(as, a, am), stretching out one's hand to support or | raise another. - Karālambana, am, n. extending the hand, taking by the hand, helping, sustaining. - Karolpala (°ra-ut°), am, n. a lotus-hand. - Karodaka (°ra-ud°), am, n. water held in or

poured into the hand.

1. karaka, as, am, m. n. the water-pot of the student or ascetic; the shell of the cocoa-nut hollowed to form a vessel; shell of the cocoa-nut in general; (as), m. hand; a species of bird; N. of several plants, the pomegranate tree, = $d\bar{a}dima$; Pongamia Glabra; Butea Frondosa; Bauhinia Variegata; Mimusops Elengi; Capparis Aphylla; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people. — Karaka-pātrtkā, f. a leather vessel for holding water. — Karakāmbhas ('ka-am'), ās, m. the cocoa-nut tree, Cocos Nucifera.

Karana, as, i, am, doing, making, effecting, causing (especially at the end of compounds; cf. anta-karana, andhan-karana, ushnan-karana, &c.); Ved. clever, skilled; (as), m., Ved. ao assistant; a man of a mixed class, the son of a Sūdra woman by a Vaisya, or (according to some) of an outcast Kshatriya (the occupation of this class is writing, accounts, &c.); a writer, a scribe; (am), a. making, doing, producing, effecting, accomplishing (very often as last member of a compound, e. g. mushti-karana, committing theft; virūpa-karana, producing deformity); an action, especially a religious action; business, occupation (as trade &c.); the special business of any tribe or caste; plastering, spreading anything with the hand; the usage or practice of the writer-caste; an act, a deed; an instrument or means of action, an expedient; an organ, an organ of sense or of speech; (in gram.) the immediate cause of an action, the idea expressed by the instrumental case, instrumentality; the body; (in law) an instrument, document, a bond; a cause, motive; the posture of an ascetic; posture in sexual intercourse, copulation; pronunciation, articulation; (in gram.) the term used in designating a sound or word when referring to it as an independent part of speech or as separated from its context, (karana may be used in this way, like kāra, e. g. iti-karana, the word iti); rhythm, time; dramatic action (?), singing (?); an astrological division of the day, (these Karanas are eleven, viz. vava, vālava, kaulava, taitila, gara, banija, vishti, sakuni, catushpada, kintughna, and nāga, two being equal to a lunar day, or the time during which the moon's motion amounts to 6° the first seven are called a-dhruvani or movable, and fill, when eight times repeated, the space from the second half of the first day in the moon's increase to the first half of the fourteenth day in its wane; the four others are dhruvani or fixed, and occupy the four half-days from the second half of the fourteenth day in the wane of the moon to the first half of the first day in its increase); title of a treatise of Varaha-mihira on the motions of the planets; a field; grain (?); the mind or heart (?); (\(\bar{\text{1}}\)), f. a woman of a mixed caste; a surd or irrational number, a surd root in arithmetic. - Karana-kutūhala, am, n. title of a work on practical astronomy by Bhāskara. - Karanagrāma, as, m. the senses collectively. - Karanatrana, am, 'n. the head ('protecting the organs of sense'). - Karana-tva, am, n. instrumentality, mediate agency. - Karana-niyama, as, m. suppression or restraint of the organs of sense. - Karana-vinyaya, as, m. manner of pronunciation. - Karana-sāra, as, m. title of a work on practical astronomy by Bhaskara. - Karana-sthana-bheda, as, m. difference of articulation or organ. - Karanādhikāra (ona-adho), as, m. a section on articulation.

Karani, is, f. doing, making, effecting (only occurring with a privative, e. g. a-karani, q. v.).

Karanīya, as, ā, am, to be done or made; feasible, to be accomplished; to be caused or effected.

Karabha, as, m. the metacarpus, the hand from the wrist to the root of the fingers; the trunk of an elephant; a young elephant; a camel; a young camel or any young animal; a camel three years old; a perfume (= nakha, commonly called nakhi); an

epithet of Danta-vakra, prince of the Karūshas; (ĩ), f. a she-camel; the plant Tragia Involucrata; [cf. Gr. κάρπος.] – Karabha-kāṇḍtkā, f., N. of a plant; [cf. ushtra-kāndī.] - Karabha-priyā, f. a plant, a sort of Hedysarum. - Karabha-vallabha, as, m. the tree Feronia Elephantum. - Karabhādanī (°bhaadana), f., N. of a plant; [cf. karabha-priyā.] - Karabhorū (°bha-ūru), ūs, f. a woman whose thighs resemble the trunk of an clephant; see ūru. Karabhaka, as, m., N. of a messenger.

Karabhin, ī, m. an elephant ('having a trunk'). Karas, as, n., Ved. an action, a deed.

Karasna, as, m., Ved. the arm, the fore part of the arm; a finger-nail.

Kari, is, is, i, causing, accomplishing (at the end of a compound, e. g. śakrit-kari, q. v.).

Karikā, f. a wound caused by a finger-nail.

Karin, ī, m. 'having a trunk,' an elephant; (nī), f. a female elephant. - Kari-kaṇā-vallī, f. a species of pepper, Piper Chaba. - Kari-kumbha, as, m. the frontal globe of an elephant. - Kari-kusumbha, as, m. a fragrant powder prepared from the flowers of Naga-kesara. - Kari-kusumbhaka, as, m. the same. -Kari-garjita, am, n. the roaring of elephants. - Kari-éarman, a, n. an elephant's hide. - Kari-ja, as, m. a young elephant. - Karini-sahāya, as, m. the mate of the female elephant. - Kari-danta, as, m. an elephant's tusk; ivory. - Kart-dāraka, as, m. a lion. - Kari-nāsikā, f. a musical instrument. - Karipattra, am, n., N. of a plant; see tālīsa-patlra. - Kari-patha, as, m. the way or habits of an elephant. - Kari-pippali, f. a plant bearing a pungent fruit, Pothos Officinalis. - Kari-pola, as, m. a young elephant, one under ten years old. - Karibandha, as, m. the post to which an elephant is tied. - Kari-makara, as, m. a fabulous monster. - Kari-māćala, as, m. a lion, this animal being considered as the natural enemy and destroyer of the elephant; [cf. gaja-māćala.] - Kari-mukha, as, m. an epithet of Ganesa, this deity having an elephant's trunk on his face. - Kari-yādas, n. a waterelephant, a hippopotamos. - Kari-vara, as, m. an excellent elephant. - Kari-vaijayantī, f. a flag carried by an elephant. - Kari-śāvaka, as, m. 2 young elephant under five years old, (according to some) also until ten years. - Kari-skandha, as, m. a troop of elephants. - Karindra (°ri-in°), as, m. a large elephant, a war or state elephant; Indra's elephant (?).

कर 2. kara, as, m. (fr. rt. 1. kri, to scatter; for 1. kara see p. 204), a ray of light, a sun-beam, a moon-beam; hail; royal revenue, toll, tax, import, tribute. - 2. kara-graha, as, m. levying or gathering taxes, a tax-gatherer. — 2. kara-grahana, am, n. levying or gathering taxes. — 2. kara-grāhin, ī, inī, i, levying a tax, a tax-collector. - Kara-jāla, am, a.a pencil of rays, a stream of light. - 2. kara-da, as, a, am, paying taxes, subject to tax or duty, tributary. - Karadī-kri, cl. 8. P. A. -karoti, -kurute, -kartum, to render tributary. - Karadī-krita, as, ā, am, made tributary, subjugated. - Kara-panya, am, n. a commodity given as tribute. = 2. kara-praćeya, as, ā, am, to be collected by taxes. = 2. kara-prada, as, ā, am, paying taxes, subject to tax or duty, tributary. - Kara-rudh, t, t, t, ray-obstructing. - 2. karasāda, as, m. the fading away of rays. - Karotkara (°ra-ut°), as, m. a bundle of rays; a heavy tax.

2. karaka, as, ā, am, m. f. n. (according to some only m. and f.), hail; a thunderstone (?); (as), m. toll, tax, tribute (?). - r. karakāsāra (°ka-ās°), as, m. a shower of hail. - 2. karakāsāra, nom. P. karakāsārati, to pour or shower down like hail.

Kari-kri, cl. 8. P. A. -karoti, -kurute, -kartum, to offer as a tribute.

कर 3. kara, as, ā, am (fr. rt. 2. kri, to praise), Ved. devoted, pious.

करकायु karakāyu, us, m., N. of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra. See kanakāyu.

कद्ध karanka, as, m. the skull, the head; a cocoa-nut hollowed to form a cup or vessel, a water-

pot made from a cocoa-nut, [cf. I. karaka]; a kind of sugar-cane; any bone of the body. - Karanka-śāli, is, m. a sort of sugar-cane.

करङ्गण karangana, am, n. a market or fair; a various reading for karangana.)

काइ karanja, as, m. the tree Pongamia Glabra, used medicinally; N. of an enemy of Indra, slain by this god. - Karanja-phalaka, as, m. Feronia Elephantum; see kapittha. - Karanja-ha, as, ā, am, Ved. pernicious to Karanja.

Karanjaka, as, m., N. of the tree Pongamia Glabra; also of Verbesina Scandens.

करि karața, as, m. an elephant's cheek; a crow; a man of a low or degraded profession; a bad Brāhman; an atheist, an unbeliever, an impugner of the doctrines of the Vedas; a musical instrument (castanets?); the plant Carthamus Tinctorius; the first Srāddha or ceremony performed in honour of a deceased relative; $(\bar{a}s)$, m. pl., N. of a people; also of a family; (\bar{a}) , f. an elephant's cheek; a cow difficult to be milked.

Karataka, as, m. a crow; N. of a jackal in the Hitopadeśa.

Karațin, ī, m. an elephant; karați-kauluka, a treatise on the elephant and his diseases.

कार्द karatu, us, m. the numidian crane; [cf. karetavyā, karetu, karkata, &c.]

करण karana. See under 1. kara.

करणीस्ता karaņīsutā, f. an adopted daughter.

कर्राड karanda, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. 1. kri), a basket or covered box of bamboo wickerwork; a bee-hive, a honey-comb; a sword; a sort of duck; an aquatic weed called Vallisneria; (1), f. a basket for flowers; [Lat. corbis!]. - Karandavyūha, as, m. title of a Buddhist work.

Karandaka, as, m. a basket. – Karandaka-nivāpa, as, m., N. of a tegion near Rājagriha.

Karandin, i, m. a fish; (so called because caught in a basket?).

कर्प karatha, as, m., N. of a physician.

कर्फ़ karaphu, a particular high number; [cf. kalahu.]

कास karabha. See under I. kara.

काभीर karabhira, as, m. a lion.

करमह karamatta, as, m. the betel-nut tree. See guvākā.

करमरिन karamarin, i, m. a prisoner, a captive; [cf. kārā.]

करमाल karamāla, as, m. smoke; (probably a corruption of khatamāla.)

कास karamba, as, ā, am (said to be fr. 1. kri), mixed, intermingled; set, inlaid; (as), m. flour or meal mixed with curds. See karambha.

Karambita, as, ā, am, intermingled, mixed, blended, &cc.; pounded, reduced to grains or dust;

करम karambha, as, m. groats or coarsely ground oats &c.; a dish of parched grain; a cake, flour or meal mixed with curds, a kind of gruel, generally offered to Püshan (as having no teeth to masticate hard food); a mixture, a mixed odour; N. of a species of poisonous plant; N. of a son of Sakuni and father of Devarāta; N. of a brother of Rambha; (a), f. the plant Asparagus Racemosus; another plant, = priyangu-vriksha; N. of a daughter of a king of Kalinga and wife of Akrodhana. - Karambhād (cbha-ad), t, t, t, Ved. eating groats or gruel, epithet of Pushan.

Karambhaka, as, m., N. of a man; (am), n. groats, coarsely ground oats &cc.; a cake, flour or meal mixed with curd.