

ear, Kād.; Hcar. — **prakāśa**, m., N. of a work. — **pratīnāha**, m. a particular disease of the ear (suppression of its excretion or wax, which is supposed to have dissolved and passed out by the nose and mouth), Suśr. — **pratīnāha**, m. id., ib. — **prayāga**, m., N. of the confluence of the rivers Gaṅgā and Pindur. — **prādheya**, ās, m. pl., N. of a people. — **prānta**, m. the lobe of the ear, L. — **prāvāraṇa**, mf(ā)n. using the ears for a covering, R. v, 17, 5; (ās), m. pl., N. of a fabulous people, MBh.; R. &c.; (ā), f., N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, MBh. ix, 2643. — **prāveya**, ās, m. pl., N. of a people. — **phala**, m. a sort of fish (Ophiocephalus Kurraway), L. — **bhūshana**, n. an ornament for the ear. — **bhūshā**, f. id.; the art of ornamenting the ear (one of the 64 Kalās). — **madgura**, m. a sort of fish, Silurus unitus, L. — **mala**, n. the excretion or wax of the ear, L. — **mukura**, m. a particular ornament for the ear, L. — **mukha**, mfn. headed by Karna, having Karna as leader. — **muni**, m., N. of a man. — **mūla**, n. the root of the ear, Suśr.; BhP. &c. — **mūliya**, mfn. belonging to the root of the ear. — **moṭā**, f. Acacia arabica, L. — **moṭi**, f., N. of Durgā in her form as Cāmuṇḍā, L. — **moṭi**, id., L. — **yonī** (*kārṇa*), mfn. having the ear as a source or starting-point, going forth from the ear (said of arrows, because in shooting the bow-string is drawn back to the ear), RV. ii, 24, 8. — **randhra**, m. the orifice or auditory passage of the ear, BhP. — **roga**, m. disease of the ear, Suśr.; — **pratishedha**, m. cure of a disease of the ear; — **viññāna**, n. diagnosis of any disease of the ear. — **latā**, f. the lobe of the ear, L.; — **maya**, mfn. representing the lobe of an ear, Naish. vii, 64. — **latikā**, f. the lobe of the ear, L. — **vanśa**, m. an elevated platform of bamboo. — **vat** (*kārṇa*), mfn. having ears, RV. x, 71, 7; R.; long-eared; furnished with tendrils or hooks, Suśr.; having a helm. — **varjita**, m. 'earless,' a snake, L. — **vallī**, f. the lobe of the ear, L. — **vitka**, n. (fr. *-vish* below), excretion or wax of the ear, Suśr. — **vivara**, n. the auditory passage of the ear, BhP. — **vish**, f. ear-wax, Mn. v, 135. — **visha**, n. 'ear-poison' (any bad precept), Pañcat. — **vishayīkṛita**, mfn. made an object of hearing, made known, Kathārṇ. — **vedha**, m. 'ear-boring' (a religious ceremony sometimes performed as a saṃskāra or to prevent a woman from dying if the birth of a third son be expected), PSarv.; piercing the ear to receive ear-rings. — **vedhanikā**, f. an instrument for piercing the ear of an elephant, L. — **vedhani**, f. id., L. — **veshṭa**, m. an ear-ring, R.; N. of a king, MBh. i, 2696. — **veshṭaka**, m. an ear-ring, PārGr. — **veshṭakiya**, °veshṭakiya, mfn. belonging or relating to an ear-ring, gaṇa *apūpādī*. — **veshṭana**, n. an ear-ring, L. — **vyadha**, m. piercing the ear (to receive ear-rings), Suśr. — **śashkulikā**, f. the auditory passage of the ear, Car. — **śashkuli**, f. id. — **sirisha**, n. a Śirisha-flower fastened to the ear (as an ornament), Śak. — **sūnya**, mfn. deaf, L. — **sūlā**, n. ear-ache, AV. ix, 8, 1; 2; Suśr. — **sūlin**, mfn. having ear-ache, Suśr. — **śobhana**, n. an ornament for the ear, RV. viii, 78, 3. — **śrava**, mfn. perceptible by the ears, audible, Mn. iv, 102. — **śravas**, m., N. of a man, TāṇḍyaBr.; MBh. iii. — **śravin**, mfn. audible, Gaut. — **śrut**, m., N. of a Vedic author, RANukr. — **samsrāva**, m. running of the ear, discharge of pus or ichorous matter from the ear, Suśr. — **sakha**, m. 'Sakha's friend,' N. of Jarāsaṃdha, L. — **sundarī**, f., N. of a drama. — **subhaga**, mfn. pleasant to the ear, pleasant to be heard, Venīs. — **sū**, m. 'Karna's father,' N. of Sūrya, L. — **sūci**, f. a kind of insect. — **sphoṭā**, f. Gynandropsis pentaphylla, L. — **srāva**, m. = *samsrāva* above, Suśr. — **srotas**, n. the auditory passage of the ear, Hariv. 2921; VarBrS.; the wax of the ear, MBh. vi. — **hallikā**, f. a particular disease of the ear, ŚārngS. — **hina**, mfn. deaf; (ās), m. 'earless,' a snake, T. — **Karṇākarni**, ind. from ear to ear, whispering into each other's ear, R.; (cf. *kesakesi*, &c.) — **Karṇākhyā**, m. white amaranth, Npr. — **Karṇāñjali**, m. the ears pricked up, BhP. iii, 13, 50. — **Karṇātarda**, m. a hole on both sides of a chariot into which the poles are fixed, ApŚr.; Comm. on TS. — **Karṇādaxā**, m. an ear-ring, L. — **Karṇādi**, m., N. of a gaṇa, Pāṇ. v, 2, 24. — **Karṇānuja**, m. 'Karna's younger brother,' N. of Yudhiṣṭhira, L. — **Karṇāntika-cara**, mfn. going close to the ear, Śak. — **Karṇāndu**, f. an ornament for the ear, L.; an ear-ring, L. — **Karṇāndū**, f. id., L. — **Karṇābharana**, n. an ornament for the ear, Ra-

tnāv. — **Karṇābharana**, m. Cathartocarpus fistula, L. — **Karṇāmṛita**, n. nectar for the ears, ŚārngP.; N. of a work. — **Karṇārā**, f. an instrument for perforating the ear of an elephant, L. — **Karṇārī**, m. 'Karna's enemy,' N. of Arjuna, L.; Terminalia Arjuna, L. — **Karṇārdha**, m. n. (?) the radius of a circle, Sūryas. — **Karṇārpaṇa**, n. applying the ear, giving ear, paying attention, listening to. — **Karṇārsas**, n. a particular disease of the ears, ŚārngS. — **Karṇālamkaraṇa**, n. an ornament for the ear. — **Karṇālamkāra**, m. id. — **Karṇālamkṛiti**, f. id. — **Karṇāvataṇsa**, m. n. (?) id., Vām.; Kpr. &c.; °nsi-√*kṛi*, to make (anything) an ornament for the ear, Kād. — **Karṇāvadhāna**, n. giving ear to, listening to, attention (°*dhānam ava-dhā*, to pay attention, attend). — **Karṇāśva**, m., N. of a man. — **Karṇāśphāla**, m. the flapping to and fro of an elephant's ears, L. — **Karṇe-curacurā** or **-curucurā**, f. whispering into the ear, tale-bearing, gaṇa *pātre-samitādi*. — **Karṇe-japa**, m. an ear-whisperer, tale-bearer, informer, Pāṇ.; Bhaṭṭ. — **Karṇe-tiṭṭibha**, m., -**tīritirā**, f. whispering into the ear, tale-bearing, gaṇa *pātre-samitādi*. — **Karṇēndu**, f. = *karṇāndu*, q. v., L. — **Karṇōtpala**, n. a lotus-flower fastened to the ear (as an ornament), Ragh. vii, 23; (ās), m., N. of a poet; of a king. — **Karṇōdaya**, m., N. of a work. — **Karṇōpakarnikā**, f. the going from one ear to the other, Pañcat. — **Karṇōrṇa**, m. an animal with wool on the ears, BhP. iv, 6, 21. — **Karṇaka**, as, m. (ifc. f. ā) a prominence or handle or projection on the side or sides (of a vessel &c.), a tendril, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; a rime, ring, Car.; a kind of fever; a particular defect of wood, Comm. on KātyŚr.; N. of a man; (ās), m. pl. the descendants of this man, gaṇa *upakādi*; (au), m. du. the two legs spread out, AV. xx, 133, 3; (ikā), f. (Pāṇ. iv, 3, 65) an ear-ring or ornament for the ear, Kathās.; Daś. &c.; a knot-like tubercle, Suśr.; a round protuberance (as at the end of a reed or a tube), Suśr.; the pericarp of a lotus, MBh.; BhP. &c.; central point, centre, Car.; Bālar.; the tip of an elephant's trunk, L.; the middle finger, L.; chalk, L.; a pen, small brush, L.; Premna spinosa or longifolia, L.; Odina pinnata, L.; a bawd, L.; N. of an Apsaras, MBh. — **vat** (*kārṇaka*), mfn. having prominences or handles &c., furnished with tendrils, MaitrS.; Kāth. — **Karṇakā-vat**, mfn. id., TS.; ŚBr. — **Karṇakita**, mfn. having handles, furnished with tendrils &c., gaṇa *tarakādi*. — **Karṇāndu**, f. = *karṇāndu*, q. v., L. — **Karṇala**, mfn. furnished with ears, gaṇa *sidhmādi*. — **Karṇi**, is, m. a kind of arrow (the top being shaped like an ear), L. (cf. *karṇika*, n.); the act of splitting, breaking through, T. — **Karṇika**, mfn. having ears, having large or long ears, W.; having a helm, W.; (ās), m. a steersman, W.; a kind of fever, Bhpr.; N. of a king in Potāla; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people, VP.; (ās, am), m. n. the pericarp of a lotus, MBh.; (am), n. a kind of arrow (the top being shaped like an ear), Śārng. — **Karṇikā**, see *kārṇaka*. — **Karṇikācala**, m. 'the central mountain' [*karṇikāyām sthito calaḥ*, T.], N. of Meru, L.; (cf. BhP. v, 16, 7.) — **Karṇikādri**, m. id., L. — **Karṇikāra**, mfn. (fr. *karṇikā*, BRD.; *karṇim bhedanam karoti*, T.), Pterospermum acerifolium, MBh.; Suśr. &c.; Cathartocarpus fistula, L.; (am), n. the flower of Pterospermum acerifolium, Ritus.; the pericarp of a lotus, Hcat.; Rājat. — **priya**, m. 'fond of Karṇikāra,' N. of Śiva. — **Karṇikāraka**, as, m. Pterospermum acerifolium, L. — **Karṇikikā**, f. a heifer, L. — **Karṇikin**, ī, m. an elephant, L. — **Karṇin**, mfn. having ears, AV. x, 1, 2; TS. vii; relating to the ears; (ifc.) having (a ring &c.) attached to the ear, MBh. xiii; furnished with flaps or anything similar (said of shoes), KātyŚr. xxii; barbed, furnished with knots &c. (as a missile), Mn. vii, 90; MBh.; Suśr. &c.; having a helm, W.; (ī), m. a missile, arrow; the side of the neck, the part near the ear, W.; a steersman, Kathās.; N. of one of the seven principal ranges of the mountains dividing the universe, L.; (inī), f. (scil. *yonī*) a disease of the uterus (prolapsus or polypus uteri), Suśr. ii, 397, 7; 398, 11. — **Karṇi-ratha** (for *karṇi-ratha*), m. a kind of litter, Ragh. xiv, 13; Rājat. vii, 479.

— **Karṇī**, f. of °*na*, ifc. (e. g. *ayas-k°* & *payas-k°*), Pāṇ. viii, 3, 46; 'N. of Kansa's mother,' in comp. — **ratha**, see s. v. *karṇin*. — **suta**, m., N. of Kansa, L.; of the author of a thieves' manual, Kād. — **Kārṇya**, mfn. being in or at the ear, AV. vi, 127, 3; suitable to the ear, Comm. on Pāṇ. — **कर्ण** *karṇā*, ās, m. pl., N. of a people and the country they inhabit (the modern Karnatic; the name, however, was anciently applied to the central districts of the peninsula, including Mysore), VarBrS.; Rājat.; Kathās. &c.; (ās), m. a king or inhabitant of Karṇāṭa, Kathās.; (in mus.) a particular Rāga; (ī), f. a queen of Karṇāṭa, Rājat. iv, 152; a kind of Mimosa, L.; (in mus.) a particular Rāgiṇī. — **gauda**, m. (in mus.) a particular Rāga. — **deśa**, m. the country of Karṇāṭa. — **bhāshā**, f. the language spoken in Karṇāṭa, Sarvad. — **Karṇāṭaka**, ās, m. pl., N. of a people and the country they inhabit, VP.; BhP. &c.; (ikā), f. (in mus.) a particular Rāgiṇī. — **deśa**, m. the Karṇāṭa country. — **bhāshā**, f. the dialect of Karṇāṭa. — **कर्तृ** *kart*, v. l. for *kartr*, q. v. — **कर्तृ** *kartā*, as, m. (√*i. kṛit*; a more recent form is 2. *gārta*), a hole, cavity, RV.; AV. iv, 12, 7; AitBr. &c.; separation, distinction, BhP. — **patya**, n. falling or tumbling into a hole, TāṇḍyaBr. — **praskanda**, m. id., ib. — **I. Kartana**, am, n. the act of cutting off, excision, Yājñ.; Hit. &c.; the act of extinguishing, extinction, Virac.; (ī), f. scissors, W. — **Kartari**, is, f. scissors, a knife, or any instrument for cutting, Suśr.; Hcat. — **Kartarikā**, f. id., Hit.; Hcat. — **Kartari**, f. id., Hcat.; the part of an arrow to which the feathers are attached, L.; a kind of dance. — **phala**, n. the blade of a knife, Hcat. — **mukha**, m. a particular position of the hands, PSarv. — **Kartari-āśya**, m. id. — **Kartariya**, am, n. (?) a kind of poisonous plant, Suśr. — **Kartavya**, mfn. to be cut off; to be destroyed or extinguished, MBh. — **I. Karttri**, mfn. one who cuts off; one who extinguishes, a destroyer, Virac. — **Karttrikā**, f. = *kartari*, Tantras. — **Karttrikā**, *kartrī*, f. id. — **Kartya**, mfn. to be cut off or down, Mn. viii, 367. — **कर्तृ** 2. *kartana*, am, n. (√*2. kṛit*), the act of spinning cotton or thread, L. — **sādhana**, n. a spindle, L. — **2. Karttri**, mfn. one who spins, a spinner, MBh. viii. — **कर्तृवे** *kārtave* [RV. and AV.] and *kārtava* [Naigh.; ŚBr.], Ved. inf. of √*1. kṛi*, to do, q. v. — **Kārtavya** and *kartavyā*, mfn. (fut. pass. p. of √*1. kṛi*, q. v.) to be done or made or accomplished &c., TS.; ŚBr.; AitBr.; Mn. &c.; (am), n. that which ought to be done, obligation, duty, task, MBh.; Pañcat.; Kathās. &c. — **tā**, f., -**tva**, n. the state of being necessary to be done or accomplished, Sāh.; necessity, obligation, task, Yājñ.; Hit. &c.; the possibility or suitableness of being done, Tattvas. — **Kartu** (for *kartum* inf. of √*1. kṛi*, q. v.) — **kāma**, mfn. desirous or intending to do. — **Kartri**, mfn. one who makes or does or acts or effects, a doer, maker, agent, author (with gen. or acc. or ifc., cf. *bhaya-kartri*, &c.), RV.; AV. &c.; MBh.; Mn. &c.; doing any particular action or business, applying one's self to any occupation (the business or occupation preceding in the compound, cf. *suvarṇa-kartri*, *rājya-k°*, &c.); one who acts in a religious ceremony, a priest, ŚBr.; ĀśvGr. &c.; (tā), m. the creator of the world, ŚBr. xiv; Yājñ. iii, 69; N. of Vishṇu, Pañcat.; of Brahman, L.; of Śiva, L.; (in Gr.) the agent of an action (who acts of his own accord [*sva-tantra*]), the active noun, the subject of a sentence (it stands either in the nom. [in active construction], or in the instr. [in passive construction], or in the gen. [in connection with a noun of action]); it is opposed to *karman*, the object), Pāṇ. &c.; one who is about to do, one who will do (used as periph. fut.), MBh. — **kara**, mfn.?, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 21. — **ga**, mfn. going towards or falling to the share of the agent, Comm. on Pāṇ. — **gāmin**, mfn. id., ib. — **gupta**, n. (a kind of