an object; a party to a suit, either as plaintiff or defendant; (in gram.) subject to the operation of a grammatical rule, requiring an affix &c. — *Kāryekshaṇa* (°*ya-īk*°), *am*, n. superintendence of public affairs.

कार्शकेय *kārśakeya*, a patronymic from Kṛiśaka. — *Kārśakeyī-putra, as*, m., N. of a teacher.

कार्शन *kārśana, as, ī, am* (fr. *kṛiśana*), Ved. consisting of pearl or mother-of-pearl.

कार्शानव *kārśānava, as, ī, am* (fr. *kṛiśānu*), fiery, hot, glaring, relating to fire.

कार्श्मरी *kārśmarī*, f., N. of a plant, = *kārshmarya, kāśmarī.*

कार्श्य 1. *kārśya, as*, m., N. of several plants, = *kārshya* and *kārshmarya*, = *karćūra*; another plant, Artocarpus Lacucha.

कार्श्य 2. *kārśya, am*, n. (fr. *kṛiśa*), emaciation, thinness, smallness.

कार्ष *kārsha, as, ī, am* (fr. rt. *kṛish*), one who ploughs a field, a peasant, a husbandman.

Kārshaka, as, m. a husbandman.

Kārshi, is, is, i, Ved. drawing, attracting; ploughing; (*is*), m. fire; (*is*), f. drawing, attracting; ploughing, cultivation.

Kārshika, as, ī, am (fr. *karsha*), deserving of pulling or dragging about; weighing a Karsha; (*as*), m. a coin of the weight of one Karsha; a husbandman.

Kārshīvaṇa, as, m. (fr. *kārshi* with *i* lengthened), Ved. one who ploughs a field, a husbandman.

Kārshman, a, n., Ved. the goal of a race-course (consisting of a line like a furrow).

कार्षापण *kārshāpaṇa, as, am*, m. n. (= *karshāpaṇa*), a coin or weight of different values, as synonymous with Karsha; if of gold, weighing 16 Māshas, which are variously calculated, see *karsha*; if of silver, it is in value = 16 Paṇas of Kowries, i. e. 1280 Kowries, commonly termed a Kāhan; if of copper, it weighs 80 Raktikās, or the same as of gold, about 176 grains; according to some it is the same as a Paṇa of Kowries, i. e. 80 Kowries; at the end of a compound it means 'worth so many Kārshāpaṇas;' (*am*), n. money, gold and silver; (*as*), m. a husbandman (?); N. of a warrior-tribe; the chief of this tribe. — *Kārshāpaṇāvara* (°*ṇa-av*°), *as, ā, am*, having the value of at least one Kārshāpaṇa (as a fine).

Kārshāpaṇaka, as, am, m. n. a weight or measure of different values, as synonymous with Karsha.

Kārshāpaṇika, as, ī, am, worth one Kārshāpaṇa, bought &c. with one Kārshāpaṇa.

कार्ष्ण *kārshṇa, as, ī, am* (fr. *kṛishṇa*), coming from or belonging to the black antelope; made of the skin of the black antelope; belonging to the god Kṛishṇa or Kṛishṇa-dvaipāyana, composed by him &c. (e. g. *kārshṇam vedam*, the Mahā-bhārata); belonging to a descendant of Kṛishṇa; black; (*ī*), f. the plant Asparagus Racemosus; (*am*), n., Ved. the skin of the black antelope; (*as*), m. the black antelope (?).

Kārshṇājini, is, m. (fr. *kṛishṇājina*), a patronymic from Kṛishṇājina; N. of a teacher; N. of a philosopher; N. of the author of a law-book.

Kārshṇāyasa, as, ī, am (fr. *kṛishṇāyasa*), of iron, made of black iron; (*am*), n. iron.

Kārshṇi, is, m. a patronymic from Kṛishṇa; an epithet of Viśvaka; N. of a Devagandharva; an epithet of the god of love.

Kārshṇya, am, n. blackness, black colour, darkness.

कार्ष्मन् *kārshman*, See under *kārsha* above.

कार्ष्मर्य *kārshmarya, as*, m., Ved. the tree Gmelina Arborea. — *Kārshmarya-maya, as, ī, am*, made of this tree.

कार्ष्य *kārshya, as*, m. the tree Shorea Robusta. — *Kārshya-vaṇa, am*, n. a forest of these trees.

काल 1. *kāla, as, ī, am* (fr. rt. 3. *kal*?; for 2. *kāla*, 'time,' see next page), black, of a dark colour, especially dark-blue which is often confounded with black; (*as*), m. a black or dark-blue colour; the black part of the eye; the Indian cuckoo; the poisonous serpent, Coluber Naga (= *kāla-sarpa*); the plant Cassia Sophora; a plant, a red kind of plumbago; the resin of the plant Shorea Robusta; the planet Saturn; an epithet of Śiva; also of Rudra; N. of a son of Hrada; also of a prince; also of a brother of king Prasena-jit; also of a future Buddha; also of a Nāga-rāja; of a Rakshas; of an enemy of Śiva; N. of a mountain; (with the Jainas) N. of one of the nine treasures; a mystical name for the letter *m*; (*ā*), f., N. of several plants, Indigofera Tinctoria; Piper Longum; a plant nearly related to Ipomœa Turpethum, perhaps Ipomœa Atropurpurea; Nigella Indica; Rubia Munjista; Ruellia Longifolia; Physalis Flexuosa; Bignonia Suaveolens; the fruit of the Kālā (?); N. of a daughter of Daksha, the mother of the Kāleyas or Kālakeyas (a family of Asuras); an epithet of Durgā; (*ī*), f. black colour, ink or blacking; abuse, censure, defamation; a row or succession of black clouds; night; a worm or animalcule generated in the acetous fermentation of milk, = *kshīra-kīṭa* and *kshāra-kīṭa*; N. of several plants, = *kālāñjanī*; another plant, Cajanus Indicus; Ipomœa Turpethum; Bignonia Suaveolens; one of the seven tongues or flames of fire; a form of Durgā; one of the Mātṛis or divine mothers; N. of a female evil spirit, mother of the Kālakeyas; one of the sixteen Vidyādevīs; an epithet of Satyavatī, the wife of king Śāntanu and mother of Vyāsa or Kṛishṇa-dvaipāyana, but before her marriage. (After her marriage she had a son called Vićitra-vīrya, whose widows were married by Kṛishṇa-dvaipāyana and bore to him Dhṛita-rāshṭra and Pāṇḍu; according to other legends Kālī is the wife of Bhīma-sena and mother of Sarvagata); N. of a river, otherwise *kālā gangā*; (*am*), n. a black kind of Agallochum; a kind of perfume (= *kakkolaka*); iron; [cf. Gr. κηλίς, κέλαινός; Lat. *caligo*.] — *Kāla-kaću, us*, f. the plant Arum Colocasia. — *Kāla-kaṇṭaka, as*, m. a gallinule; [cf. the next.] — *Kāla-kaṇṭha, as*, m., N. of several birds, a peacock; a water fowl, a gallinule; a wagtail; a sparrow; the plant Terminalia Tomentosa, = *pītaśāla* and *pītasāra*; an epithet of Śiva; [cf. *nīla-kaṇṭha*.] — *Kāla-kaṇṭhaka, as*, m. a gallinule. — *Kāla-kandaka, as*, m. a water-snake. — *Kāla-karṇikā* or *kāla-karṇī*, f. misfortune (predicted as the consequence of having black ears). — *Kāla-kalāya, as*, m. dark pulse, Phaseolus Max. — *Kāla-kastūrī*, f. the plant Hibiscus Abelmoschus, the seeds smelling of musk when rubbed. — *Kāla-kīrti, is*, m., N. of a king identified with the Asura Suparṇa. — *Kāla-kushṭha, as*, m. a kind of earth brought from mountains; [cf. *kankushṭha*.] — *Kāla-koṭi, is*, f., N. of a region. — *Kāla-klītaka, am*, n. the indigo plant. — *Kāla-khañja, ās*, m. pl. = *kālakañja*, perhaps only a wrong reading; (*am*), n. the liver. — *Kāla-khañjana, am*, n. the liver. — *Kāla-khaṇḍa, am*, n. the liver. — *Kāla-gangā*, f., N. of a river in Ceylon. — *Kāla-gaṇḍikā*, f., N. of a river. — *Kāla-gandha, as*, m. a kind of Cobra de Capella, = *kāla-kandaka*. — *Kāla-ghaṭa, as*, m., N. of a Brāhman. — *Kāla-joshaka, ās*, m. pl., N. of a people; (a various reading has *kālajoshika*.) — *Kāla-tāla, as*, m., N. of a plant, = *tamāla*. — *Kāla-tinduka, as*, m. a kind of ebony. — *Kāla-tīrtha, am*, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Kāla-toyaka, ās*, m. pl., N. of a people. — *Kāla-dantaka, as*, m., N. of a Nāga, a son of Vāsuki. — 1. *kālanara, as*, m., N. of a son of Sabhānara, a son of Anu; (for 2. *kāla-nara* see under 2. *kāla*.) — *Kālanābha, as*, m. (*nābha* = *nābhi*), N. of an Asura, a son of Hiraṇyāksha; also of a son of Hiraṇya-kaśipu; also of a son of Vipra-ćitti and Siṃhikā. — *Kālaniryāsa, as*, m. a fragrant and resinous exudation from the plant Amyris Agallocha. — *Kāla-netra, as, ā, am*, black-eyed. — *Kāla-parṇa, as*, m., N. of a tree bearing dark-coloured leaves, Tabernæmontana Coronaria, commonly called Tagara. — *Kāla-parvata, as*, m., N. of a mountain. — *Kālapātrika, as*, m. (fr. *kāla-pātra*), a kind of mendicant whose alms-dish is painted black. — *Kāla-pālaka, am*, n. a kind of earth; [cf. *kankushṭha, kāla-kushṭha*.] — *Kālapīluka, as*, m., N. of a tree; see *kupīlu*. — *Kālapućća* or *kāla-puććhaka, as*, m. a species of animal living in marshes. — *Kāla-pushpa, am*, n., N. of a plant; see *kalāya*. — *Kāla-pūga, as*, m. the black multitude, i. e. the common people (?). — *Kāla-pṛishṭha, as*, m. a species of antelope (with a black back); a heron; (*am*), n., N. of the bow of Karṇa; a bow in general. — *Kāla-peśī*, f., N. of a plant; see *śyāmā*. — *Kāla-bhāṇḍikā*, f. the plant Rubia Munjista. — *Kāla-masī*, f., N. of a river; also called *kālamahī*. — *Kālamāna* and *kāla-māla, as*, m. the plant Ocimum Sanctum, a fragrant pot-herb. — *Kālamukha, as*, m. a kind of monkey; N. of a fabulous people; (*ā*), f., N. of a female. — *Kāla-mushkaka, as*, m. the plant Bignonia Indica; see *mushkaka*. — *Kāla-mūla, as*, m., N. of a plant, commonly Rakta-ćitraka. — *Kāla-meśikā* or *kāla-meshikā*, f. the plant Rubia Munjista; also the plant Ipomœa Atropurpurea (?). — *Kāla-meshī*, f., N. of several plants, Vernonia Anthelminthica; Rubia Munjista; and perhaps Ipomœa Atropurpurea. — *Kāla-yavana, as*, m., N. of a prince of the Yavanas; a tyrannical Asura, the foe of Kṛishṇa, destroyed by him by a stratagem. — 1. *kāla-rātri, is* or *ī*, f. a dark night; (for 2. see under 2. *kāla*.) — *Kāla-lavaṇa, am*, n. a kind of black factitious and purgative salt, commonly called *vid-lavaṇa*. — *Kāla-loćana, as*, m., N. of a Daitya. — *Kāla-lauha, am*, n. iron. — *Kāla-vadana, as*, m., N. of a Daitya; also called *śāla-vadana*. — *Kāla-vṛiksha* and *kāla-vṛinta, as*, m. a kind of vetch, Dolichos Biflorus [cf. *kulattha*]; (*ī*), f. the trumpet flower, Bignonia Suaveolens. — *Kāla-velā*, f. the time of Saturn, a particular time of the day at which any religious act is improper, half a watch in every day. — *Kāla-śambara, as*, m., N. of a Dānava. — *Kālaśāka, am*, n. the pot-herb Ocimum Sanctum. — *Kāla-śāli, is*, m. a black sort of rice. — *Kāla-śivi, is*, m., N. of a man. — *Kāla-śaila, as*, m., N. of a mountain. — *Kāla-sankarshā*, f. a girl nine years old, who personates Durgā at a festival in honour of this goddess. — *Kāla-sarpa, as*, m. the black and most poisonous variety of the Cobra, Coluber Naga. — *Kāla-sāra, as*, m. the black antelope; (*am*), n. a yellow sort of sandal-wood. — *Kāla-skandha, as*, m., N. of several plants; a kind of ebony with a dark trunk, Diospyros Embryopteris; the Tamāla, a tree bearing dark blossoms, Xanthochymus Pictorius; another plant, = *jīvaka*; another, = *dushkhadira*; the glomerous fig tree, Ficus Glomerata. — *Kālāguru* (°*la-ag*°), *u*, n. a black kind of aloe wood or Agallochum. — *Kālāṅga* (°*la-an*°), *as, ā, am*, having a dark-blue body, as a sword with a dark-blue edge. — *Kālājina* (°*la-aj*°), *as*, m., N. of a people. — *Kālāñjana* (°*la-añ*°), *am*, n. a black unguent; (*ī*), f. a small shrub used as a purgative. — *Kālāṇḍaja* (°*la-aṇ*°), *as*, m. the black bird, an epithet of the Indian cuckoo. — *Kālānusārivā*, f., N. of two plants, = *tagara*; and *śītalījaṭā*, commonly *śīulīćhop*. — *Kālānusāraka* (°*la-an*°), *am*, n., N. of a tree, = *tagara*; yellow sandal. — *Kālānusāri, is*, m. or *kālānusārin* (°*la-an*°), *ī*, m. or *kālānusārivā*, f. benzoin or beojamin. — *Kālānusārya, as, ā, am*, m. f. n. gum benjamin or benzoin; (*am*), n. a yellow fragrant wood from which a perfume is prepared, sandal-wood (?); N. of a tree, = *tagara*; (*as, am*), m. n. the tree Dalbergia Sissoo. — *Kālānusāryaka, am*, n. gum benzoin or benjamin. — *Kālāmra* (°*la-ām*°), *as*, m., N. of a Dvīpa. — *Kālāyasa* (°*la-ayas*), *am*, n. iron. — *Kālāyasamaya, as, ī, am*, of iron, consisting of iron. — *Kālāśoka* (°*la-aś*°), *as*, m., N. of a Buddhist king. — *Kālāsuhṛid* (°*la-as*°), *t*, m. an enemy of Kāla, epithet of Śiva. — *Kāleśvara* (°*la-īś*°), *as*, m., N.