

troy), Suśr.; VarBṛS. &c.; Terminalia Bellerica (also called *aksha*, q.v.), L.; a boat, L. — **phala**, m. Terminalia Bellerica, L.; (*ā*), f. Emblica officinalis, L. **Karshārdha**, n. = *tolaka*, L.

Karshaka, mfn. pulling to and fro, dragging, tormenting, vexing, AgP.; ploughing, one who ploughs or lives by tillage, a husbandman, Gaut.; MBh.; Yājñ. &c.

Karshana, mfn. pulling to and fro, dragging, tormenting, vexing (v. l. *karṣana*), MBh.; R. &c.; extending (in time), APrāt.; the act of drawing or dragging near, Śak. (v. l.); drawing out, pulling off; tugging, pulling (cf. *keṣa-k°*), drawing to and fro, removing, hurting, injuring, tormenting, Mn. vii, 112; MBh.; Suśr. &c.; drawing back, bending (a bow), Ragh. xi, 46 (cf. *dhanush-k°*); prolonging (a sound), SamhUp.; ploughing, cultivating the ground, Mn. iv, 5; MBh.; BhP.; cultivated land, MBh. iii, 10082; erroneous for *karṣana*, q.v., Car.; (*ī*), f., N. of a plant (= *kṣirinī*), L.

Karshani, is, f. an unchaste woman ('attracting men,' BRD.; erroneous for *dharshani*, T.), L.

Karshaniya, mfn. to be drawn or pulled &c.; (am), n. (?) a kind of defensive weapon, Hariv. 14459.

Karshi, mfn. drawing, furrowing, Kapiṣṭh.; (cf. *kārshi*).

Karshita, mfn. ploughed, L.

Karshin, mfn. drawing along, pulling, dragging, Ragh.; Mṛicch. &c.; attractive, inviting, Ragh. xix, 11; ploughing, furrowing; (*as*), m. a ploughman, peasant, husbandman, Kathās.; (*īnī*), f. the bit of a bridle, L.; a particular plant (= *kṣirinī*), L.

Karshū, ūs, f. (Un. i, 82) a furrow, trench, incision, ŚBr.; Kātyār. &c.; a river, canal, Comm. on Un.; (*ūs*), m. a fire of dried cow-dung, ib.; agriculture, L.; livelihood, L. — **saya**, mfn. lying in a trench (*karshū-sayasya śāsasya vratam*, a kind of vow, ĀrshBr. 72, 3). — **sveda**, m. causing sweat by (putting hot coals in) a trench-like receptacle (underneath the bed of a sick person), Car.

कर्षापण *karshāpaṇa* = *kārshāpaṇa*, q.v.

कहि *kárhi*, ind. (fr. 2. *ka*), when? at what time? Pāṇ. v, 3, 21; (with *svid* or *cid* or *api* [BhP. v, 17, 24]) at any time, RV.; MBh.; BhP. &c.; (with *cid* and a particle of negation) never, at no time, Mn.; Pañcat. &c.; [cf. Goth. *hvar*, 'where?' Eng. *where?*]

कल॑ I. *kal*, cl. I. Ā. *kalate*, to sound, Dhātup. xiv, 26; to count, ib.; [cf. Lat. *calcuso*.]

कल॒ 2. *kal*, cl. 10. P. (rarely Ā.) *kālayati* (^o*te*), to push on, drive forward, drive before one's self or away, carry off, MBh.; BhP.; to go after (with hostile intention), persecute, R. iii, 41, 26; to count, tell over, MBh. iii, 14853; to throw, L.; to announce the time (?).

कल॓ 3. *kal*, P. (rarely Ā.) *kalayati* (^o*te*), to impel, incite, urge on, MBh.; BhP. &c.; to bear, carry, Git.; Śānti. &c.; to betake one's self to, Naish. ii, 104; to do, make, accomplish, Bhartṛ. iii, 20; Sāh.; to utter a sound, murmur, Naish.; Siś. &c.; (sometimes in connection with nouns merely expressing the verbal conception, e.g. *mūrchām* √*kal*, to swoon, Bālar.; *culukām jalasya* √*kal*, to take a draught of water, ib.); to tie on, attach, affix, Git.; to furnish with; to observe, perceive, take notice of; to consider, count, take for, Git.; Bālar.; Ratnāv.; (see I. *kalaya*, col. 3.).

Kalana, mf(*ā*)n. (ifc.) effecting, causing, Bhartṛ.; (*as*), m. Calamus Rotang, L.; (*ā*), f. the act of impelling, inciting, Sūryas. i, 10; doing, making, effecting, Comm. on MBh.; behaving, behaviour, Kathās.; touching, contact, VarBṛS.; tying on, putting on, Siś. iii, 5; (according to Mall. also letting loose, shedding, *āmocanam avamocanam vā*); the state of being provided with or having, Bālar.; calculation, Jyot.; (am), n. the act of shaking, moving to and fro, Prasannar.; murmuring, sounding, W.; an embryo at the first stage after conception, L. (cf. *kalaka*); a spot, stain, fault, defect, L.; (cf. *kalanka*).

Kalita, mfn. impelled, driven &c. (cf. √3. *kal*); made, formed, Siś. iii, 81; furnished or provided with, Vikr.; BhP. &c.; divided, separated, L.; sounded indistinctly, murmured, W.

कल *kala*, mf(*ā*)n. (etym. doubtful) indistinct, dumb, BṛĀrUp.; ChUp.; (ifc., *bāshpa* or *asru* preceding) indistinct or inarticulate (on ac-

an animal (struck with a poisonous weapon), L.; (am), n. the flesh of such an animal, Nyāyam.

कलट *kalaṭa*, n. the thatch of a house, L.; (cf. *kuṭala*.)

कलत *kalata*, mfn. bald-headed, L.; (cf. *khatali*.)

कलत्र *kalatra*, am, n. a wife, consort, MBh.; Bhartṛ.; Hit. &c.; the female of an animal, Vikr.; the hip and loins, L.; pudendum muliebre, L.; a royal citadel, a stronghold or fastness, W.; (in astron.) the seventh lunar mansion, VarBṛ. — **ताः**, f. the state of being a wife or consort, Ratnāv. — **vat**, mfn. having a wife, united with one's wife, BhP.; Mṛicch. &c. **Kalatri-√kri**, to make any one one's wife, Viddh.

Kalatrin, mfn. having a wife, Ragh. viii, 82.

कलन्तक *kalantaka* = the next.

कलन्दक *kalandaka*, as, m. a squirrel (or a kind of bird?), Buddh.; a particular vessel used by Śramaṇas, Buddh.; (*ikā*), f. = *kalindikā*, q.v.

Kalandana, as, m., N. of a man.

कलन्दर *kalandara*, as, m. a man of a mixed caste, BrahnavP.

कलन्धु *kalandhu*, us, m. a kind of vegetable (= *gholi*), L.

कलन्ध *kulabha*, as, m. (√3. *kal*, Un. iii, 122), a young elephant (one thirty years old), Ragh.; Mṛicch.; Pañcat. &c.; a young camel, Pañcat. iv; Datura Fastuosa (= *dhustūra*), L.; (*ī*), f. a sort of vegetable, L. — **vallabha**, m., N. of a tree, L.

Kalabhaka, as, m. the young of an elephant, Kād.

कलम *kalama*, as, m. (√1. *kal*, Un. iv, 84), a sort of rice (sown in May and June and ripening in December or January), Suśr.; Ragh. &c.; a reed for writing with; [cf. Lat. *calamus*; Gk. *κάλαμος*; and Arab. قلم]; a thief, L.

— **gopa-vadhū**, f. a woman employed to guard a rice-field, Siś. vi, 49. — **gopi**, f. id., Bālar. — **sthāna**, n. an ink-stand, L. **Kalamottama**, m. fragrant rice, L.

Kalamba, as, m. the stalk of a pot-herb, L.; Convolvulus repens, L.; Nauclea Cadamba, L.; an arrow, L.; (*ī*), f. Convolvulus repens, Hariv.; (am), n. a panicle of flowers (?), Car.; Calumba-root, W.; (cf. *kaḍamba*, *kadamba*.)

Kalambaka, as, m. a species of Kadamba, L.; (*ikā*), f. Convolvulus repens, L.; (ike), f. du. the nape of the neck, L.

Kalambukā, f. Convolvulus repens, Jain.

Kalambū, ūs, f. id., L.

कलमुट *kalambuṭa*, am, n. fresh butter, L.

कलय I. *kalaya*, Nom. P. (fr. *kali*) *kālayati*, to take hold of the die called Kali, Kāś. on Pāṇ. iii, 1, 21.

— 2. *kalaya*, v.l. for *kala-ja*, q.v.

कलयज *kalayaja* = *kalalaja* below, Npr.

कलल *kalala*, am, n. (as, m., L.) the embryo a short time after conception, Suśr.; BhP.; (cf. *kalana*.)

कललज *kalalaja*, as, m. the resinous exudation of the Shorea robusta, L.; (cf. *kalā-kala*.) **Kalalajōḍbhava**, m. Shorea robusta, L.

कलविङ्क *kalavinka*, as, m. a sparrow, VS.; TS. &c.; Mn. &c.; the Indian cuckoo, Kāraṇḍ.; a spot, stain (cf. *kalanka*), L.; a white Cāmara, L.; N. of a plant (= *kalingāka*), L.; N. of a Tirtha, MBh. — **svara**, m. a kind of Samādhi (q.v.), Kāraṇḍ.

कलश *kalāśa*, as, m. (am, n., L.) a water-pot, pitcher, jar, dish, RV. &c.; Śak.; Hit. &c. (the breasts of a woman are frequently compared to jars, cf. *stana-k°* & *kumbha*); (*as*), m. a butter-tub, churn, MBh.; a particular measure (= *drona*), ŚāringS.; a round pinnacle on the top of a temple (esp. the pinnacle crowning a Buddhist Caitya or Stūpa), Kād.; N. of a man, RV. x, 32, 9; of a poet; of a Nāga, MBh. v; (*ī*), f. a pitcher &c., Bālar.; a churn, L.; Hemionitis cordifolia, Suśr.; N. of a Tirtha, MBh.; [cf. Gk. *κάλιξ*; Lat. *calix*.] — **janman**, m., N. of Agastya, SkandaP. — **dīr**, mfn. one whose pitcher is broken, ŚBr. iv. — **pura**, n., N. of

count of tears), MBh.; R. &c.; low, soft (as a tone), emitting a soft tone, melodious (as a voice or throat), R.; BhP.; Vikr. &c.; a kind of faulty pronunciation of vowels, Pat.; weak, crude, undigested, L.; (*as*), m. (scil. *svara*) a low or soft and inarticulate tone (as humming, buzzing &c.), L.; Shorea robusta, L.; (in poetry) time equal to four Mātras or instants, W.; (*ās*), m. pl. a class of manes, MBh.; (am), n. semen virile, L.; Zizyphus Jujuba; (*ā*), f., see *kalā* below. — **kanṭha**, m. a pleasing tone or voice, L.; 'having a pleasant voice,' the Indian cuckoo, L.; a dove, pigeon, L.; a species of goose, L.; (*ī*), f. the female of that goose, Prasannar.; N. of an Apsaras, Bālar. — **kanṭhikā**, f. the female of the Indian cuckoo, Śāring. — **kanṭhin**, m. the Indian cuckoo, Bālar. — **kala**, m. any confused noise (as a tinkling or rattling sound, the murmuring of a crowd &c.), Mṛicch.; Śiś.; Ratnāv. &c.; the resinous exudation of Shorea robusta, L.; a N. of Śiva, MBh. xii, 10378; — **rava**, m. a confused noise, Bhartṛ.; — **vat**, mfn. tinkling, rattling, Amar.; — **lārava**, m. a confused noise, Pañcat.; — **leśivartīrtha**, n., N. of a Tirtha, ŚivP. — **kiṭa**, m., N. of a village, gaṇa *palady-ādi*. — **kūjikā**, f. a wanton, lascivious wife, W. — **kūṭa**, ūs, m. pl., N. of a warrior-tribe, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 173. — **kūnikā**, f. = *kūjikā* above, L. — **ghosha**, m. the Indian cuckoo, L. — **m-kasha**, m. a lion, L.; a cymbal, L. — **m-kura**, m. an eddy, whirlpool, L. — **cūri**, m., N. of a royal family, Bālar. — **cūri**, m. id. — **ja**, m. a cock, Bhpr. — **tā**, f., — **tva**, n. melody, music, W. — **tūlikā**, f. a wanton or lascivious woman, L.; (cf. *kūnikā* above.) — **dhūta**, n. silver, L. — **dhauta**, n. gold and silver, MBh.; Śiś.; Prasannar. &c.; (*as*, am), m. n. a low or pleasing tone, L.; (mfn.) golden, R.; — **maya**, mfn. golden, Hcat.; — **lipi**, f. (?) a streak of gold, illumination of a MS. with gold, Git. — **dhvani**, m. a low and pleasing tone, L.; (in mus.) a particular time; 'having a pleasing voice,' the Indian cuckoo, L.; a pigeon, L.; a peacock, L. — **nātha**, m., N. of an author. — **nāda**, m. a kind of goose, L.; (cf. *hānsa* below.) — **bhava**, m. the thorn-apple tree, L. — **bhāshana**, n. the act of speaking in a low voice. — **bhāshin**, mfn. speaking with a pleasing voice, Mālav. — **bhairava**, m. or n. (?), N. of a deep ravine in the mountain between the rivers Tāpi and Narmadā. — **mūka**, mfn. deaf and dumb (cf. *kalla-mūka*), L. — **rava**, m. a low sweet tone, Bhartṛ.; 'having a sweet voice,' the Indian cuckoo, L.; a pigeon, L. — **vacas**, mfn. speaking sweetly, singing, L. — **vikarnī**, f., N. of a form of Durgā, Hcat. — **vikala**, m., N. of an Asura; — **vadha**, m., N. of a chapter of the Gaṇeśapurāṇa. — **vyāghra**, m. a mongrel breed between a tigress and panther, L. — **svana**, mfn. having a charming voice (as a bird), L. — **svara**, n. a low musical sound, W. — **hānsa**, m., N. of several species of the Hansa bird or goose, MBh.; R.; Pañcat. &c.; an excellent king, L.; Brahma or the Supreme Spirit, L.; a particular metre (consisting of four lines of thirteen syllables each); (*ī*), f. the female of the Kala-hānsa above, Ragh. viii, 58. — **hānsaka**, m. a kind of duck or goose, Kād. — **Kalānunādin**, m. 'giving out a low note,' a sparrow, L.; the Cātaka bird, L.; a kind of bee, L. — **Kalālāpa**, m. a sweet sound, pleasing voice, Kathās.; 'having a low voice,' a bee, L. — **Kalottāla**, m. (*ā*), n. sweet and loud (as a voice), Git. i, 47.

कलक *kalaka*, as, m. a sort of fish, L.; a kind of prose, L.; (am), n. the root of Andropogon Muricatus, L.

कलका *kalaka*, as, m. (etym. doubtful) a stain, spot, mark, soil; defamation, blame, Kathās.; Mṛicch. &c. — **kara**, mfn. causing stains, soiling; censorious, calumniating, defaming. — **kalā**, f. a digit of the moon in shadow, Git. — **maya**, mfn. full of stains, spotted; calumniated, defamed. — **lekha**, f. a line of spots, spotted streak, Ragh. xiii, 15. — **hṛit**, m., N. of Śiva. — **Kalānkānka**, m. the spots or marks of the moon, R.

Kalānkaya, Nom. P. *kalānkayati*, to spot, soil, Kād.; to defame, disgrace, Daś.

Kalānkita, mfn. spotted, soiled, stained, disgraced, defamed, Bhartṛ.; Kathās. &c.

Kalānkin, mfn. id., Kāvya-ād.; Naish. &c.

कलकुर *kalān-kura*. See *kala*.

कलञ्ज *kalañja*, as, m. Calamus Rotang; tobacco; a particular weight (= 10 Rūpaka), BhP.;