कपंट m. (-टः) Old and patched or ragged garments. E. ज्ञप् to be able, and बटन aff.

कपंटचारिन् m. (-री) A religious mendicant, a Fakir, a beggar in patched or ragged clothes, or sometimes with merely a cloth to cover the privities. E. कपंट as above, y to have, and जिन affix ; also कपंटिक and कपंटिन. कपंटिक m. (-क:) See the preceding.

कर्पटिन् m. (-टी) See कर्पटधारिन. This and the two preceding words may also be used in three genders, meaning, beggar in general, or any one in beggarly raiment.

कप्र m. (-र:) 1. The skull, the cranium. 2. An iron saucepan or frying pan. 3. A kind of weapon. 4. The Glomerous fig tree : see उड़ब्द. f. (-1) A collyrium extracted from the Amomum anthorhiza, Rox. E. my to be able, wer aff.

कपराल m. (-ल:) A tree, described as a Pilu growing in the hills. E. कप्र the skull, &c. and चल to adorn, चल aff.

कपराम m. (-म:) Sand, gravel, a sandy soil.

कपेरिकानुत्य n. (-त्यं) A collyrium extracted from the Amomum authorhiza : see कर्परा. E. कर्परिका for कर्परी, and तुख any collyrium.

कर्पास mn. (-स:सं) Cotton. f. (-सी) The cotton tree ; also कार्पासी. E. ज़ to do, &c. पास Unadi aff.

कपूर mn. (-र:-रं) Camphor. E. ज्ञप to be able, जर Unadi aff.

कप्रक m. (-क:) Zedoary, (Curcuma zerumbet, Rox.) See कर्यक and कचूरक.

कप्रतिलका f. (-का) One of Durga's female attendants or confidentes ; see जया. B. वर्ष्र camphor, and तिलक the sectarial spot on the forehead; having the Tilaka of camphor.

कपूरतेल n. (-लं) Camphor-liniment, E. कपूर, and तेल oil.

कप्रेरनाजिका f. (-का) Rice dressed with spices, camphor and ghee.

कर्दनिश m. (-शि:) A white mineral used medicinally. E. कप्र, and मिश्र a gem.

कर्फर m. (-रः) A mirror.

कर्ब r. lst cl. (कर्बति) To go, to move or approach.

नीलिभाग्टी. कर्बर m. (-र:) See कर्बर.

कर्दार m. (-र:) 1. Mountain ebony: see की बिदार. 2. Blue barleria: see कर्नुर min. (-र:-रा-रं) Variegated, of a spotted or variegated colour. f. (-T) 1. Trumpet flower, (Bignonia suave-olens.) 2. A sort of basil, (Ocymum gratissimum:) see वर्वरी. f. (-री) A name of the goddess DURGA. n. (-T) 1. Gold. 2. Water. 3. Datura, (the fruit.) m. (-c:) 1. A demon, an imp or goblin. 2. A variegated colour. 3. A plant, (Curcuma riclinata, Rox.) See wol. 4. Sin. 5. Rice growing amidst inundation. E. कब to tinge or dye, उरव् Unadi affix and र inserted, or कर्ब to go, &c. and उरन् affix, also long कर्द ; it is also often read with the dental a, but perhaps

erroneously, कद्र mn. (-र:-रं) Gold. m. (-र:) 1. A species of cureuma, (C. reclinata, Rox.) 2. Zedoary, (Curcuma zerumbet.) 3. A demon. f. (-ti) A leech. n. (-रं) Yellow orpiment. See कर्द and कर्दक.

कर्रक m. (-क:) Zedoary, (Curouma zerumbet, Rox.) E. कन added to [इतच् अर्धि. the preceding : also कर्रक. कर्दित min. (-त: ता-तं) Variegated, many coloured. E. कर्दर, and

कर्म mn. (-र्म:-र्म') Act, action ; see कर्मन्.

कर्मकर mfa. (-र:-रा-री-रं) 1. A hired laborer. 2. A servant of any kind, (as a pupil, &c.) nota slave. 3. An agent, any one who does work or business, m. (-T:) A name of YAMA, regent of the dead. f. (-T) 1. A plant, (Aletris hyacinthoides.) See मूब्बा. 2. Bryonia grandis : see निस्तिता. 3. A female servant or slave. E. नर्म work, act, and कर who does or performs; also कर्मकार.

कर्मकार mfn. (-र: री रं) 1. A worker, one who does any business, an artisan, a mechanic. 2. One who performs any act. m. (-T:) 1. A

blacksmith, one of the progeny of the divine artist VISWAKARMAN 2. A bull. E. कर्म an act, क्रज् to perform, affix प्रण.

कर्मकारक min. (-क:-का-कं) One who does any work, one who performs any act. E. क्या, and कारक who does.

कर्माकारिन् min. (-री-रियो-रि) Working, doing any work, who performs any act. E. ani, and anteq who does.

कर्माकार्म्यक m. (-कः) A strong bow. E. कर्म used to action, कार्म्युक a bow. कर्मकीलक m. (-कः) A washerman.

कर्मकत् min. (-कत्) 1. Having done work. 2. A workman, an artisan. ह. कर्म, and क्रत who does.

कचेकतवत् m. (-वान्) The director of a religious rite, the reciter of the Mantras or formula. E. कर्च, and त्रतवत् doing.

कर्याचन min. (-म:-मा-मं) Competent to an act. E. कर्य, and चम to be patient, we aff.

कर्याचेटा f. (-एा) Active exertion, action. E. क्या, and चेटा effort.

कर्यचीदमा f. (ना) The object of acts, the inducement to ritual acts, or the combination of knowledge, the thing to be known, and the person who acquires knowledge. E. कर्म, and चीदना impelling.

कर्भज mfn. (-ज: जा-जं) Resulting from or produced by any act, especially religious or moral, or unrighteous or immoral actions. m. (-ज:)-The Kali-yug or fourth and present age of the world, the age of iniquity. 2. The holy fig tree, (Ficus religiosa.) E. कर्ब, and ज produced.

कर्मजगुण m. (-ण:) A predicate or property resulting from human acts, as separation, reunion, &c. E. कर्मान, and गुज quality.

ककीज mfn. (-ज:-जा-जं) 1. Skilled in any work, 2. Acquainted with religious rites. E. कर्म, and ज who knows.

कर्मह mfn. (-ट:-टा-टं) 1. Finishing carefully, 2. Accomplishing any rite. m. (-ठ:) The director and performer of a sacrifice. E. कर्च, and उच aff.

कर्माणवाच m. (-च:) The passive voice, (in grammar.) ह. कर्माण in the act or object, and वाचा to be said.

कर्मान्य mfn. (-प्य:-प्या-प्य') Proper to any act, suitable to or fit for it. f. (-एसा) Wages, hire. n. (-एकं) Energy, activity. E. कर्मान, and यत aff. कर्मण्यसूज् min (-सुक्) Working for hire. E. कर्मण्य wages, and सुज् to

eat, affix fau : see भर्णभज. क कंत्राग m. (-ग:) Abandonment of worldly duties or ceremonial rites.

E. कर्म, and त्याग abandonment.

कर्मल n. (न्व') 1. Act, action, the active discharge of the duties and functions of life. 2. Any act. B. कर्ब, and a affix; also with तल, वर्मता-

कर्मादृष्ट mfn. (-ट:-छा-छ) Following wicked or degrading practices immoral, disreputable. E. कर्म, and दुष्ट defiled.

कर्पादीय m. (-प:) 1. Error, blunder. 2. Sin, vice. 3. The evil consequence of human acts. 4. Discreditable conduct or business. E. नर्भ, and दोष fault.

कर्मान्य m. (-स:) 1. Loss of benefits arising from religious acts. 2. Destruction of any work. 3. Disappointment. E. कर्म, and ध्वंस loss.

कर्मन् mn. (-मान-का) 1. Action in general. 2. The object of an action. 3. The subject of action in grammar, considered of three kinds, प्राप्य or व्याप्य when it is simple, as यानं गच्छति he goes to the village ; मुखें प्रश्नित he sees the sun ; विकार्थ when change of form is implied, as सुवर्ष कुरुखं करोति gold forms the ear-ring; and निर्वर्श when some new product is evolved, as कटं करोति he makes a mat; पुत्रं प्रमृते she bears a son. 4. The objective noun, 5. Action specific, moral duty, the obligation imposed by peculiarities of tribe, occupation, &c. 6. Natural, active property, as maturity, of heat; support, of earth; dispersion, of wind, &c. 7. Religious action, as. sacrifice, ablution, &c. especially as originating in the hope of future recompense, and as opposed to speculative religion or