- Karna-sū, ūs, m. the father of Karna, an epithet of Surya or the sun. - Karna-sući, is, m. a kind of insect. - Karna-sphota, f. a sort of creeper (commonly kāṇaphāṭā). - Karṇā-karṇi, ind. from ear to ear, whispering into each other's ears. - Karnānjali ('na-an'), is, m. the auditory passage of the outer ear. - Karņādhaka ("na-ādh"), as, m., N. of a man; (as), m. pl. the descendants of this man. - Karṇādesa ('ṇa-ād'), as, m. an ear-ring (?). - Karṇānuja ('ṇa-an'), as, m. an epithet of Yudhishthira, the younger brother of Karna, one of the five Pandu princes. - Karnantika ("na-an"), as, ā, am, near or close to the ear .- Karnāndu (ona-ano), us or û, ûs, f. an ornament for the ear; an ear-ring. - Karnābharanaka (°na-ābh°), as, m. the tree Cathartocarpus (Cassia) Fistula. - Karnārā (°na and rt. ri?), f. an instrument for perforating the ear of an elephant. - Karnāri (°na-ari), is, m. an epithet of Arjuna (as the enemy of Karna); the tree Terminalia Arjuna. - Karnarpana (naaro), am, n. applying the ear, giving ear, paying attention, listening to. - Karnālankāra ('na-al'), as, m. or karņālankriyā, f. or karņālankriti, is, f. an ear ornament, an ear-ring. - Karņāśva (°ņaas°?), as, m., N. of a man. - Karnāsphāla ('naāso), as, m. the flapping to and fro of an elephant's ears. - Karne-curucurā, f. tale-bearing. - Karnejapa, as, a, am, a slanderous whisperer, a secret traducer, a tale-bearer, an informer. - Karne-tiritirā, f. tale-bearing. - Karnendu ('na-in'), us, f. a semicircular ornament of the ear, an ear-ring; [cf. karnāndu.] - Karnotpala ('na-ut'), as, m., N. of a poet. - Karnodaya ('na-ud'), N. of a book. - Karnopakarnikā (°na-up°), f. a female talebearer or informer. - Karnorna (na-ūr), as, ā, am, having wool on the ears (as any animal).

Karnaka, as, m., Ved. a prominence, handle, or projection on the side or sides (of a vessel &cc.); a tendril; applied also to the legs when spread ont; N. of a man; (ās), m. pl. the descendants of this man. — Karnaka-vat, ān, atī, at, Ved. furnished

with tendrils or side branches.

Karnakita, as, ā, am, furnished with tendrils. Karnala, as, ā, am, furnished with ears.

Karņika, as, ā, am, having ears, having large or long ears; having a helm; (as), m. a steersman; pl., N. of a people; N. of a king in Potāla; (ā), f. an ear-ring or ornament for the ear; a knot, tubercle; round protuberance (e. g. the round protuberance at the end of a reed or cane); the pericarp of a lotus; a fruit-stalk; the tip of an elephant's trunk; the middle finger; chalk; a pen or small brush; a trowel; the plants Premna Spinosa or Longifolia, and Odina Pinnata; a bawd; N. of an Apsaras; N. of the wife of Kanka, — Karņikācala, as, m. an epithet of the fabulous mountain Meru; (fr. karņikā, the seed vessel of a lotus, and acala, a mountain, Meru being in the centre of the world, the divisions of which are compared to the leaves of a lotus); also karnihädri, &cc.

Karnikāra, as, m. the tree Pterospermum Acerifolium; also Cassia Fistula; the pericarp of a lotus; (am), n. the flower of the tree Pterospermum Acerifolium and of Cassia Fistula. — Karnikāra-priya, as, m. an epithet of Siva.

Karnikin, i, m. an elephant.

Karnin, ī, inī, i, having ears, relating to the ear; long-eared; (at the end of compounds) having (anything) attached to the ear; furnished with flaps or anything similar (said of shoes); barbed, furnished with knots &c. (as an arrow); having a helm; (ī), m. the side of the neck, the part near the ear; a steersman; N. of a mountain, one of the seven principal ranges of the mountains, dividing the universe; (inī), f. (scil. yoni) a disease of the uterus, prolapsus or polypus uteri. — Karnī-ratha, as, m. (for karnī-ratha), a covered car, or (according to some) a litter for the conveyance of women &c., borne on men's shoulders.

Karnila, as, ā, am, long-eared.

Karni, a fem. form related to karna and appear-

ing in compounds (e. g. ayas-karnī). - Karnī-suta, as, m. an epithet of Kansa, the enemy of Krishna; according to the scholiast the author of a thieves' manual.

Karnya, as, ā, am, being in or at the ear; suitable to the ear.

and the people inhabiting it, whence the modern Karnatic; the name, however, was anciently applied to the central districts of the peninsula, including Mysore; (i), f. a princess of Kamata; a plant, commonly Hansapadi; one of the Räginis or female personifications of the musical modes, the bride of the Räga Mälava. – Karnāṭa-desa, as, m. the Karnāṭa country.

Karnātaha, ās, m. pl., N. of a country and the people inhabiting it. - Karnātaka-desa, as, m. the Karnāta country. - Karnātaka-bhāshā, f. the dia-

lect of Karnāța.

कर्णापेण karņārpaņa. See under karņa.

kart (a various reading for katr, kartr), cl. 10. P. kartayati, -yitum, to slacken or unloose, to remove.

कत karta, as, m. (fr. 1. krit?), Ved. a hole, a cavity; (a more recent form is garta.)

कतेन t. kartana, am, n. (fr. I. krit), cutting, cutting off or in pieces, excision; (ī), f. scissors.
Kartari, is, f. scissors.

Kartarikā, f. a knife, a small sword or cutlass; a hunter's knife or sword, a couteau de chasse; scissors.

Karlari, f. a scissors or shears; a knife; a small sword or cutlass; the part of an arrow to which the feathers are attached.

कतन 2. kartana, am, n. (fr. 2. krit), spinning cotton or thread.

कतरीय kartariya, a kind of poisonous plant.

कर्तिया kartavya, as, \bar{u} , am (fut. pass. part. fr. 1. kri), to be done, made or accomplished, what ought to be done; to be imposed (as a punishment); to be turned towards (as the mind); to be offered; to be acted; (am), n. what ought to be done, obligation, duty, task. — $Kartavya \cdot t\bar{a}$, f. or $kartavya \cdot tva$, am, n. necessity, obligation; propriety, fitness; suitable measures.

Kartu, the base of several cases, used as infinitives of the verb kri in the Veda (e. g. kartum, kartave, kartavai, kartos). — Kartu-kāma, as, ā, am, desirous or intending to do.

Kartri, tā, trī, tri, a doer, a maker, one who makes or does, an agent, one who practises what he knows; one who acts in a religious ceremony, a priest; (very often at the end of compounds, e. g. bhaya-kartri, rājya-kartri, &c.); (tā), m. the creator of the world, an epithet of Brahmā, of Vishnu, and of Siva; (in gram.) an agent, one who acts of his own accord (sva-tantrah), the active noun, the nominative case. - Kartri-ta, f. the state of being the agent of an action. - Kartri-tva, am, n. agency, the act or property of an agent. - Kartri-pura, am, n., N. of a town. - Kartri-vāćya, as, m. the active voice. - Kartri-stha, as, a, am, standing or being within the agent. - Kartristha-kriyaka, as, a, am, any (root &c.) whose action stands within the agent. - Kartristha-bhāvaka, as, ā, am, any (root &c.) whose state or bhava stands within the agent. Kartrika, as, ā, am, an agent, one who does

Kartrika, as, ā, am, an agent, one who doe anything. — Kartrika-tva, am, n. agency, action. Kartra, am, n., Ved. an incantation, charm.

Kartva, as, ā, am, Ved. to be done or accomplished; (am), n. obligation, duty; task.

कतित kartita, as, ā, am (fr. rt. 1. krit), cut, cut off.

Kartishyat, an, atī or antī, at, or kartishyamāṇa, as, ā, am, intending or wishing to cut. Karttavya, as, ā, am, to be cut down, to be killed.

Karttrikā, f. a small sword, a knife; [cf. the next.] Karttrikā, f. a hunter's knife.

Karttri, f. a pair of scissors.

Kartya, as, a, am, to be cut down.

to unloose, remove; [cf. hart and hatr.]

he kard, cl. 1. P. kardati, -ditum, to rumble, as the bowels; to caw, as a crow; or to make any similar noise; [cf. pard; Gr. χορδή.]

Kardana, am, n. rumbling of the bowels, borborygmi; (i), f. the day of full moon in the month Caitra.

कदे karda, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. kard), mud; clay.

Kardata, as, m. mud, dirt; the fibrous root of the lotus (=karahāṭa); any aquatic weed, as Vallisneria &cc.

Kardama, as, m. mud, slime; mire, clay; dirt, filth, sin; a kind of plant; a poisonous kind of bulb; N. of a Nāga; N. of a Prajāpati, born from the shadow of Brahmā, or son of that god by Chāyā, and the husband of Devahūti and father of Kapila; a son of Prajāpati Pulaha; (ī), f., N. of a plant; (am), n. flesh; (as, ā, am), fumished with mud, mire, dirt, filth. — Kardama-rāja, as, m. or kardama-rājan, ā, m., N. of a man, a son of Kshema-gupta. — Kardamāṭaka (°ma-āṭ°), us, m. a receptacle for filth, a sewer, &c.; [cf. kanyāṭa, patnyāṭa.]

Kardamaka, as, m. a kind of granulous fruit; a poisonous kind of bulb; a kind of serpent.

Kardamita, as, ā, am, furnished with mud, dirty. Kardaminī, f. a marshy region. Kardamila, am, n., N. of a region.

कपेंट karpaṭa, as, am, m. n. old or patched or ragged garments; [cf. kārpaṭika and paṅća-karpaṭa.] – Karpaṭa-dhārin, ī, m. a religious mendicant, a beggar in patched or ragged clothes, or sometimes with merely a cloth to cover the privities.

Karpaţika, as, ā, am, or karpaţin, ī, inī, i, covered with patched or ragged garments, clothed in beggar's raiment.

कपेश karpana, a kind of lance or spear; [cf. kaṇapa and karpara.]

and karpara, as, m. a cup, a pot, an iron saucepan or frying-pan (according to some also n. in this seuse); the skull, the cranium; a kind of weapon; the plant Ficus Glomerata, [cf. udumbara]; (1), f. a collyrium extracted from the Amomum Anthorhiza, [cf. ghata-karpara, kharpara.]

Karparāla, as, m. a tree described as a Pilu growing in the hills; (a various reading for kandarāla.) Karparāsa, as, m. sand, gravel, a sandy soil; (a wrong reading for karparānsa, a potsherd.)

Karparikā, f. (diminutive fr. karparī) in karparikātuttha, am, n. a collyrium extracted from the Amomum Anthorhiza.

Karparika (?), as, m. fire.

क्पास karpāsa, as, am, m. n. (said to be fr. 1. kri), cotton, Gossypium Herbaceum; (i), f. the cotton tree; [cf. kārpāsa: cf. also Gr. κάρπασος; Lat. carbasus.]

कपूर I. karpūra, as, am, m.n. (said to be fr. rt. krip), camphor (the plant and resinous exudation and fruit); (as), m., N. of a poet; N. of the father of Gajamalla and uncle of Kalyanamalla.

Karpūra-kavi, is, m., N. of a poet. — Karpūra-khanda, as, m. a field of camphor. — Karpūra-gaura, am, n., N. of a lake or pond (yellowishwhite like camphor). — Karpūragaurākhya (°ra-ākh°), as, ā, am, called Karpūragaura. — Karpūra-tilaka, as, m., N. of an elephant; (ā), f. an epithet of Jayā, one of Durgā's female attendants or confidantes. — Karpūra-taila, am, n. camphor liniment. — Karpūra-nālikā, f. a kind of food prepared with