money). Comp. — TRE f. I interest consisting in the use of any animal or capital stock pawned; 2 interest of which the payment does not affect the principal.

कार I a. (f. री) (at the end of a compound) Making, doing, working &c.e.g. कुंभकार, वार्तिककार, स्वर्णकार, यज्ञकार. II m. 1 Act, action, e. g. 959-कार; 2 a term designating a sound or a word which is not inflected, अकार M. 11. 76, 125; 3 effort, Sis. xix. 27; 4 determination; 5 religious austerity; 6 a husband, a master; 7 power, strength; 8 a tax, a toll; 9 a heap of snow: 10 the Himálaya mountain. Comp. - Mat m. a man of a mixed and low caste, M. x. 36.-35-₹ a. working, acting as an agent. कारस्कर m. name of tree. कारंधमिन m. 1 a. brazier; 2 a mineralogist.

→ f. a toll-station. **कारक I** a. (f. रिका) (often at the end of compounds) 1 Making, acting, doing, creating &c. Bg. 1, 42, Yaj. II. 156, III. 150, M. VII. 204; 2 an agent. II n. 1 The relation of the noun to the verb in a sentence or to other words governing it (in gram.); (these relations are six according to Panini :-(1) कर्तृ (2) कर्भन्, 3, करण(4)संप्रदान (5) भगदान and (6) अधिकरण); 2 that part of grammar which treats of these relations, syntax. Comp.—दीवक n. a figure of speech in which the same anta is connected with a series of verbs as in खिचाते कुणति वेद्यति विचलति निभिषति विलोकयति तिर्यक्।अंतर्नदति चुंबितु-मिच्छाते नवपरिणया वधुः शयने! K. Pr. x. -हेतु m. the active or efficient cause (op. to जापकहेत).

कारण n. 1 A cause, i. e. that which is invariably antecedent to some product and is not otherwise constituted (in according to the phil.); Naiyáyikas it is of three kinds, viz. 1 समवायि (intimate or inherent) as threads are of a cloth: 2 असमवायि (non-intimate or non-inherent) as the conjunction of the threads is of cloth; 3 (instrumental) as the weaver's loom is of cloth: 2 cause, reason, R. 1.74, Bg. xIII. 21: 3 instrumentmeans, Yaj. 111. 20, 65; 4 motive, R. xvi. 22, M. viii. 347, Yaj. 11. 203; 5 the origin or plot of a play or poem; 6 a sign, a d cument, a proof, an authority, M. xi. 84; 7 that on which an judgment opinion or founded; 8 an organ of sense; 9 element, Yaj. III. 148: 10 the body. Comp. -उत्तर n. special plea, denial of the cause of complaint, admission of the charge generally but denial of the issue (in law). -कारण n. a drimary cause, an atom. -ग्रुप m. a quality of the cause (material). –माला f. a figure of speech thus defined:- यथोत्तरं चेत पर्वस्य पूर्वस्यार्थस्य हेत्रता तदा कारणमाला स्थात् K. Pr. x. -बादिन m. a complainant, a plaintiff. -बारि n. the original water produced at the beginning of the creation. - age a. without a cause. - sift n. the inner rudimentary body or causal frame (in Vedànta phil.).

कारणा f. Pain, agony. कारणिक a. (f. का.) An examiner, a judge.

कारंडव m. A sort of duck, तीरनलिनीं कारंडवः सेवते Vikr. 11.

कारव m. A crow.

कारा f. 1 Imprisonment, confinement; 2 a prison-house, a jail; 3 part of a lute below the neck; 4 pain, affliction; 5 a female messenger. Comp.—अगार, गृह n. a prison-house, a jail, कारागृहे निर्जितवासवेन लेके धरेणोधितमात्रसादान R. vi. 40, Sant. S. iv. 10. -गुम m. a prisoner.—पाल m. a guard of a prison.

anfi I f. Action, act. II m. f. An artist, a mechanic.

anitan f. 1 A female dancer; 2 a business, a trade; 3 a memorial verse or a collection of such verses on a philosophical or scientific subject, e. g. Bhartrihari's Karikàs on grammar; 4 torment, torture; 5 interest (i. e. premium paid for the use of money.)

antia n. A heap of dried cowdung.

कारु I a. (f. रू) I A maker,an agent, a servant,an artizan, an artist, इति स्म सा काठतरेण लेखितं नलस्य च स्वस्य च सख्यमी-स्रोत Na. 1. 38, Yaj. 11. 249, M. v. 128, x. 129. They are:-तक्षा च तंत्रवायभ नापिता रज-कस्तथा। पंचमभर्मकारश्च कारवः शिल्पिनो मता: 1] II m. 1 An epithet of विश्वकर्मन्, the artist of the gods; 2 an art, a science Comp. — चौर m. one who commits burglary .- I m. 1 a piece of mechanism, any product of manufacture; 2 a young elephant; 3 a hillock, an ant-hill.

कारुणिक a. (f. की) Com-