revolving or alternating duty; contrariety or reverse of any act or business. — *Karma-vipāka, as*, m. 'the ripening of actions,' i.e. the good or evil consequences in this life of human acts performed in previous births; title of a work on this subject, explaining expiatory rites to be performed in cases of disease &c., supposed to be the punishment of offences committed in a previous existence (written in Slokas in the form of a dialogue between Śakuntalā-Bharata and Śātātapa-Bhṛigu), a work of Viśveśvara-bhaṭṭa. — *Karma-vipāka-saṅgraha*, title of a book. — *Karmavipāka-sāra*, title of a book composed by Dinakara, the brother of Kamalākara-bhaṭṭa. — *Karma-viśesha, as*, m. variety of act or actions. — *Karma-vīja, am*, n. the seed of works. — *Karma-śālā*, f. a workshop, a house of business. — *Karma-śālī*, f., N. of a river in Caturgrāma. — *Karma-śīla, as, ā, am*, assiduous, laborious, one who perseveres in his duties without looking to their reward. — *Karma-śuddha* (?), *am*, n. approved occupation. — *Karma-śūra, as, ā, am*, assiduous, laborious; (*as*), m. a skilful or clever workman. — *Karma-śauca, am*, n. humility. — *Karma-śreshṭha, as*, m., N. of a son of Pulaha by Gati. — *Karma-saṅgraha, as*, m. assemblage of acts, comprising the act, its performance and the performer. — *Karma-sacīva, as*, m. a minister, any officer employed upon active duties, as a judge, a deputy, &c. — *Karma-sannyāstka, as*, m. an ascetic, a religious person who has withdrawn from works. — *Karma-samādhi, is*, m. devotion, abstraction (?). — *Karma-sambhava, as, ā, am*, produced by or resulting from acts. — *Karma-sākshin, ī*, m. 'the witness of all acts,' epithet of the sun. — *Karma-sādhaka, as, ikā, am*, accomplishing a work. — *Karma-sādhana, am*, n. implement, means; articles essential to the performance of any religious act. — *Karma-siddhi, is*, f. accomplishment of an act, success. — *Karma-sena, as*, m., N. of the father of Rāma-ćandra. — *Karma-stha, as, ā, am*, standing or being within the object. — *Karmastha-kriyaka, as, ā, am*, any (root) whose action stands within the object. — *Karmastha-bhāvaka, as, ā, am*, any (root &c.) whose state (*bhāva*) stands within the object. — *Karma-sthāna, am*, n. a public office or place of business. — *Karma-ketu, us, us, u*, caused by acts, arising from acts. — *Karmākshama* (°*ma-ak*°), *as, ā, am*, incapable of business. — *Karmāṅga* (°*ma-an*°), *as*, m. part of any act, part of a sacrificial rite. — *Karmātman* (°*ma-āt*°), *ā, ā, a*, one whose character is action, endowed with principles of action, active, acting. — *Karmāditya* (°*ma-ād*°), *as*, m., N. of a king. — *Karmādhikāra* (°*ma-adh*°), *as*, m. the right of action (in the Mīmāṅsa philosophy). — *Karmānubandha* (°*ma-an*°), *as*, m. connection with or dependance upon acts. — *Karmānubandhin, ī, inī, i*, connected with or involved in works. — *Karmānurūpa* (°*ma-an*°), *as, ā, am*, according to action, according to function or duty. — *Karmānurūpatas*, ind. conformably to act, function &c. — *Karmānushṭhāna* (°*ma-an*°), *am*, n. practising one's duties, discharging peculiar functions. — *Karmānushṭhāyin* (°*ma-an*°), *ī, inī, i*, practising duties, performing rites &c. — *Karmānusāra* (°*ma-an*°), *as*, m. consequence of or conformity to acts. — *Karmānusāratas*, ind. according to one's deeds. — *Karmānta* (°*ma-an*°), *as*, m. work, business, administration of an office; management of any business; the end of any task or act; the end or abandonment of ritual acts; tilled or cultivated ground. — *Karmāntara* (°*ma-an*°), *am*, n. interval between religious actions, suspense of such an action; difference or contrariety of action; penance, expiation. — *Karmāntika, as, ī, am*, final, completing; (*as*), m. a workman, a servant, one who finishes a work. — *Karmābhidhāyaka, as, ā, am*, or *karmābhidhāyin* (°*ma-abh*°), *ī, inī, i*, enjoining or prescribing duties or acts. — *Karmārambha* (°*ma-ār*°), *as*, m. commencement of any act. — *Karmārha* (°*ma-ar*°), *as, ā, am*, fit for work, able to do any work, suitable to any rite; (*as*), m. a man. — *Karmendriya* (°*ma-in*°), *am*, n. an organ of action (opposed to the *buddhīndriyāṇi* or perceptive organs of sense; five are reckoned, viz. the hand, the foot, the larynx or organ of the voice, the organ of generation and of excretion). — *Karmodāra* (°*ma-ud*°), *am*, n. any honourable or valiant act, magnanimity, prowess. — *Karmodyukta* (°*ma-ud*°), *as, ā, am*, actively labouring, busily engaged. — *Karmodyoga* (°*ma-ud*°), *as*, m. engaging actively in any work.

Karma, as, am, m. n. according to some lexicographers = *karman*.

Karmaka (at the end of some compounds) = *karman*, q. v.

Karmaṭha, as, ā, am, skilful or clever in work, clever; working diligently, accomplishing any rite, anxious to perform anything; (*as*), m. the director and performer of a sacrifice.

Karmaṇya, as, ā, am, Ved. skilful in work, clever, diligent; proper or fit for any act, suitable to it; (at the end of compounds) relating to any business or to the accomplishment of anything; (*ā*), f. wages, hire; (*am*), n. energy, activity. — *Karmaṇya-tā*, f. skilfulness, cleverness. — *Karmaṇya-bhuj, k, k, k*, receiving wages, working for hire; (a various reading for *bharaṇya-bhuj*.)

Karmatas, ind. according to actions.

Karmāra, as, m., Ved. an artificer, a mechanic, a blacksmith, a brazier, a carpenter, &c.; a bamboo; the plant Averrhoa Carambola, = *karmaraṅga* below. — *Karmāra-vana, am*, n., N. of a place.

Karmāraka, as, m. the plant Averrhoa Carambola.

Karmika, as, ā, am, acting, active.

Karmin, ī, iṇī, i, acting, active, busy; performing a religious action; engaged in any work or business; belonging or relating to any act.

Karmishṭha, as, ā, am (said to be a superlative of the last), very active, assiduous, diligent.

Karmiṇa = *karman* at the end of a compound; [cf. *alaṅkarmiṇa*.]

कर्मन्द *karmanda, as*, m., N. of a man, author of a Bhikshu-sūtra.

Karmandin, ī, m. a beggar, a religious mendicant, a member of the fourth order (lit. 'a follower of Karmanda').

कर्मर *karmara* and *karmaraka, as*, m. the plant Averrhoa Carambola.

Karmaraṅga, as, m., N. of the same plant; (*am*), n. the acid fruit of this plant.

कर्मरी *karmarī*, f. the manna of the bamboo; [cf. *vaṅśa-rocanā*.]

कर्मष *karmasha* = *kalmasha*, q. v.

कर्मस *karmasa, as*, m., N. of a son of Pulaha and Kshamā; [cf. *karma-śreshṭha*.]

कर्मीर *karmīra, as, ā, am*, variegated; (a various reading for *kirmīra*.)

Karmīraka, as, m. a small tree, Trophis Aspera.

कर्व् *karv*, cl. 1. P. *karvati, -vitum*, to be proud, to boast; [cf. *kharv* and *garv*.]

कर्व *karva, as*, m. (said to be fr. rt. 1. *kṛī*), love, desire; a rat.

कर्वट *karvaṭa, as, am*, m. n. declivity of a mountain; a village, market-town, the capital of a district (of two or four hundred villages) in a pleasant site and of handsome construction; (*as*), m., N. of a country or a people; (*ī*), f., N. of a river; (*am*), n. a city.

Karvaṭaka, as or *am*, m. or n. (?) declivity of a mountain.

कर्वर 1. *karvara, am*, n. (fr. rt. 1. *kṛi*), Ved. a deed, action.

कर्वर 2. *karvara* or *karbara, as, ā, am* (said to be fr. rt. 1. *kṛī*), variegated, spotted; (*as*), m. sin; a tiger; a Rakshas; a sort of medicament; (*ī*), f. an epithet of Durgā; night; a Rākshasī; a tigress; the leaf of the plant Asa Fœtida; [cf. *karavī, kavarī, kāravī*.] See *karbura*.

कर्शन *karśana, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *kṛiś*), rendering lean, attenuating, causing emaciation; (*as*), m. fire; [cf. *kṛiśānu*.]

कर्शफ *karśapha, as*, m., Ved. an epithet of imps or goblins.

कर्श्य *karśya, as*, m., N. of a plant, = *karćūra*; [cf. *kārśya* and *kārshya*.]

कर्ष *karsha, as*, m. (fr. rt. *kṛish*), drawing, dragging, pulling; attracting; ploughing; a furrow, a trench; a scratch; (*as, am*), m. n. a weight of gold or silver, equal to 16 Māshas = $\frac{1}{4}$ Pala = $\frac{1}{320}$ of a Tulā = 11,375 French grains; according to the ancient division of 5 Rettis to the Māsha the Karsha would be equal to about 176 grains troy; in common use 8 Rettis are given to the Māsha, and the Karsha is then about 280 grains troy. — *Karsha-phala, as*, m. the tree Terminalia Bellerica; this tree is also called Aksha, because its fruits are used as dice; (*ā*), f. the plant Emblica Officinalis. — *Karshārdha* (°*sha-ar*°), *am*, n. a Tolaka, a weight of 16 Māshas (according to some calculations).

Karshaka, as, ā, am, a cultivator of the soil, one who ploughs or lives by tillage; a husbandman; who or what draws or drags, attractive, what attracts.

Karshaṇa, as, ā, am, pulling to and fro, dragging, attracting, overpowering, injuring; tormenting; harassed; extending (in time); (*am*), n. the act of dragging or pulling; drawing to and fro; removing, hurting, injuring; bending (a bow); ploughing, cultivating the ground; cultivated land.

Karshaṇi, is, f. an unchaste woman (attracting the men).

Karshaṇī, f., N. of a plant; [cf. *karshiṇī* and *kshīriṇī*.]

Karshaṇīya, as, ā, am, to be drawn or pulled; to be attracted; to be conciliated or won.

Karshayat, an, antī, at, dragging, pulling; attracting; harassing, annoying.

Karshita, as, ā, am, drawn, attracted; distracted, tormented, harassed; worn out; ploughed.

Karshin, ī, iṇī, i, who or what pulls or draws or attracts; attractive; inviting; who or what ploughs or furrows, a ploughman, peasant; (*iṇī*), f. the bit of a bridle; a medicinal moon-plant; [cf. *karshaṇī, kshīriṇī*.]

Karshū, ūs, f. a furrow, trench, incision; a river; a canal; a shallow trench for receiving the sacrificial fire; (*ūs*), m. a fire of dried cow-dung; agriculture, cultivation; livelihood.

कर्षापण *karshāpaṇa* = *kārshāpaṇa*, q. v.

कर्हि *karhi*, ind. (fr. 2. *ka*), Ved. when? at what time? (followed by the future or present tense) *karhi-ćid* or *karhy-api*, at any time; [cf. Goth. *hvar*, 'where?' Eng. *where?* Germ. *war* and *wor* in *warum, woraus*, &c.; Lith. *kur*.]

कल् 1. *kal*, cl. 1. A. *kalate, -litum*, to sound; to count; [Gr. καλέω? Lat. *calculo*.]

कल् 2. *kal*, cl. 10. P. *kālayati, -yitum*, to push on, drive forward, drive away; carry off; to drive together, collect; to throw; to announce the time.

कल् 3. *kal*, cl. 10. P. *kalayati, -yitum*, to impel, incite, urge on; to bear, carry; to do, make, accomplish; to tie on, attach, affix; to utter a sound, murmur; to furnish with; to observe, perceive, take notice of; to regard, consider, count, reckon, calculate; to go; to take hold of the die called Kali (in this last sense *kal* may be considered as a nom. fr. *kali*).

Kala, as, ā, am, dumb, hoarse, indistinct, inarticulate (especially in composition with *vāshpa* and *aśru*, e. g. *vāshpa-kala, aśru-kala*, having the speech impeded by tears, sobbing); emitting a low or soft tone, as humming, buzzing, &c.; weak; crude,