire,' the digestive secretion, Car. Kāyarohana and Kāyavarohana, n. two names of places. Kayotsarga, m. a kind of religious austerity, Jain.

Kāyaka, $mf(ik\bar{a})n$. belonging or relating to the body, &c., corporeal, L.; (as), m. ifc. $= k\bar{a}ya$, body, Sarvad.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. (with or without vriddhi), interest obtained from capital, &c., Mn. viii, 153; Gaut. xii, 35. $[K\bar{a}yik\bar{a}\ vriddhi$, f. interest consisting in the use of an animal or any capital stock pawned or pledged; service rendered by the body of an animal (as a cow, &c.) pledged and used by the person to whom it is pledged; or (according to some) interest of which the payment does not affect the principal.]

Eayika, mf(\bar{i})n. performed with the body, Mn. xii, 8; MBh. xviii, 303; corporeal, Suir. &c.; (ifc.) belonging to an assemblage or multitude, Buddh.

कायमान 1. kāyamāna, am, n. a hut made of grass or thatch, Kād.; Vāsav.

Kāyamānika-niketana, am, n. id., Vāsav.

कायमान 2. kāyamāna, mfn. (pr. p. Ā. $\sqrt{3}$. kā?) shunning, avoiding, RV. iii, 9, 2.

कायव्य kāyavya, as, m., N. of a man, MBh. xii, 4854 ff.

कार $i. k\bar{a}ra, mf(\bar{i})n. (\sqrt{1. kri}, P\bar{a}n. iii, 2,$ 23), making, doing, working, a maker, doer (ifc., see $kumbha-k^2$, $yajña k^2$, $suvarna-k^2$); an author (e. g. vārttika-k'); (as), m. (ifc.) an act, action (see $k\bar{a}ma-k^{\circ}$, $purusha-k^{\circ}$); the term used in designating a letter or sound or indeclinable word (e.g. a k° , $ka-k^{\circ}$, qq. vv.; $eva-k^{\circ}$, the word eva; $ph\bar{u}t-k^{\circ}$, q. v.), Prāt.; Mn. &c.; effort, exertion, L.; determination, L.; religious austerity, L.; a husband, master, lord, L.; (as or \tilde{a}), m. or f. act of worship, song of praise, Divyâv.; (i), f., N. of a plant $(=k\bar{a}ri$ $k\bar{a}$, $k\bar{a}ry\bar{a}$, &c.), L. - kara, $mf(\bar{i})n$. doing work, acting as agent (?), Pān. iii, 2, 21. Kārāvara, m. a man of a mixed and low caste (born from a Nishāda father and Vaidehi mother, working in leather and hides), Mn. x, 36 = MBh. xiii, 2588.

1. Káraka, $mf(ik\bar{a})n$. (generally ifc.) making, doing, acting, who or what does or produces or creates, MBh. &c. (cf. sinha-k, kritsna-k, silpa-k); intending to act or do, Pāņ. ii, 3, 70, Sch.; (am), n. 'instrumental in bringing about the action denoted by a verb $(=kriy\bar{a}-hetu \text{ or }-nimitta)$, the notion of a case (but not co-extensive with the term case; there are six such relations accord, to Pan., viz. karman, karana, kartri, sampradāna, apâdāna, adhikarana, qq. vv. The idea of the genitive case is not considered a kāraka, because it ordinarily expresses the relation of two nouns to each other, but not the relation of a noun and verb). - gupti, f. a sentence with a hidden subject, Sāh. — parîkshā, f., N. of a work on the cases. - vat, mfn. (Pān. v, 2, 115, Vārtt. 2) relating to one who is active in anything, W.; instrumental, causal, W. -vāda, m. a treatise on the cases by Rudra. - vicāra, m., N. of a work. - hetu, m. the efficient cause. Kārakân**vitā,** f. = $kriv\bar{a}$, Gal.

Kāraja, mfn. (fr. kar°), of or relating to the fingernail, W.; (as), m. (for ruja) a young elephant, W.

1. Kāraņa, am, n. cause, reason, the cause of anything (gen., also often loc.), KātyŚr.; MBh.; Mn. &c.; instrument, means; motive; origin, principle; a cause (in phil., i. e. that which is invariably antecedent to some product, cf. samavâyi-ko, asama $v\hat{a}yi-k^{\circ}$, $nimitta-k^{\circ}$); an element, elementary matter, Yājñ. iii, 148; Bhag. xviii, 13; the origin or plot of a play or poem, Sāh.; that on which an opinion or judgment is founded (a sign, mark; a proof; a legal instrument, document), Mn.; MBh. &c.; an organ of sense, Ragh. xvi, 22 &c.; an action, MBh. xii, 12070; agency, instrumentality, condition, Kathas. cxii, 178; 'the cause of being,' a father, W.; 'cause of creation,' a deity, W.; the body, L.; a kind of musical instrument, L.; a sort of song, L.; a number of scribes or Kāyasthas, W.; (\bar{a}) , f. pain, agony, Das.; an astronomical period, W. [Kāraṇāt, from some cause or reason, RPrāt. iii, 13; Mn. viii, 355; kasmāt kāraṇāt, from what cause? mama kāraṇāt, for my sake, R. &c.; a-kāraņena, without a reason, Yājñ. ii, 234; yena kāraņena, because; yasmin kārane, from which motive, wherefore.] - kārana, n. a primary cause, elementary cause, atom. W. - kāritam, ind. in consequence of, R. ii, 58, 24. - gata, mfn. referred to a cause, resolved into first principles, W. - guna, m. 'a quality of cause,' an elementary or causal property, Sankhyak. 14; onôdbhava-guna, m. a secondary or derivative property (as form, taste, smell, &c. produced by combinations of elementary or causal particles), Bhāshāp. 95. - tas, ind. fr. a certain reason (cf. kārya-k°), Ragh. x, 19. - tā, f. causality, causation, Kum. ii, 6; -vāda, m., N. of a work. - tva, $n = -t\tilde{a}$, MBh. xiii, 38; BhP. &c. - dhvansa, m. removal of a cause. - dhvansaka, $mf(ik\bar{a})n$. removing a cause. - dhvansin, mfn. id. - bhūta, mfn. become a cause. - mālā, f. 'a series or chain of causes,' a particular figure in rhet., Sāh. - vat, mfn. having a cause, Nyāyad. - vādin, m. 'cause-declarer,' a complainant, plaintiff, W. - vāri, n. primeval water, the water produced and created (from which as from an original reservoir the Hindus suppose all the water in the universe to be supplied), W. - vihīna, mfn. destitute of a cause or reason, unreasonable. - sarīra, n. 'causal body,' the original embryo or source of the body existing with the Universal impersonal Spirit and equivalent to A-vidyā (equivalent also to Māyā, and when investing the impersonal Spirit causing it to become the Personal God or Isvara, RTL., p. 35 & 36), Vedântas. Kāraṇâkshepa, m. (in rhet.) an objection raised to the cause of a phenomenon, Kāvyād. Kāraṇâkhyā, f. (with the Pāšupatas) a N. of the organs of perception and action, of Buddhi, Ahaṃkāra, and Manas. Kāraṇânvita, mfn. possessed of a cause or reason, following as an effect fr. its cause. Kāraṇâbhāva, m. absence of cause. Kāraṇôttara, n. answer to a charge, denial of the cause (of complaint; e. g. acknowledgment that a debt was incurred, but assertion that it has been repaid, &c.)

Kāraṇaka, ifc. = 1. kāraṇa, cause, Sāh. Kāraṇika, mm. (gaṇa kāṣy-ādi) 'investigating, ascertaining the cause,' a judge, Pancat.; a teacher,

MBh. ii, 167.

Kāram ($\sqrt{1.kri}$), adv. ind. p. ifc. (see $sv\bar{a}h\bar{a}-k^2$, $\dot{S}Br.$; $namas-k^2$; $cauram-k^2\bar{a}krosati$, he abuses a person by calling him a thief, $P\bar{a}n.iii$, 4, 26, Sch.; $sv\bar{a}dum-k^2$, ib., $K\bar{a}\dot{s}.\&c.$)

Kārayat, 'yamāna, pr. p. Caus. \sqrt{kri} , q.v. Kārayitavya, mfn. to be caused or effected or made to do, R.; Pañcat. xxiv. — daksha, mfn. clever at performing what has to be done, Kum. vii, 27.

Kārayitri, mfn. causing or instigating to act or do, Mn. xii, 12; MBh.; performer of a religious ceremony, Hcat.

Kārayishņu, mfn. causing to act or perform, Vop. 1. Kāri, is, m. f. an artist, artificer, mechanic, Pāņ. iv, 1, 152; (is), f. action, act, work (only used in questions), Pāņ. iii, 3, 110.

Kārikā (f. of kāraka), a female dancer, L.; a business, L.; trade, L.; concise statement in verse of (esp. philos. and gramm.) doctrines, MBh. ii, 453 &c.; torment, torture, L.; interest, L.; N. of a plant, L.; (ās), f. pl. or more commonly Hari-kārikās, the Kārikās of Bhartri-hari, i.e. the verses contained in his gramm. work Vākya-padīya (q.v.) — nibandha, m., N. of a work. Kārikāvalī, f., N. of a work.

Kārita, mín. ifc. caused to be made or done, brought about, effected, Mn.; MBh. &c.; (ā), f. (scil. vriddhi) forced to be paid, interest exceeding the legal rate of interest, Gaut.; Comm. on Mn. viii, 153; (am), n. the Caus. form of a verb, Nir. i, 13.—vat, mfn. one who has caused to be made or done. Kāritânta, mfn. ending with a Caus. affix, APrāt.

1. **Kārin**, mfn. (Pāṇ. v, 2, 72) doing, making, effecting, producing, acting, an actor, Yājñ.; MBh. &c. (mostly ifc., ŚBr.; Mn. &c.); ($\bar{\imath}$), m. a mechanic, tradesman, L.

royal revenue, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 10; a heap of snow or a mountain covered with it, L.; (mfn.) produced by hail, Sušr. - kukshīya, m., N. of the country of king Sālva on the skirts of the Himālaya ridge in the N.W. of Hindūstān, L.; (ās), m. pl. the people of this country, L. - mihikā, f. camphor (?), L.

2. Kāraka, am, n. hail-water, L.

कार 3. $k\bar{a}r\dot{a}$, as, m. ($\sqrt{2}$. kri), a song or hymn of praise, RV.; a battle song, RV.

2. Kári, mín. raising hymns of praise, VS. xxx, 6 & 20.

2. Kārín, mfn. rejoicing, praising, RV.

कार 4. $k\bar{a}ra$, as, m. ($\sqrt{2}$. $kr\bar{i}$), killing, slaughter, L.

2. Kāraṇa, am, n. killing, injury, L.

কাহের kārañja, mfn. produced by or coming fr. the tree Karañja (Pongamia glabra), Suśr.; (i), f. a kind of pepper, L.

vii, 31, 21; (cf. karanda.) - vatī, f. 'abounding in Kārandavas,' N. of a river, gaņa ajirādi; Comm. on Pān. vi, 1, 220. - vyūha, m., N. of a Buddha, L.; of a Buddhist work; (cf. karanda-vy°.)

स्वायम्बर्ध, as, m. = $k\bar{a}randa$, MBh.; R. &c. कार्यनाविका $k\bar{a}ratantavik\bar{a}$ or $^{\circ}k\bar{\imath}$, f., fr. kara-tantu, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 104, Vārtt. 3 & 24, Pat.

কাথেদ kāraṃdhama,as, m. (fr. karaṃ-dho), a patr. of Avikshit, MBh. xiv, 63 & 80; (am), n., N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. i, 7841.

Kāraṃdhamin, ī, m. a brazier, worker in mixed or white metal, L.; an assayer, L.

कारपचव kārapacava, N. of a region near the Yamunā, TāṇḍyaBr.; ĀsīvŚr.; KātyŚr.; ŚāṅkhŚr. &c.

कारपं v kārapatha. See kārāp°.

কাশে $k\bar{a}rabha$, mfn. (fr. kar°), produced by or coming fr. a camel, Car.; Susr.