

evil consequence of human acts, discreditable conduct or business, W. — **dhāraya**, m., N. of a class of Tatpuruṣa (q. v.) compounds (in which the members would stand in the same case [*samānd-dhikaraṇa*] if the compound were dissolved), Pāṇ. i, 2, 42 (see Gr. 735, iii; 755 ff.) — **dhvaṅsa**, m. loss of benefit arising from religious acts, W.; destruction of any work, disappointment, W. — **nā-mān**, n. a name in accordance with or derived from actions, ŚBr. xiv, 4, 2, 17; a participle, APrāt. iv, 29. — **nāśā**, f. 'destroying the merit of works,' N. of a river between Kāśī and Vi-hāra, Bhāshāp. — **nibandha**, m. necessary consequence of works. — **nirṇaya**, m., N. of a work. — **nirhāra**, m. removal of bad deeds or their effects. — **nishṭha** (Ved. -*nishṭhā*), mfn. diligent in religious actions, engaged in active duties, RV. x, 80, 1; Mn. iii, 134; (as), m. a Brāhman who performs sacrifices &c., W. — **nyāsa**, m. the giving up of active duties, Āp. — **patha**, m. the way or direction or character of an action, MBh.; Kāraṇḍ. — **pad-dhati**, f., N. of a work. — **pāka**, m. 'ripening of acts,' matured result of previous acts or actions done in a former birth, BhP.; Pañcat.; (cf. -*vipāka* below.) — **pāra-dā**, f., N. of a goddess, BrahmaP. — **prakāśa**, m., -**prakāśikā**, f., -**prakāśinī**, f., -**pradīpa**, m., -**pradīpikā**, f., N. of several works. — **pravacaniya**, mfn. 'employed to denote an action;' (as), m. (scil. *śabda*; in Gr.) a term for certain prepositions or particles not connected with a verb but generally governing a noun (either separated from it or forming a compound with it; a Karma-pravacaniya never loses its accent, and exercises no euphonic influence on the initial letter of a following verb; see also *upa-sarga*, *gati*, and *nipāta*), Pāṇ. i, 4, 83-98; ii, 3, 8, &c. — **pravāda**, m., N. of a Jaina work. — **phala**, n. the fruit or recompense of actions (as pain, pleasure &c., resulting from previous acts or acts in a former life), Āp.; the fruit of Averrhoa Carambola, L.; °*lodaya*, m. the appearance of consequences of actions, Mn. xi, 231. — **bandha**, m. the bonds of action (i. e. transmigration or repeated existence as a result of actions), Bhag. ii, 39. — **bandhana**, n. id.; (mfn.) bound by bonds of actions (as worldly existence), Bhag. — **bāhulya**, n. much or hard work. — **bīja**, n. the seed of works. — **buddhi**, f. the mental organ of action, Manas (q. v.), MBh. xi. — **bhū**, f. tilled or cultivated ground, L. — **bhūmi**, f. the land or region of religious actions (i. e. where such actions are performed, said of Bhārata-varsha), R.; VP. &c., (cf. -*kshetra* above; cf. also *phala-bhūmi*); the place or region of activity or work, Kāraṇḍ. — **bhūya**, n. the becoming an action, (°*ṇi-√bhū*, to assume the peculiar characteristic of any action, Comm. on Bādar. iv, 1, 6.) — **bheda-vicāra**, m., N. of a work. — **māya**, mf(ī)n. consisting of or resulting from works, ŚBr. x; MBh. &c. — **mār-ga**, m. the course of acts, activity, VP. vi, 6, 9; the way of work (a term used by thieves for a breach in walls &c.), Mṛicch. — **māsa**, m. the calendar month of thirty days. — **mīmāṃsā**, f. = *pūrva-mīmāṃsā*, q. v. — **mūla**, n. Kuśa grass (as essential part in many religious acts), L. — **yuga**, n. the Kali-yuga (q. v.), L. — **yoga**, m. performance of a work or business (esp. of religious duties), Bhag.; Mn. &c.; active exertion, industry; agriculture and commerce [Kull.], Mn. x, 115; practical application, Sarvad.; connection with a sacrifice, KātyŚr.; Lāty.; Āp. — **yoni**, f. source of an action, Tattvas. — **raṅga**, m. Averrhoa Carambola, R.; (cf. -*phala* above.) — **ratnāvalī**, f., N. of a work. — **rga** (*karma + rīgha* fr. *rīghā*), m., N. of a teacher. — **locana**, n., N. of a work. — **vacana**, n. (with Buddh.) the ritual. — **vajra**, mfn. 'whose power (thunderbolt) is work' (said of Śūdras), MBh. i, 6487. — **vat**, mfn. busy with or employed in any work, MBh. — **vaśa**, m. the necessary influence of acts, fate (considered as the inevitable consequence of actions done in a former life); (mfn.) being in the power of or subject to former actions, MBh. xiii. — **vaśi-tā**, mfn. the condition of having power over one's works (as a quality of a Bodhi-sattva), Buddh. — **vāṭī**, f. 'demarcation or regulation of religious actions,' a lunar day. — **vighna**, m. an impediment to work, obstruction. — **vidhi**, m. rule of actions or observances, mode of conducting ceremonies, Mn. — **viparyaya**, m. perversity of action, perverse action, mistake, Hit. — **vipāka**, m. 'the ripening of actions,' i. e. the good or evil consequences in

this life of human acts performed in previous births (eighty-six consequences are spoken of in the Śātā-tapa-smṛiti), MBh.; Yājñ. &c.; N. of several works; -*samgraha*, m., N. of a work; -*sāra*, m. id. — **vi-rodhin**, mfn. disturbing or preventing any one's works, Śāy. — **viśeṣa**, m. variety of acts or actions, W. — **vyatihāra**, m. reciprocity of an action, Pāṇ. — **śataka**, n., N. of a Buddhist work. — **śalya**, n. an impediment of action, Nāṭyaś. — **śālā**, f. workshop, the hall or room where daily work is done, sitting-room, MBh.; R. — **śālī**, f., N. of a river in Caturgrāma. — **śīla**, mfn. assiduous in work, L.; one who perseveres in his duties without looking to their reward, W.; (as), m., N. of a man, Buddh. — **sūra**, m. a skilful or clever workman, L.; (mfn.) assiduous, laborious, L. — **śauca**, n. humility, L. — **śreṣṭhā**, m., N. of a son of Pulaha by Gati, BhP.; VP. — **samvatsara**, m. the calendar year of 360 days. — **samgraha**, m. assemblage of acts (comprising the act, its performance, and the performer), W. — **saciva**, m. an officer, assistant, L. — **sannyāsika**, mfn. one who has given up works, an ascetic, L. — **samāpta**, mfn. one who has performed all religious actions, Āp. — **sambhava**, mfn. produced by or resulting from acts. — **sākshin**, m. 'the witness of all acts,' the sun, L. — **sādhaka**, mfn. accomplishing a work. — **sādhana**, n. implement, means; articles essential to the performance of any religious act. — **sārathi**, m. a companion, assistant, BhP. — **siddhi**, f. accomplishment of an act, success, Mālav.; Kum. — **sena**, m., N. of a king, Kathās. — **seniya**, mfn. belonging to that king, ib. — **stava**, m., N. of a work. — **stha**, mfn. contained or being in the object. — **sthāna**, n. public office or place of business, Rājat.; a stage or period in the life of an Ājīvika (q. v.), T. — **hasta**, mfn. clever in business, L. — **hīna**, ās, m. pl., N. of a Vaishṇava sect. — **hetu**, mfn. caused by acts, arising from acts. — **karmākshama**, mfn. incapable of business. — **karmāṅga**, n. part of any act, part of a sacrificial rite. — **karmājīva**, m. livelihood earned by work, trade, profession, VarBṛS. — **karmātman**, mfn. one whose character is action, endowed with principles of action, active, acting, Mn. i, 22 & 53; Tattvas. &c. — **karmāditya**, m., N. of a king. — **karmādhikāra**, m. the right of action, MW. — **karmādhyaaksha**, m. overseer or superintendent of actions, SvetUp. vi, 11. — **karmānubandha**, m. connection with or dependence upon acts, W. — **karmānubandhin**, mfn. connected with or involved in works, ib. — **karmā-nurūpa**, mfn. according to action, according to function or duty, W.; -*tas*, ind. conformably to act or function, ib. — **karmānushthāna**, n. the act of practising one's duties, discharging peculiar functions, W. — **karmānushthāyin**, mfn. practising duties, performing rites &c., W. — **karmā-nusāra**, m. consequence of or conformity to acts, W.; -*tas*, ind. according to one's deeds, W. — **karmānta**, m. end or accomplishment of a work, Mṛicch.; Subh.; end or conclusion of a sacred action, SāmavBr.; Karmapr.; work, business, action, management, administration (of an office), MBh.; Mn.; Yājñ. &c.; tilled or cultivated ground, L. — **karmāntara**, n. interval between religious actions, suspense of such an action, MBh.; R.; another work or action, BhP. x, 9, 1; Nyāyam. &c. — **karmāntika**, mfn. completing an act, W.; (as), m. a labourer, artisan, R.; -*loka*, m. labourers, Kād. — **karmābhīdhāyaka**, mfn. enjoining or prescribing duties or acts, W. — **karmābhīdhāyin**, mfn. id., ib. — **karmārambha**, m. commencement of any act, W. — **karmārha**, mfn. fit for work, able to perform a sacrificial rite, Jyot.; (as), m. a man, L. — **karmāśaya**, m. receptacle or accumulation of (good and evil) acts, Sarvad.; Comm. on Bādar.; on Nyāyad. &c. — **karmāśrita-bhakta**, ās, m. pl., N. of a Vaishṇava sect. — **karmēndriya**, n. an organ of action (five in number like the five organs of sense, viz. hand, foot, larynx, organ of generation, and excretion), MBh.; Mn. ii, 91; Vedāntas. 91, &c. — **karmōdāra**, n. any honourable or valiant act, magnanimity, prowess, W. — **karmōdyukta**, mfn. actively labouring, busily engaged, W. — **karmōdyoga**, m. activity in work, W. — **karmōpa-karaṇa**, mfn. one who gives aid by work.

Karmaka, ifc. = *karman*, work, action &c.; (cf. *a-k°*, *sa-k°*, &c.)

Karmātha, mfn. capable of work, skilful or clever in work, clever, Pāṇ.; Bhaṭṭ.; working dili-

gently, eagerly engaged in sacred actions or rites, Rājat. &c.; (as), m. the director and performer of a sacrifice, W.

Karmaṇī, mfn. connected with or being in the action, ŚBr. vi, 6, 4, 9.

Karmānyā, mfn. skilful in work, clever, diligent, RV. i, 91, 20; iii, 4, 9; AV. vi, 23, 2; TS. &c.; proper or fit for any act, suitable for a religious action, Gaut. &c.; (ifc.) relating to any business or to the accomplishment of anything, Suśr.; (ā), f. wages, hire, L.; (am), n. energy, activity, W. — **tā**, f. cleverness; activity, VarYog. — **bhuj**, mfn. receiving wages, working for hire, L. — **Kar-mānyā-bhuj**, mfn. id., L.

Karmanda, as, m., N. of a man (author of a Bhikshu-sūtra), Pāṇ. iv, 3, 111.

Karmandin, ī, m. one who studies Karmanda's work, ib.; a beggar (= *bhikshu*), L.

Karmara, as, m. Averrhoa Carambola (cf. *kar-māra*), L.; (ī), f. the manna of the bamboo, L.

Karmaraka, as, m. id.; (cf. *karma-raṅga*.)

Karmaśa, as, m., N. of a son of Pulaha (= *kar-ma-śreṣṭhā*), VP.

Karmasa, as, m., v. l. for the last.

Karmāra, as, m. an artisan, mechanic, artificer; a blacksmith &c., RV. x, 72, 2; AV. iii, 5, 6; VS.; Mn. iv, 215 &c.; a bamboo, L.; Averrhoa Carambola, L. — **vana**, n., N. of a place, gaṇa *kshubhnādi*.

Karmāraka, as, m. Averrhoa Carambola, L.

Karmika, mfn. active, acting, gaṇas *vrihy-ādi* and *purohitādi*.

Karmin, mfn. acting, active, busy; performing a religious action, engaged in any work or business, ĀśvŚr.; MBh.; BhP. &c.; belonging or relating to any act, W.; (ī), m. performer of an action, Sarvad.; labourer, workman, VarBṛS.; Butea frondosa, Nigh.

Karmishṭha, mfn. (superl. of the last) very active or diligent, L.

Karmīna, mfn. only ifc., cf. *anusṭūp-karmīna*, *alam-karmīna*.

कर्मेषु karmasha = *kalmasha*, q. v.

कर्मीर karmīra = *kirmīra*, q. v.

कर्वे karv, cl. 1. P. *karvati*, to be proud, boast, Dhātup. xv, 72; (cf. *kharv*, *garv*.)

कर्वे karva, as, m. (√1. *kṛī*, Uṇ. i, 155), love, L.; a mouse, rat, L.

कर्वेट karvaṭa (as, m., L.), am, n. declivity of a mountain, L.; a village, market-town, the capital of a district (of two or four hundred villages, W.; cf. *kāvaṭa*), Yājñ. ii, 167; Hcat. &c.; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. ii, 1098; VarBṛS.; (ī), f., N. of a river, R.

कर्वाṭaka, am, n. (?) declivity of a mountain, L.

कर्वर 1. *kārvara*, mfn. (√1. *kṛī*), a deed, action, RV. vi, 24, 5; x, 120, 7; AV.

कर्वर 2. *karvara* or *karbara*, mfn. (√1. *kṛī*, Uṇ. ii, 123), variegated, spotted, L.; (as), m. sin, L.; a Rakshas, L.; a tiger, L.; a particular medicament, L.; (ī), f. night, L.; a Rakshasi, L.; a tigress, L.; the leaf of *Asa foetida*, L.; N. of Durgā, L.; (am), n. red lead, L.; (cf. *karbu*, *karbura*, &c.; *karavi*; *kāravī*.)

कर्विणी karviṇī, f. a term for the Svara-bhakti between *l* and *h*, Comm. on TPrāt.

कर्शन karšana, mfn. (√*kṛīś*), rendering lean, attenuating, causing emaciation, Suśr.; troubling, hurting, MBh. xiii, 6307 (cf. *karshana*); (am), n. the act of rendering lean, causing emaciation, Car.

Karsaniya, mfn. serving for emaciation, Car.

Karsita, mfn. emaciated, thin, R.; Suśr.; Ragh.; Kum. &c.

Karsya, m. turmeric plant, L.

कर्शफ karśapha, as, m. a class of imps or goblins, AV. iii, 9, 4.

कर्ष karsha, as, m. (√*kṛīśh*), the act of drawing, dragging, Pāṇ.; (with and without *halasya*) ploughing, agriculture, Āp.; Yājñ. ii, 217; 'anything scratched off,' see *kshāma-karsha-misra*; (as, am), m. n. a weight of gold or silver (= 16 Māshas = 80 Rettis = 1/4 Pala = 1/10 of a Tulā = about 176 grains troy; in common use 8 Rettis are given to the Māsha, and the Karsha is then about 280 grains