an object; a party to a suit, either as plaintiff or defendant; (in gram.) subject to the operation of a grammatical rule, requiring an affix $\&c. - K\bar{a}r$ -yekshaṇa ($^\circ ya$ - $^i k^\circ$), am, n. superintendence of public affairs.

काश्रेकेय kārśakeya, a patronymic from Kņišaka. — Kārśakeyā-putra, as, m., N. of a teacher.

कार्शन kārśana, as, ī, am (fr. kṛiśana), Ved. consisting of pearl or mother-of-pearl.

काशीनव kārśānava, as, ī, am (fr. kṛiśānu), fiery, hot, glaring, relating to fire.

काइमेरी kārśmarī, f., N. of a plant, = kār-shmarya, kāśmarī.

नाइर्चे 1. kārśya, as, m., N. of several plants, = kārshya and kārshmarya, = karćūra; another plant, Artocarpus Lacucha.

काइपे 2. kārśya, am, n. (fr. kṛiśa), emaciation, thinness, smallness.

कार्प kārsha, as, ī, am (fr. rt. kṛish), one who ploughs a field, a peasant, a husbandman.

Kārshaka, as, m. a husbandman.

Kārshi, is, is, i, Ved. drawing, attracting; ploughing; (is), m. fire; (is), f. drawing, attracting; ploughing, cultivation.

Kārshika, as, ī, am (fr. karsha), deserving of pulling or dragging about; weighing a Karsha; (as), m. a coin of the weight of one Karsha; a husbandman.

Kārshīvana, as, m. (fr. kārshī with i lengthened), Ved. one who ploughs a field, a husbandman.

Kārshman, a, n., Ved. the goal of a race-course (consisting of a line like a furrow).

কাষামত kārshāpaṇa, as, am, m. n. (= kar-shāpaṇa), a coin or weight of different values, as synonymous with Karsha; if of gold, weighing ro Māshas, which are variously calculated, see karsha; if of silver, it is in value=16 Paṇas of Kowries, i. e. 1280 Kowries, commonly termed a Kāhan; if of copper, it weighs 80 Raktikās, or the same as of gold, about 176 grains; according to some it is the same as a Paṇa of Kowries, i. e. 80 Kowries; at the end of a compound it means 'worth so many Kārshāpaṇas;' (am), n. money, gold and silver; (as), m. a husbandman(?); N. of a warrior-tribe; the chief of this tribe.

— Kārshāpaṇāwara (°nā-av°), as, ā, am, having the value of at least one Kārshāpaṇa (as a fine).

Kārshāpanaka, as, am, m. n. a weight or measure of different values, as synonymous with Karsha

Kārshāpaņika, as, ī, am, worth one Kārshāpaṇa, bought &c. with one Kārshāpaṇa.

coming from or belonging to the black antelope; made of the skin of the black antelope; belonging to the god Kṛlshṇa or Kṛishṇa-dvaipāyana, composed by him &cc. (e. g. kārshṇam redam, the Mahā-bhārata); belonging to a descendant of Kṛishṇa; black; (i), f. the plant Asparagus Racemosus; (am), n., Ved. the skin of the black antelope; (as), m. the black antelope; (as), m. the black antelope?

black antelope (?).

Kārshnājini, is, m. (fr. krishnājina), a patronymic from Krishnājina; N. of a teacher; N. of a philosopher; N. of the author of a law-book.

 $K\bar{a}rshn\bar{a}yasa$, as, \bar{i} , am (fr. $krishn\bar{a}yasa$), of iron, made of black iron; (am), n. iron.

Kārshņi, is, m. a patronymic from Krishņa; an epithet of Viśvaka; N. of a Devagandharva; an epithet of the god of love.

Kārshnya, am, n. blackness, black colour, darkness.

कार्मन् karshman, See under karsha above.

कार्यये kārshmarya, as, m., Ved. the tree Gmelina Arborea. — Kārshmarya-maya, as, ī, am, made of this tree.

कार्प kārshya, as, m. the tree Shorea Robusta. – Kārshya-vaṇa, am, n. a forest of these trees.

काल 1. kāla, as, ī, am (fr. rt. 3. kal?; for 2. kāla, 'time,' see next page), black, of a dark colour, especially dark-blue which is often confounded with black; (as), m. a black or dark-blue colour; the black part of the eye; the Indian cuckoo; the poisonous serpent, Coluber Naga ($=k\tilde{a}la$ -sarpa); the plant Cassia Sophora; a plant, a red kind of plumbago; the resin of the plant Shorea Robusta; the planet Saturn; an epithet of Siva; also of Rudra; N. of a son of Hrada; also of a prince; also of a brother of king Prasena-jit; also of a future Buddha; also of a Nāga-rāja; of a Rakshas; of an enemy of Siva; N. of a mountain; (with the Jainas) N. of one of the nine treasures; a mystical name for the letter m; (\bar{a}) , f., N. of several plants, Indigofera Tinctoria; Piper Longum; a plant nearly related to lpomœa Turpethum, perhaps Ipomœa Atropurpurea; Nigella Indica; Rubia Munjista; Ruellia Longifolia; Physalis Flexuosa; Bignonia Suaveolens; the fruit of the Kālā (?); N. of a daughter of Daksha, the mother of the Kāleyas or Kālakeyas (a family of Asuras); an epithet of Durga; (1), f. black colour, ink or blacking; abuse, censure, defamation; a row or succession of black clouds; night; a worm or animalcule generated in the acetous fermentation of milk, = kshīrakīța and kshāra-kīţa; N. of several plants, = kãlānjanī; another plant, Cajanus Indicus; Ipomœa Turpethum; Biguonia Suaveolens; one of the seven tongues or flames of fire; a form of Durga; one of the Matris or divine mothers; N. of a female evil spirit, mother of the Kalakeyas; one of the sixteen Vidyādevīs; an epithet of Satyavatī, the wife of king Santanu and mother of Vyasa or Krishna-dvaipayana, but before her marriage. (After her marriage she had a son called Vicitra-virya, whose widows were married by Krishna-dvaipāyana and bore to him Dhrita-rāshtra and Pāndu; according to other legends Kālī is the wife of Bhīma-sena and mother of Sarvagata); N. of a river, otherwise kālā gangā; (am), n. a black kind of Agallochum; a kind of perfume (= kakkolaka); iron; [cf. Gr. κηλίς, κελαινός; Lat. caligo.] - Kāla-kaću, us, f. the plant Arum Colocasia. - Kāla-kantaka, as, m. a gallinule; [cf. the next.]-Kāla-kantha, as, m., N. of several birds, a peacock; a water fowl, a gallinule; a wagtail; a sparrow; the plant Terminalia Tomentosa, = pītasāla and pītasāra; an epithet of Siva; [cf. nīla-kantha.] - Kāla-kanthaka, as, m. a gallinule. - Kāla-kandaka, as, m. a water-snake. - Kālakarnikā or kāla-karnī, f. misfortune (predicted as the consequence of having black ears). - Kāla-kalāya, as, m. dark pulse, Phaseolus Max. - Kāla-kastūrī, f. the plant Hibiscus Abelmoschus, the seeds smelling of musk when rubbed. - Kāla-kīrti, is, m., N. of a king identified with the Asura Suparna. - Kala-kushtha, as, m. a kind of earth brought from mountains; [cf. kankushtha.] - Kāla-koti, is, f., N. of a region. - Kāla-klītaka, am, n. the indigo plant. - Kālakhanja, ās, m. pl. = kālakanja, perhaps only a wrong reading; (am), n. the liver. = Kāla-khanjana, am, n. the liver. - Kala-khanda, am, n. the liver. - Kāla-gangā, f., N. of a river in Ceylon. - Kālagandikā, f., N. of a river. - Kāla-gandha, as, m. a kind of Cobra de Capella, = kāla-kandaka. - Kā-la-ghaṭa, as, m., N. of a Brāhman. - Kāla-joshaka, ās, m. pl., N. of a people; (a various reading has kālajoshika.) - Kāla-tāla, as, m., N. of a plant, = tamāla. - Kāla-tinduka, as, m. a kind of ebony. - Kāla-tīrtha, am, n., N. of a Tīrtha. - Kālatoyaka, ās, m. pl., N. of a people. – Kāla-dantaka, as, m., N. of a Nāga, a son of Vāsuki. – r. kālanara, as, m., N. of a son of Sabhanara, a son of Ann; (for 2. kāla-nara see under 2. kāla.) - Kālanābha, as, m. (nābha = nābhi), N. of an Asura, a son of Hiranyaksha; also of a son of Hiranya-kasipu; also of a son of Vipra-ćitti and Sinhika. - Kālaniryāsa, as, m. a fragrant and resinous exudation

from the plant Amyris Agallocha. - Kāla-netra, as, ā, am, black-eyed. - Kāla-parņa, as, m., N. of a tree bearing dark-coloured leaves, Tabernæmontana Coronaria, commonly called Tagara. - Kāla-parvata, as, m., N. of a mountain. - Kālapātrika, as, m. (fr. kāla-pātra), a kind of mendicant whose alms-dish is painted black. - Kāla-pālaka, am, n. a kind of earth; [cf. kankushtha, kāla-kushtha.] - Kālapīluka, as, m., N. of a tree; see kupīlu. - Kālapuććha or kāla-puććhaka, as, m. 2 species of animal living in marshes. - Kāla-pushpa, am, n., N. of a plant; see kalāya. - Kāla-pūga, as, m. the black multitude, i. e. the common people (?). - Kālaprishtha, as, m. a species of antelope (with a black back); a heron; (am), n., N. of the bow of Karna; a bow in general. - $K\bar{a}la-pes\bar{s}_i$, f., N. of a plant; see $sy\bar{a}m\bar{a}$. - $K\bar{a}la-bh\bar{a}n\dot{q}\dot{s}k\bar{a}$, f. the plant Rubia Munjista. - Kāla-masī, f., N. of a river; also called kālamahī. - Kālamāna and kāla-māla, as, m. the plant Ocimum Sanctum, a fragrant pot-herb. - Kālamukha, as, m. a kind of monkey; N. of a fabulous people; (ā), f., N. of a female. - Kāla-mushkaka, as, m. the plant Bignonia Indica; see mushkaka. - Kāla-mūla, as, m., N. of a plant, commonly Rakta-čitraka. - Kāla-mesikā or kāla-meshikā, f. the plant Rubia Munjista; also the plant Ipomœa Atropurpurea (?). - Kāla-meshī, f., N. of several plants, Vernonia Anthelminthica; Rubia Munjista; and perhaps Ipomœa Atropurpurea. - Kāla-yavana, as, m., N. of a prince of the Yavanas; a tyrannical Asura, the foe of Krishna, destroyed by him by a stratagem. = 1. kāla-rātrī, is or ī, f. a dark night; (for 2. see under 2. kāla.) - Kāla-lavaņa, am, n. a kind of black factitious and purgative salt, commonly called vid-lavana. - Kāla-loćana, as, m., N. of a Daitya. - Kāla-lauha, am, n. iron. - Kāla-vadana, as, m., N. of a Daitya; also called sala-vadana. - Kāla-vriksha and kāla-vrinta, as, m. a kind of vetch, Dolichos Biflorus [cf. kulattha]; (\bar{i}), f. the trumpet flower, Bignonia Suaveolens. — $K\bar{a}la\text{-}vel\bar{a}$, f. the time of Saturn, a particular time of the day at which any religious act is improper, half a watch in every day. - Kāla-sambara, as, m., N. of a Dānava. - Kālaśāka, am, n. the pot-herb Ocimum Sanctum. - Kāla-śāli, is, m. a black sort of rice. - Kāla-śivi, is, m., N. of a man. - Kāla-śaila, as, m., N. of a mountain. - Kāla-sankarshā, f. a girl nine years old, who personates Durgā at a festival in honour of this goddess. - Kāla-sarpa, as, m. the black and most poisonous variety of the Cobra, Coluber Naga. - Kāla-sāra, as, m. the black antelope; (am), n. a yellow sort of sandal-wood. - Kāla-skandha, as, m., N. of several plants; a kind of ebony with a dark trunk, Diospyros Embryopteris; the Tamāla, a tree bearing dark blossoms, Xanthochymus Pictorius; another plant, = jīvaka; another, = dushkhadira; the glomerous fig tree, Ficus Glomerata. - Kālāguru (°la-ag°), u, n, a black kind of aloe wood or Agallochum. - Kālānga (°la-an°), as, ā, am, having a dark-blue body, as a sword with a dark-blue edge. Kālājina ('la-aj'), as, m., N. of a people.
 Kālānjana ('la-an'), am, n. a black unguent;
 (i), f. a small shrub used as a purgative. (la-an), as, m. the black bird, an epithet of the Indian cuckoo. - Kālānusārivā, f., N. of two plants, =tagara; and sītalījatā, commonly sīulīchop. - Kālānusāraka ('la-an'), am, n., N. of a tree, = tagara; yellow sandal. - Kālānusāri, is, m. or kālānusārin (°la-an°), ī, m. or kālānusārivā, f. benzoin or beojamin. - Kālānusārya, as, ā, am, m. f. n. gum benjamin or benzoin; (am), n. a yellow fragrant wood from which a perfume is prepared, sandal-wood (?); N. of a tree, = tagara; (as, am), m. n. the tree Dalbergia Sissoo. - Kālānusāryaka, am, n. gum benzoin or benjamin. - Kālāmra (°la-ām°), as, m., N. of a Dvīpa. - Kālāyasa (°la-ayas), am, n. iron. - Kālāyasamaya, as, ī, am, of iron, consisting of iron. - Kālāśoka (°la-aś°), as, m., N. of a Buddhist king.
- Kālāsuhrid (°la-as°), t, m. an enemy of Kāla, epithet of Siva. - Kāleśvara (°la-īś°), as, m., N.