

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., Kās.; 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, Kās. — **mat**, mfn. having a *kartri*, 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.

**Kartika**, mfn. ifc. = *kartri*. — **tva**, n. agency, action.

**Kartos**, Ved. inf. of √*i. kri*, q. v.

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

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

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

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

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

**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.; = *paikāra*), 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. — **visarpa**, m. a kind of erysipelas, Car. **Kardamākhyā**, m. a kind of poisonous bulb, Suśr. ii, 253, 4. **Kardamāṭaka**, m. a receptacle for filth, a sewer &c. **Kardamēśvara-māhātmya**, n., N. of a work. **Kardamōdbhava**, 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.; Mālatīm.

**Kardamini**, 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. **Karparāṅśa**, m. a potsherd.

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

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

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

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

**Karpāsakī**, f. the cotton tree, Bhpr.

**कर्पूर** 1. *karpūra*, as, am, m. n. (√*krip*, 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. — **talla**, 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. — **prakaraṇa**, n., N. of a Jaina work. — **mañjarī**, f., N. of a daughter of Karpūra-sena, Kathārṇ.; 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, Kathārṇ. — **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, Dhātup. xxi, 26.

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

**Karpūrin**, mfn. having camphor, gaṇa *suṅvāstū-ādi*.

**Karpūri**, 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 Amhaldī 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, VarBrS.

**Karbūra**, as, m. a Rakshas, L.; Curcuma Amhaldī 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 Vishnu-bhaṭṭa.

**कर्मन्** *kārman*, a, n. (ā, m., L.), (√*kri*, 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. *vaṅik-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. *saurya-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, *praśānti*), 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-kshepana*, *ava-kshepana*, *ā-kuñcana*, *pra-sārana*, and *gamana*, qq. vv.), Bhāshāp.; Tarkas.; calculation, Sūryas.; product, result, effect, Mn. xii, 98; Suśr.; organ of sense, ŚBr. xiv (or of action, see *karmendriya*); (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 *kartri* the subject), Pāṇ. i, 4, 49 ff. (it is of four kinds, viz. a. *nirvartya*, when anything new is pro-

duced, e.g. *kaṭam karoti*, 'he makes a mat;' *putram prasūte*, 'she bears a son:' b. *vikārya*, when change is implied either of the substance and form, e.g. *kāshṭham bhasma karoti*, 'he reduces fuel to ashes;' or of the form only, e.g. *suvarṇam kuṇḍalam karoti*, 'he fashions gold into an ear-ring:' c. *prāpya*, when any desired object is attained, e.g. *grāmam gacchatī*, 'he goes to the village;' *candram paśyati*, 'he sees the moon:' d. *anīpsita*, when an undesired object is abandoned, e.g. *pāpam 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, VarBrS. &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. — **karṭi**, 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, Kās.; Prab.; N. of a Jaina work. — **kāra**, mfn. = doing work (but without receiving wages, according to native authorities), Kās. 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. &c.; 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. *tikshṇa-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. — **cit**, mfn. collected or accomplished by work, ŚBr. x. — **ceśhṭā**, 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.; — **guna**, 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 'gnihotrādisrautakarmanā devalokam prāpnuvanti te karmadevāḥ*, Comm. on ŚBr. xiv, 7, 1, 35), ŚBr.; TUp. &c. — **doṣha**, m. a sinful work, sin, vice, Mn.; error, blunder, W.; the