gaṇa bilvadi), made of cotton, cottony, ĀsvŠr.; Lāṭy.; Mn.&c.; (as, am), m. n. cotton, cotton cloth, &c., Mn.; MBh. &c.; paper, W.; (i), f. the cotton plant, Suśr. — tāntava, n. texture made of cotton, Mn. xii, 64. — nāsikā, f. a spindle, L. — sautrika, n. = -tāntava, Yājñ. ii, 179. Kārpāsâsthi, n. the seed of the cotton plant, Mn. iv, 78.

Kārpāsaka, mfn. made of cotton, W.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. the cotton plant, L.

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

कार्प्र kārpūra, mfn. (fr. karpūra), made of camphor, Heat.

Kārpūriņa, mfn. fr. karpūrin, gaņa suvāstvādi.

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

काम 1. kārma, mf(ī)n. (fr. kárman; gaṇa chattrādi), active, laborious, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 172.

Kārmaņa, mf($\bar{\imath}$)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, Pān. v, 4, 36; Rājat. — tva, n. magic, sorcery, Siŝ. x, 37.

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

Kārmāraka, am, n. smith's work, gaņa kulālādi.

Kārmāryāyaņi, is, m. a patr. fr. Karmāra, Pāņ. iv, 1, 155.

Kārmika, tīs, 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 purohitādi.

1. **Kārmuka**, mfn. (Pān. v, 1, 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. kṛimi), belonging to a worm, Comm. on Un. iv, 121. — ranga, mfn. deep red, crimson, Hcar.

THE 2. kārmuka, mf(i)n. consisting of the wood krimúka, ŠBr.; KātyŠr.; (am), n. (ifc. f. ā, MBh.) a bow, ŠāńkhŚr.; Mn. &c.; a bow-shaped instrument, L.; a geometrical arc, Sūryas.; the rainbow, VarYogay.; Sagittarius, VarBṛS.; a particular constellation, VarBṛ. — bhṛit, mfn. bearing a bow, Veṇīs.; (t), m. Sagittarius, VarBṛ. Kārmu-kôpanishad, f. the secret of the art of shooting, Bālar

Kārmukāya, Nom. Ā. ckāyate, to form or represent a bow, Śringar.

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

कार्य $k\bar{a}ry\dot{a}$, mfn. (fut. p. p. $\sqrt{1.kri}$), 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-āšrayam kāryam, an operation resting on the primitive form as opposed to the ādeša or substitute), Kās. 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.; (\bar{a}) , f. $(=k\bar{a}r\bar{i}, {}^{\circ}r\bar{i}$ $k\bar{a}$), N. of a plant, L. - kara, mfn. efficacious, Suir. - kartri, m. one who works in the interest of (gen.), Pañcat. - kāraņa, 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. - kušala, mín. 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, o & 23. - darsin, m. an inspector or superintendent of affairs. - nirnaya, m. ascertainment of a fact, settlement or decision of an affair, Yājñ. ii, 10. - nirvritti, f. the result of an action, Susr. - pariccheda, m. right estimate of a case, discrimination, Hit. xxxii, 22. - puţa, 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. - bhājana, 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 $(-t\bar{a})$; the state of being engaged in a work; $-t\bar{a}$, f. any business or affair, MBh. i, 1789; R.; -tva, n. id. - vasa, m. 'the force of a reason,' $(\bar{a}t)$, 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. - vrittânta, 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. - sthana, n. a place of business, office, W - hantri, m. one who obstructs an affair, mar-plot, Hit. Kāryākārya, n. what is to be done and not to be done; -vicara, m. deliberation on what is to be done or not. Kāryakshama, mfn. unfit for work, Hit. Kāryakshepa, m. (in rhet.) a denial of the results stated to follow on a particular condition of things, Kāvyād. Kāryākhyā, f. (with the Pāsupatas) N. of the five elements and the five Gunas. Kāryātipāta, m. neglect of business, Sak. Kāryâtipātin, 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. Kāryânta, 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. Kāryâpêkshin, 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. Kāryārthin, mfn. making a request, seeking for business, applying for employment; pleading a cause in court, going to law, Mricch.; Comm. on Mn. vii, 124. Kāryekshana, n. superintendence of public affairs, Mn. vii, 141. Karyêsa & svara, m. = kāryādhipa. Kāryôdyukta, mfn. engaged in any business, intent upon any object. Kāryôdyoga, m. active engagement in any business. Kāryôpêkshā, f. neglect of duty, Hit.

Kāryika, mfn. (Pāņ. v, 2, 115, Pat.) pleading a cause in court, Mn. vii, 124.

Kāryin, mfn. (Pāṇ. 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., Pāṇ. Pat. & Kāš.

कार्वेटिक kārvaṭika, as, m. the chief of a village (karvaṭa), Divyâv.

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

काशिकयोपुत्र kāršakeyī-pútra, as, m. (the first part fr. kṛiṣaka?), N. of a teacher, SBr. xiv.

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

काशानव kārsānava, mfn. (fr. kṛisānu), fiery, hot, glaring, Bālar.

काशास्त्रीय kāršášvīya, am, n. (Pāņ. iv, 2, 80) the Sūtra of Krišāšva, [NBD.]

काइमेरी $k\bar{a}r\dot{s}mar\bar{i}$, f., N. of a plant ($=k\bar{a}r$ - $shmary\dot{a}$, $k\bar{a}\dot{s}mar\bar{i}$), L.

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

কার্থ 2. kārsya, am, n. (fr. krisá, gaṇa dri-dhâdi), emaciation, thinness, Susr.; BhP.; Kathās. &c.; 'smallness (of property),' see artha-k³.

कार्ष $k\bar{a}rsha$, as, m. (\sqrt{krish} ; gaṇa chat- $tr\hat{a}di$), 'one who ploughs,' a peasant, husbandman, Divyâv.; (\bar{i}), f., see gomaya-k°.

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

Kārshāpanaka, as, am, m. n. a weight or measure $= k\bar{a}rsh\bar{a}pana$, L.

Kārshāpaņika, mf(i)n. worth one Kārshāpaṇa, bought &c. with one Kārshāpaṇa, Pāṇ. v, 1, 25, Vārtt. 2; ifc. id. v, 1, 29.

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

Kārshika, mfn. (gaņa chedâdi) 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.

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

Kārshuka, mfn. = °shaka, Gal.

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

from or belonging to the black antelope, made of the skin of the black antelope, TS. v, 4, 4, 4; Lāṭy.; Mn. ii, 41; belonging to the dark half of a month; belonging to the god Kṛishṇa or to Kṛishṇa-dvaipā-yana or composed by him &c. (e. g. kārs!ṇa veda, i.e. the Mahā-bhārata, MBh. i, 261 & 2300), Ragh.xv, 24; belonging to a descendant of Kṛishṇa, gana kaṇvâdi; (i), f. the plant Asparagus racemosus, L.; (am), n. the skin of the black antelope, AV. xi, 5, 6; N. of two Sāmans, ĀrshBr.

Kārshņakarņa, mfn. fr. kṛishṇa-ko, gaṇa su-vāstv-ādi.

Kārshņasundari, ayas, m. pl. the descendants of Krishņa-sundara, Pāņ. ii, 4, 68, Kāš.

Kārshņājina, mfn. (fr. krishņājiná), made from the skin of the black antelope, ĀpŠr. xv. 5.

Kārshņājini, is, m. (Pān. ii, 4, 68, Kāś.) 'a son or descendant of Krishnājina,' N. of a teacher, KātyŚr. i, 6, 23; of a philosopher, Jaim.; Bādar.; of an author on law.

Kārshņāyana, as, m. a descendant of Krishņa, gaņa I. nadādi.

Kārshņāyasa, mf(i)n. (fr. krishnāvas), made