एकद्रव्यम्गणं संयागिवभागव्यनपेक्षकारणं कमै Vais. Sutra. (It is five-fold: - उत्क्षेपणं ततोऽवक्षेपणमाकंचनं तथा । प्रसारणं च गमनं कर्मांण्यतानि पंच च || Bháshá P. 6.) -12 Organ of sense. -13 (In astr.) The tenth lunar mansion. -Comp. -37-अम a. incapable of doing anything. -siti part of any act : part of a sacrificial rite (as प्रयाज of the Darsa sacrifice). - आधिकार: the right of performing religious rites. - अनुरूप a. 1. according to action or any particular office. -2, according to actions done in a previous existence. -अनद्वानं practising one's duties. -अनुसार: consequence of, or conformity to, acts. - sig: 1. the end of any business or task. -2. a work, business, execution of business. -3. a barn, a store of grain &c. Ms. 7. 62 (कमीत: इक्षधान्यादि संग्रहस्थानं Kull.). -4. cultivated ground. - stat 1. difference or contrariety of action. -2. penance, expiation. -3. suspension of a religious action. - आतिक a. final. (-क:) a servant, workman. - ave a, fit or suitable to an the act or rite. (-ई:) a man. —आजीव: one who maintains himself by some profession (as that of an artisan &c.) -आस्मन a. endowed with the principles of action, active; Ms. 1. 22. (-m.) the soul. - 京夏草 an organ of action, as distinguished from ज्ञानेद्रिय ; (they are:--वाक्पाणिपादपायू-पस्थानि: Ms. 2. 99 ; see under इंडिय also). - उदारं any valiant or noble act, magnanimity, prowess. - उद्यक्त a. busy, engaged, active, zealous. -at: 1, a hired labourer (a servant who is not a slave); कर्मकराः स्थपत्या-इब: Pt. 1; Si. 14. 16. -2. Yama--कर्न m. (in gram.) an agent who is at the same time the object of the action ; e. g. पच्यते ओइ-म:, it is thus defined: - क्रियमाण त यत्कर्म स्वयमेव प्राप्तिध्यति । मुकरैः स्वैर्गुणैः कर्तः कर्मकर्तेति तदिदः ॥ - कांडः,-डं that department of the Veda which relates to ceremonial acts and sacrificial rites and the merit arising from a due performance thereof. - art: 1, one who does any business, a mechanic, artisan (technically a worker not hired). -2. any labourer in general (whether hired or .not). -3. a black-smith ; हरियासि कटासेय tain prepositions, particles, or ad-

आत्मानमवलोकय । न हि खडो विज्ञानाति Udb. -4. a कर्मकारं स्वकारणम् ॥ bull. -कारिन m. a labourer, artisan, workman. -कार्मकः, -कं a strong bow. -कीलक: a washerman. -अम a, able to perform any work or duty ; आत्मकर्मक्षमं देहं क्षाचो धर्म इवा-পিন: R. 1. 13. - ইাছা the land of religious acts, that is, भरतवर्ष : cf. कमंश्रमि. - गृहीत a, caught in the very act (as a thief). - घात: leaving off or suspending work. -चं(चां) डाल: 1. ' base in deed ', a man of very low acts or deeds; Vasishtha mentions these kinds: -असयक: पि-ज्ञनश्च कृतवी दीर्घरोषकः । चत्वारः कर्मचांडा-ला जन्मतश्रापि पंचमः II. -2. one who commits an atrocious deed . U. 1. 46. -3. N. of Råhu. - चेटा active exertion, action. -चाइना 1. the motive impelling one to ritual acts. -2. any positive rule enjoining a religious act. - a. resulting from an act. (-sr:) 1. the holy fig-tree.-2. the Kali age. -3. the banian tree. -4. the effect arising from human acts:- संयोग, विभाग &c. -5. heaven. -6. hell, - a a one acquainted with religious rites. - त्याग: renunciation of worldly duties or ceremonial acts. - ge a. corrupt in action, wicked, immoral, disrespectable. -होष: 1. sin, vice : Ms. 6. 61, 95. -2. an error, defect, or blunder (in doing an act); Ms. 1, 104. -3, evil consequence of human acts. discreditable conduct. - ura: N. of a compound, a subdivision of Tatpurusha, (in which the members of the compound are in apposition); तत्परुष कर्मधारय येनाहं स्यां बहन्नीहिः Udb. -ध्यंस: 1. loss of fruit arising from religious acts, -2, disappointment. -नामन (in gram.) a participial noun. -नाशा N. of a river between Kâsî and Vihâra, - निष्ठ a. devoted to the performance of religious acts. - न्यास: renunciation of the result of religious acts -qu: 1. the direction or source an action. -2. the of religious rites (opp. ज्ञानभागे). -पाक: ripening of actions, reward of actions done in a former life; Pt. 1. 372. - प्रवचनीय: a term for cer-

verbs when they are not connected with verbs and govern a noun in some case ; e.g. आ in आ मुक्तेः संसारः isa कर्मप्रयच्नीय ; so अनुin ज्ञपमनु प्रावर्षत् &c.; cf. उपसर्ग, गति and निपात also. -फलं fruit or of actions done in a former life ; (pain, pleasure). -बंध:, -बंधनं confinement to repeated birth, as the consequence of religious acts, good or bad (by which the soul is attached to worldly pleasures &c.). -#:, -अभि: f. 1, the land of religious rites. i. e. भरतवर्ष, this world (a place for man's probation); प्राप्येमा कर्मभूमि Bh. 2. 100, K. 174, 319. -2. ploughed ground. - मीनांसा the Mîmâmsâ of ceremonial acts : see मीमोसा. -मलं a kind of sacred grass called क्या. - अगं the fourth (the present) age of the world, i. e. the Kaliyuga. -योगः 1. performance of actions. worldly and religious rites, -2, active exertion, industry. -वचनं (with Buddhists) the ritual. - चडन: an epithet of a Sûdra. - वश: fate considered as the inevitable result of actions done in a former life. - वादी a lunarday(तिथि). - विपाक - क भैपाक. - द्वाला a work-shop. —शील,-शूर a. assiduous, active, laborious. —शौचं humility. -संग: attachment to worldly duties and their results. -सचिव: a minister. -संन्यासिक:,-संन्यासिन m 1. a religious person who has withdrawn from every kind of worldly act. -2, an ascetic who performs religious deeds without looking to their reward. —साक्षित m. 1. an eyewitness; Ku. 7. 83. -2, one who witnesses the good or bad actions of man; (there are nine divinities which are said to witness and watch over all human actions; सर्वः सोभो यमः कालो महाभूतानि पंचच। एते बाभाबाभ-स्येह कर्मणो नव साक्षिणः॥) —िसाद्धाः f. accomplishment of any business or desired object ; success. —स्थानं a public office, a place of business.

कर्मेड a. [कर्मन्-अठच् P. V. 2. 35]. 1 Proficient in any work, clever. -2 Working diligently. -3 Exclusively devoted to the performance of religious rites. - 5: The director of a sacrifice.

कर्मण्य a. [कभैन्-यत्] Skilful,