

कारिन् *a.* Making, doing, causing, bringing about (at the end of comp).
—*m.* A mechanic, artist.

कारंडवः A sort of duck; तस्य वारि विहाय तीरनलिनी कारंडवः सेवते V. 2 23.

कारंधमिन् *m.* 1 Brazier. —2 A mineralogist.

कारभ *a.* Produced or coming from a camel.

कारमिदिका Camphor.

कारंभा *N.* of a tree (विद्युगु).

कारवः A crow.

कारस्करः *N.* of a tree (किपाक).

कारा 1 Imprisonment, confinement. —2 A prison-house, a jail. —3 Part of a lute below the neck. —4 Pain, affliction. —5 A female messenger. —6 A female worker in gold. —7 A sound. —8 An instrument for drowning the sound of the lute.

—**Comp**—भगारं-गृहं-वेदनम् *a.* a prison house, a jail; कारागृहे निश्चितवासवेन लंकेद्वरेणोषितमा प्रसादात् R. 6. 40, Śānti. 4. 10. —गुप्तः a prisoner. —पालः a guard of a prison, jailor.

काराधुनी A musical instrument (as a couch).

कारायिका A female crane.

कारिका 1 A female dancer. —2 A business, or trade. —3 A memorial verse, or a collection of such verses, on grammatical, philosophical, or scientific subjects; *e. g.* Bhartṛhari's *Kārikās* on grammar; सख्यकारिका. —4 Torment, torture. —5 Interest.

कारिर *a.* [करीर-अञ्] Made of the shoots of reed or bamboo.

कारिषं [करिषाणां समूहः अण्] A heap of dried cowdung.

कारु *a.* (*रू. f.*) [कृ-उण् Up. 1. 1] 1 A maker, doer, an agent, servant. —2 An artisan, mechanic, artist; कारुभिः कारितं तेन कृत्रिणं स्वप्नहेतवे Vb. 1. 13; इति स्म सा कारुतरेण लेखितं नलस्य च स्वस्य च सख्यमीक्षते N. 1. 38; Y. 2. 249, 1, 187; Ms. 5. 129; 10. 12. (They are :— तथा च तंत्रवायश्च नापितो रजकस्तथा | पंचमश्चर्मकारश्च कारवः शिल्पिनो मताः॥). —3 Terrible, horrible. —रुः 1 An epithet of विधकर्मन् the architect of the gods. —2 An art, a science. —**Comp.**

—चौरः one who commits burglary, a dacoit. —जः 1. a piece of mechanism, any product of manufacture. —2. a young elephant. —3. a hillock, an ant-hill. —4. froth. —5. sesamum growing spontaneously. —6. red orpiment.

कारुकः, -का An artisan.

कारुणिक *a.* (*की. f.*) [करुण-उक्] Compassionate, kind, tender; Nāg. 1. 1.

कारुण्यं Compassion, kindness, pity; कारुण्यमातन्वते Gīt. 1; करुण्यः कारुण्यास्पहं Bv. 1. 2.

कारुंडिका, -कारुंडी A leech.

कारेणव *a.* Belonging to a female elephant.

कारोत (त्त)मः-रः Ved. 1 A filtering vessel. —2 Yeast, barm. —3 A well.

कार्केण *a.* Belonging to a pheasant.

कार्कवाकव *a.* Relating to a cock (कृकवाकु).

कार्कश्यं 1 Hardness, roughness. —2 Firmness. —3 Solidity; Si. 2. 17; Pt. 1. 190. —4 Hard-heartedness, sternness, cruelty; कार्कश्यं गमितेऽपि चेतसि Amaru. 24.

कार्कीक *a.* Like a white horse.

कार्ण *a.* Relating to an ear. —र्णं 1 The wax of the ear. —2 An ear-ring. —र्णः *N.* of Vṛishaketu. —**Comp.** —छिद्रकं a sort of well. —वेदकिक *a.* fit for ear-rings.

कार्तयुग *a.* Relating to the कृत-युग.

कार्तवीर्यः The son of Kṛitavīrya and king of the Haihayas, who ruled at Māhishmatī. [Having worshipped Dattatreya, he obtained from him several boons, such as a thousand arms, a golden chariot that went wheresoever he willed it to go, the power of restraining wrong by justice, conquest of earth, invincibility by enemies &c.; (cf. R. 6. 39). According to the Vayu Purana he ruled justly and righteously for 85000 years and offered 10000 sacrifices. He was a contemporary of Ravana whom he once captured and confined like a beast in a corner of his city; cf. R. 6. 40. Kartavīrya was slain by Parasurama for having carried off by violence the Kamadhenu of his revered father Jamadagni. Kartavīrya

is also known by the name Sahasrarjuna.]

कार्तस्वरं Gold; स तप्तकार्तस्वरभासुरांबरः Si. 1. 20; ° वृडेन K. 82.

कार्तातिकः [कृतांतं वेत्ति उक्] An astrologer, fortune-teller; कार्तातिको नाम भूत्वा भुवं बभ्राम Dk. 130.

कार्तिक *a.* (*की. f.*) [कृत्तिका-अण्] Belonging to the month of Kārtika; R. 19. 39. —कः 1 *N.* of the month in which the full moon is near the कृत्तिका or Pleiades (corresponding to October-November). —2 An epithet of Skanda. —की The full moon day in the month of Kārtika.

कार्तिकिकः The month of Kārtika.

कार्तिकेयः [कृत्तिकानामपत्यं उक्] *N.* of Skanda (so called because he was reared by the six Kṛitikaś). [Kartikeya is the Mars or the god of war of the Indian mythology. He is the son of Siva (but born without the direct intervention of a woman). Most of his epithets have reference to the circumstances of his birth. Siva cast his seed into Agni (who had gone to the god in the form of a dove while he was enjoying Parvati's company), who being unable to bear it cast it into the Ganges; (hence Skanda is called Agnibhu, Gangaputra). It was then transferred to the six Kṛitikaś (when they went to bathe in the Ganges), each of whom therefore conceived and brought forth a son. But these six sons were afterwards mysteriously combined into one of extraordinary form with six heads and twelve hands and eyes, (hence he is called Kartikeya, Shadana, Shaumukha &c.). According to another account the seed of Siva was cast by the Ganges into a thicket of reeds (Sara); whence the boy was called Saravanabhava, or Sarajanman. He is said to have pierced the mountain Krauncha, whence his name Kraunchadagana. He was the commander of the army of the gods in their war with Taraka, a powerful demon q.v. whom he vanquished and slew; and hence his names Senani and Tarakajit. He is represented as riding a peacock.] —**Comp.** —प्रसूः *f.* Pārvatī, mother of Kārtikeya.

कार्तस्वर्ण्यं Totality; entirety; तान्नि-बोधत कार्तस्वर्ण्येन द्विजाग्न्यान् पत्किपावानान् Ms. 3. 183.

कार्दम (मी. f.), कार्दम (मि) क. *a.* (*की. f.*) [कर्दम-अण्-उक् वा] Muddy, soiled or covered with mud.

कार्पटः [कर्पट-अण्] 1 A petition-