troy), Suir.; VarBṛS. &c.; Terminalia Bellerica (also called aksha, q.v.), L.; a boat, L. — phala, m. Terminalia Bellerica, L.; (ā), f. Emblica officinalis, L. Karshardha, n. = tolaka, L.

Karshaka, mfn. pulling to and fro, dragging, tormenting, vexing, AgP.; ploughing, one who ploughs or lives by tillage, a husbandman, Gaut.; MBh.; Yājñ. &c.

Karshana, mfn. pulling to and fro, dragging, tormenting, vexing (v. l. karšana), MBh.; R. &c.; extending (in time), APrāt.; the act of drawing or dragging near, Sak. (v. l.); drawing out, pulling off; tugging, pulling (cf. keša-k°), drawing to and fro, removing, hurting, injuring, tormenting, Mn. vii, 112; MBh.; Sušr. &c.; drawing back, bending (a bow), Ragh. xi, 46 (cf. dhanush-k°); prolonging (a sound), SaṃhUp.; ploughing, cultivating the ground, Mn. iv, 5; MBh.; BhP.; cultivated land, MBh. iii, 10082; erroneous for karšana, q.v., Car.; (i), f., N. of a plant (= kshīrinī), L.

Karshani, is, f. an unchaste woman ('attracting men,' BRD.; erroneous for dharshani, T.), L. Karshaniya, mfn. to be drawn or pulled &c.; (am), n. (?) a kind of defensive weapon, Hariv. 14459.

Karshi, mfn. drawing, furrowing, Kapishth.; (cf. karshi.)

Karshita, mfn. ploughed, L.

Karshin, mfn. drawing along, pulling, dragging, Ragh.; Mricch. &c.; attractive, inviting, Ragh. xix, II; ploughing, furrowing; (as), m. a ploughman, peasant, husbandman, Kathās.; (inī), f. the bit of a bridle, L.; a particular plant (= kshīrinī), L.

Karshū, ūs, f. (Un. i, 82) a furrow, trench, incision, SBr.; KātyŚr. &c.; a river, canal, Comm. on Un.; (ūs), m. a fire of dried cow-dung, ib.; agriculture, L.; livelihood, L. — saya, mfn. lying in a trench (karshū-sayasya sasasya vratam, a kind of vow, ĀrshBr. 72, 3). — sveda, m. causing sweat by (putting hot coals in) a trench-like receptacle (underneath the bed of a sick person), Car.

कर्षापण karshāpaņa = kārshāpaņa, q.v.

The start ind. (fr. 2. ka), when? at what time? Pāṇ. v, 3, 21; (with svid or cid or api [BhP. v, 17, 24]) at any time, RV.; MBh.; BhP. &c.; (with cid and a particle of negation) never, at no time, Mn.; Pañcat. &c.; [cf. Goth. hvar, 'where?' Eng. where?]

কল 1. kal, cl. 1. A. kalate, to sound, Dhātup. xiv, 26; to count, ib.; [cf. Lat. calculo.]

2. kal, cl. 10. P. (rarely A.) kālayati (°te), to push on, drive forward, drive before one's self or away, carry off, MBh.; BhP.; to go after (with hostile intention), persecute, R. iii, 41, 26; to count, tell over, MBh. iii, 14853; to throw, L.; to announce the time (?).

3. kal, P. (rarely Ā.) kalayati (°te), to impel, incite, urge on, MBh.; BhP. &c.; to bear, carry, Gīt.; Sāntiš. &c.; to betake one's self to, Naish. ii, 104; to do, make, accomplish, Bhartr. iii, 20; Sāh.; to utter a sound, murmur, Naish.; Siš. &c.; (sometimes in connection with nouns merely expressing the verbal conception, e.g. mūrchām Nkal, to swoon, Bālar.; culukam jalasya Nkal, to take a draught of water, ib.); to tie on, attach, affix, Gīt.; to furnish with; to observe, perceive, take notice of; to consider, count, take for, Gīt.; Bālar.; Ratnāv.; (see I. kalaya, col. 3.)

Kalana, $mf(\bar{a})n.$ (ifc.) effecting, causing, Bhartr.; (as), m. Calamus Rotang, L.; (\bar{a}), f. the act of impelling, inciting, Sūryas. i, 10; doing, making, effecting, Comm. on MBh.; behaving, behaviour, Kathās.; touching, contact, VarBṛS.; tying on, putting on, Sis. iii, 5; (according to Mall. also letting loose, shedding, \bar{a} mocanam avamocanam $v\bar{a}$); the state of being provided with or having, Bālar.; calculation, Jyot.; (am), n. the act of shaking, moving to and fro, Prasannar.; murmuring, sounding, W.; an embryo at the first stage after conception, L. (cf. kalaka); a spot, stain, fault, defect, L.; (cf. kalanka.)

Kalita, mfn. impelled, driven &c. (cf. √3. kal); made, formed, Śiś. iii, 81; furnished or provided with, Vikr.; Bhpr. &c.; divided, separated, L.; sounded indistinctly, murmured, W.

কল kala, mf(ā)n. (etym. doubtful) indistinct, dumb, BṛĀrUp.; ChUp.; (ifc., bāshpa or ašru preceding) indistinct or inarticulate (on ac-

count of tears), MBh.; R. &c.; low, soft (as a tone), emitting a soft tone, melodious (as a voice or throat), R.; BhP.; Vikr. &c.; a kind of faulty pronunciation of vowels, Pat.; weak, crude, undigested, L.; (as), m. (scil. svara) a low or soft and inarticulate tone (as humming, buzzing &c.), L.; Shorea robusta, L.; (in poetry) time equal to four Matras or instants, W.; (ās), m. pl. a class of manes, MBh.; (am), n. semen virile, L.; Zizyphus Jujuba; (ā), f., see kalā below. - kantha, m. a pleasing tone or voice, L.; 'having a pleasant voice,' the Indian cuckoo, L.; a dove, pigeon, L.; a species of goose, L.; (i), f. the female of that goose, Prasannar.; N. of an Apsaras, Bālar. - kanthikā, f. the female of the Indian cuckoo, Sarng. - kanthin, m. the Indian cuckoo, Bălar. - kala, m. any confused noise (as a tinkling or rattling sound, the murmuring of a crowd &c.), Mricch.; Sis.; Ratnav. &c.; the resinous exudation of Shorea robusta, L.; a N. of Siva, MBh. xii, 10378; -rava, m. a confused noise, Bhartr.; -vat, mfn. tinkling, rattling, Amar.; °lârava, m. a confused noise, Pañcat.; °lesvaratīrtha, n., N. of a Tirtha, SivP. - kīţa, m., N. of a village, gana palady-ādi. - kūjikā, f. a wanton, lascivious wife, W. - kūţa, ās, m. pl., N. of a warrior-tribe, Pāṇ. iv, I, 173. — kūṇikā, f. = $-k\bar{u}jik\bar{a}$ above, L. - ghosha, m. the Indian cuckoo, L. - m-kasha, m. a lion, L.; a cymbal, L. - mkura, m. an eddy, whirlpool, L. - curi, m., N. of a royal family, Bālar. – cūri, m. id. – ja, m. a cock, Bhpr. - ta, f., -tva, n. melody, music, W. - tūlikā, f. a wanton or lascivious woman, L.; (cf. -kūnikā above.) - dhūta, n. silver, L. - dhauta, n. gold and silver, MBh.; Sis.; Prasannar. &c.; (as, am), m. n. a low or pleasing tone, L.; (mfn.) golden, R.; -maya, mfn. golden, Hcat.; -lipi, f. (?) a streak of gold, illumination of a MS. with gold, Git. -dhvani, m. a low and pleasing tone, L.; (in mus.) a particular time; 'having a pleasing voice,' the Indian cuckoo, L.; a pigeon, L.; a peacock, L. - nātha, m., N. of an author. - nāda, m. a kind of goose, L.; (cf. -hansa below.) - bhava, m. the thorn-apple tree, L. - bhāshaṇa, n. the act of speaking in a low voice. - bhashin, mfn. speaking with a pleasing voice, Malav. - bhairava, m. or n. (?), N. of a deep ravine in the mountain between the rivers Tāpī and Narmadā. - mūka, mfn. deaf and dumb (cf. kalla-mūka), L. -rava, m. a low sweet tone, Bhartr.; 'having a sweet voice,' the Indian cuckoo, L.; a pigeon, L. - vacas, mfn. speaking sweetly, singing, L. - vikarnī, f., N. of a form of Durgā, Hcat. - vikala, m., N. of an Asura; -vadha, m., N. of a chapter of the Ganesapurāņa. - vyāghra, m. a mongrel breed between a tigress and panther, L. - svana, mfn. having a charming voice (as a bird), L. -svara. n. a low musical sound, W. - hansa, m., N. of several species of the Hansa bird or goose, MBh.; R.; Pañcat. &c.; an excellent king, L.; Brahma or the Supreme Spirit, L.; a particular metre (consisting of four lines of thirteen syllables each); (\bar{i}) , f. the female of the Kala-hansa above, Ragh. viii, 58. - hansaka, m. a kind of duck or goose, Kad. Kalanunadin, m. 'giving out a low note,' a sparrow, L.; the Cātaka bird, L.; a kind of bee, L. Kalalapa, m. a sweet sound, pleasing voice, Kathās.; 'having a low voice, a bee, L. Kalôttāla, $mf(\bar{a})n$. sweet and loud (as a voice), Gīt. i, 47.

कलक kalaka, as, m. a sort of fish, L.; a kind of prose, L.; (am), n. the root of Andropogon Muricatus, L.

stain, spot, mark, soil; defamation, blame, Kathās.; Mricch. &c. — kara, mfn. causing stains, soiling; censorious, calumniating, defaming. — kalā, f. a digit of the moon in shadow, Gīt. — maya, mfn. full of stains, spotted; calumniated, defamed. — lekhā, f. a line of spots, spotted streak, Ragh. xiii, 15. — hrit, m., N. of Šiva. Kalankanka, m. the spots or marks of the moon, R.

Kalankaya, Nom. P. kalankayati, to spot, soil, Kād.; to defame, disgrace, Das.

Kalankita, mfn. spotted, soiled, stained, disgraced, defamed, Bhartr.; Kathās. &c.

Kalankin, mfn. id., Kāvyād.; Naish. &c.

কলঙ্কু kalaṃ-kura. See kala.

কলেল kalañja, as, m. Calamus Rotang; tobacco; a particular weight (= 10 Rūpakas), Bhpr.;

an animal (struck with a poisonous weapon), L.; (am), n. the flesh of such an animal, Nyāyam.

কলত kalața, n. the thatch of a house, L.; (cf. kuṭala.)

कलत kalata, mfn. bald-headed, L.; (cf. khalati.)

MBh.; Bhartr.; Hit. &c.; the female of an animal, Vikr.; the hip and loins, L.; pudendum muliebre, L.; a royal citadel, a stronghold or fastness, W.; (in astron.) the seventh lunar mansion, VarBr. — tā, f. the state of being a wife or consort, Ratnāv. — vat, mfn. having a wife, united with one's wife, BhP.; Mricch. &c. Kalatrī- Vkri, to make any one one's wife, Viddh.

Kalatrin, mfn. having a wife, Ragh. viii, 82. कलन क kalantaka = the next.

কলেক kalandaka, as, m. a squirrel (or a kind of bird?), Buddh.; a particular vessel used by Śramaṇas, Buddh.; (ikā), f. = kalindikā, q. v. Kalandana, as, m., N. of a man.

कलन्दर kalandara, as, m. a man of a mixed caste, BrahmavP.

कलन्धु kalandhu, us, m. a kind of vegetable (=gholi), L.

নান্ত ম kulabha, as, m. ($\sqrt{3}$. kal, Un. iii, 122), a young elephant (one thirty years old), Ragh.; Mricch.; Pañcat. &c.; a young camel, Pañcat. iv; Datura Fastuosa (= dhustūra), L.; ($\bar{\imath}$), f. a sort of vegetable, L. — vallabha, m., N. of a tree, L.

Kalabhaka, as, m. the young of an elephant, Kad.

kalama, as, m. (√1. kal, Un. iv, 84), a sort of rice (sown in May and June and ripening in December or January), Susr.; Ragh. &c.; a reed for writing with; [cf. Lat. calamus; Gk. κάλαμος; and Arab. [13]; a thief, L.—gopa-vadhū, f. a woman employed to guard a rice-field, Sis. vi, 49.—gopī, f. id., Bālar.—sthāna, n. an ink-stand, L. Kalamôttama, m. fragrant rice, L.

Kalamba, as, m. the stalk of a pot-herb, L.; Convolvulus repens, L.; Nauclea Cadamba, L.; an arrow, L.; (i), f. Convolvulus repens, Hariv.; (am), n. a panicle of flowers (?), Car.; Calumba-root, W.; (cf. kadamba, kadamba.)

Kalambaka, as, m. a species of Kadamba, L.; $(ik\tilde{a})$, f. Convolvulus repens, L.; (ike), f. du. the nape of the neck, L.

Kalambukā, f. Convolvulus repens, Jain. Kalambū, ũs, f. id., L.

কলমুত kalambuta, am, n. fresh butter, L.

কলেখ 1. kalaya, Nom. P. (fr. kali) kalayati, to take hold of the die called Kali, Kāš. on Pāņ. iii, 1, 21.

कलय 2. kalaya, v.l. for kala-ja, q.v.

कलयज kalayaja = kalalaja below, Npr.

কলে kalala, am, n. (as, m., L.) the embryo a short time after conception, Suśr.; BhP.; (cf. kalana.)

পাল কৰি kalalaja, as, m. the resinous exudation of the Shorea robusta, L.; (cf. kala-kala.) Kalalajôdbhava, m. Shorea robusta, L.

কর্তাবন্ধ kalavinka, as, m. a sparrow, VS.; TS. &c.; Mn. &c.; the Indian cuckoo, Kāraṇḍ.; a spot, stain (cf. kalanka), L.; a white Cāmara, L.; N. of a plant (= kalingaka), L.; N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. - svara, m. a kind of Samādhi (q. v.), Kāraṇḍ.

φιση kalása, as, m. (am, n., L.) a waterpot, pitcher, jar, dish, RV. &c.; Śak.; Hit. &c. (the breasts of a woman are frequently compared to jars, cf. stana-k° & kumbha); (as), m. a butter-tub, churn, MBh.; a particular measure (= drona), ŚārṅgS.; a round pinnacle on the top of a temple (esp. the pinnacle crowning a Buddhist Caitya or Stūpa), Kād.; N. of a man, RV. x, 32, 9; of a poet; of a Nāga, MBh. v; (ī), f. a pitcher &c., Bālar,; a churn, L.; Hemionitis cordifolia, Sušr.; N. of a Tīrtha, MBh.; [cf. Gk. κάλιξ; Lat. calix.] — janman, m., N. of Agastya, SkandaP. — dīr, mfn. one whose pitcher is broken, ŚBr. iv. — pura, n., N. of