

Kāmbalika, *as*, m. sour milk mixed with whey and vinegar, gruel, barley-water, Car.; Suśr.

Kāmbalikāyana, mfn. (fr. *kāmbalikā*), gaṇa *pakshāddi*.

काम्बविक *kāmbavika*, *as*, m. (fr. *kambu*), a dealer in shells, maker or vendor of shell ornaments, L.

Kāmbukā, f. (= *kamb*) Physalis flexuosa, L.

काम्बुवा *kāmbuva*, *as*, m., N. of a locality (? *dhakka*), Rājat. iii, 227.

काम्बोज *kāmboja*, mfn. (fr. *kamboja*, gaṇas *sindhvādi* & *kacchāddi*), born in or coming from Kamboja (as horses), R. v, 12, 36 &c.; (*as*), m. a native of Kamboja (a race who, like the Yavanas, shave the whole head; originally a Kshatriya tribe, but degraded through its omission of the necessary rites, W.); a prince of the Kambojas, MBh. i, 6995; a horse of the Kamboja breed, W.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people = Kamboja, Mn. x, 44; MBh.; R.; Ragh.; BhP.; Rājat.; the plant *Rottleria tinctoria* (commonly Punnag), L.; a kind of white Mimosa, L.; (*ī*), f. the plant *Glycine debilis*, L.; a kind of Mimosa, L.; the tree *Abrus precatorius*, L.; the plant *Serrula anthelmintica*, L.

Kāmbojaka, mfn. born in or coming from Kamboja, gaṇa *kacchāddi*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 134; (*īkā*), f. the white Abrus, Npr.

Kāmboji, *is*, f. (metrically for *kāmbojī*) the plant *Glycine debilis*, Suśr.

Kāmbojinī, f., N. of an attendant on Devī.

काम्ला *kāmla*, mfn. (fr. 2. *kā* + *amla*), slightly acid, acidulous, W.

काय 1. *kāyā*, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. 3. *ka*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 25), relating or devoted to the god Ka (Prajā-pati, RV. x, 121), VS.; TS.; ŠBr. &c.; (*as*), m. one of the eight modes of marriage (= Prājāpatya, see *vivāha*), Mn. iii, 38; Yājñ. i, 60; (*am*), n. part of the hand sacred to Prajā-pati, the root of the little finger, Mn. ii, 58 & 59.

काय 2. *kāya*, *as*, m. (✓*ci*, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 41), the body, Kātyāśr.; Mn. &c.; the trunk of a tree, R.; the body of a lute (the whole except the wires), L.; assemblage, collection, multitude, SaddhP.; principal, capital, Nār.; Brīhasp.; a house, habitation, L.; a butt, mark, L.; any object to be attained, L.; natural temperament, L. — **kāraṇa-kartri-tva**, n. activity in performing bodily acts. — **kleśa**, m. bodily suffering, toil, Mn.; MBh. iii, 147; — **cikitsā**, f. ‘body-cure,’ treatment of bodily diseases, Suśr. — **danḍa**, m. complete command over one’s body, Mn. xii, 10. — **bandhana**, n. ‘body-fastening,’ a girdle, Buddh. — **vat**, mfn. embodied, Mcar. — **vadha**, m., N. of an Asura, VP. — **valana**, n. ‘body-fence,’ armour, L. — **śuddhi**, f. (= *cikitsā*, VP. — **sthā**, m. ‘dwelling in the body,’ the Supreme Spirit, L.; a particular caste or man of that caste, the Kāyath or writer caste (born from a Kshatriya father and Śūdra mother), Yājñ.; Mṛicch. &c.; (*ā*), f. a woman of that caste, L.; Myrobalanus Chebula, L.; Emblica officinalis, BhP.; Ocimum sanctum, L.; a drug (commonly Kākolī), L.; cardamoms, L.; (*ī*), f. the wife of a Kāyath or writer, L. — **sthālī**, f. a red variety of Bignonia, Npr. — **sthikā**, f. (= *sthā*) a drug (commonly Kākolī), Npr. — **sthita**, mfn. situated in the body, corporeal. **Kāyagni**, m. ‘body-fire,’ the digestive secretion, Car. **Kāyārohaṇa** and **Kāyāvarohana**, n. two names of places. **Kāyotsarga**, m. a kind of religious austerity, Jain.

Kāyaka, mfn(*īkā*)n. belonging or relating to the body, &c., corporeal, L.; (*as*), m. ifc. = *kāya*, body, Sarvad.; (*īkā*), f. (with or without *vridhī*), interest obtained from capital, &c., Mn. viii, 153; Gaut. xii, 35. [Kāyikā *vridhī*, f. interest consisting in the use of an animal or any capital stock pawned or pledged; service rendered by the body of an animal (as a cow, &c.) pledged and used by the person to whom it is pledged; or (according to some) interest of which the payment does not affect the principal.]

Kāyika, mfn(*ī*)n. performed with the body, Mn. xii, 8; MBh. xviii, 303; corporeal, Suśr. &c.; (ifc.) belonging to an assemblage or multitude, Buddh.

कायमान 1. *kāyamāna*, *am*, n. a hut made of grass or thatch, Kād.; Vāsav.

Kāyamānika-niketana, *am*, n. id., Vāsav.

कायमान 2. *kāyamāna*, mfn. (pr. p. A. ✓3. *kā?*) shunning, avoiding, RV. iii, 9, 2.

कायव्य *kāyavya*, *as*, m., N. of a man, MBh. xii, 4854 ff.

कार 1. *kāra*, mf(*ī*)n. (✓1. *kri*, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 23), making, doing, working, a maker, doer (ifc., see *kumbha-k*, *yajña k*, *suvarṇa-k*); an author (e.g. *vārttika-k*); (*as*), m. (ifc.) an act, action (see *kāma-k*, *puruṣa-k*); the term used in designating a letter or sound or indeclinable word (e.g. *a-k*, *ka-k*, qq. vv.; *eva-k*, the word *eva*; *phūt-k*, q. v.), Prāt.; Mn. &c.; effort, exertion, L.; determination, L.; religious austerity, L.; a husband, master, lord, L.; (*as* or *ā*), m. or f. act of worship, song of praise, Divyāv.; (*ī*), f., N. of a plant (= *kāri-kā*, *kāryā*, &c.), L. — **kara**, mf(*ī*)n. doing work, acting as agent (?), Pāṇ. iii, 2, 21. **Kārāvara**, m. a man of a mixed and low caste (born from a Nishāda father and Vaidehi mother, working in leather and hides), Mn. x, 36 = MBh. xiii, 2588.

1. Kāraka, mf(*īkā*)n. (generally ifc.) making, doing, acting, who or what does or produces or creates, MBh. &c. (cf. *siṅha-k*, *kṛtsna-k*, *śilpa-k*); intending to act or do, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 70, Sch.; (*am*), n. ‘instrumental in bringing about the action denoted by a verb (= *kriyā-hetu* or *-nimitta*),’ the notion of a case (but not co-extensive with the term case; there are six such relations accord. to Pāṇ., viz. *karman*, *karāṇa*, *kartri*, *sampradāna*, *apādāna*, *adhikarāṇa*, qq. vv. The idea of the genitive case is not considered a *kāraka*, because it ordinarily expresses the relation of two nouns to each other, but not the relation of a noun and verb). — **gupti**, f. a sentence with a hidden subject, Sāh. — **parikshā**, f., N. of a work on the cases. — **vat**, mfn. (Pāṇ. v, 2, 115, Vārtt. 2) relating to one who is active in anything, W.; instrumental, causal, W. — **vāda**, m. a treatise on the cases by Rudra. — **vicāra**, m., N. of a work. — **hetu**, m. the efficient cause. **Kārakā-vitā**, f. = *kriyā*, Gal.

Kāraja, mfn. (fr. *kar*°), of or relating to the fingernail, W.; (*as*), m. (for *ruja*) a young elephant, W.

1. Kāraṇa, *am*, n. cause, reason, the cause of anything (gen., also often loc.), Kātyāśr.; MBh.; Mn. &c.; instrument, means; motive; origin, principle; a cause (in phil., i. e. that which is invariably antecedent to some product, cf. *samavāyi-k*, *asamavāyi-k*, *nimitta-k*); an element, elementary matter, Yājñ. iii, 148; Bhag. xviii, 13; the origin or plot of a play or poem, Sāh.; that on which an opinion or judgment is founded (a sign, mark; a proof; a legal instrument, document), Mn.; MBh. &c.; an organ of sense, Ragh. xvi, 22 &c.; an action, MBh. xii, 12070; agency, instrumentality, condition, Kāthās. cxii, 178; ‘the cause of being,’ a father, W.; ‘cause of creation,’ a deity, W.; the body, L.; a kind of musical instrument, L.; a sort of song, L.; a number of scribes or Kāyasthas, W.; (*ā*), f. pain, agony, Daś.; an astronomical period, W. [Kāraṇāt, from some cause or reason, RPrāt. iii, 13; Mn. viii, 355; *kasmāt kāraṇāt*, from what cause? *mama kāraṇāt*, for my sake, R. &c.]; *a-kāraṇāt*, without a reason, Yājñ. ii, 234; *yena kāraṇāt*, because; *yasmin kāraṇe*, from which motive, therefore.] — **kāraṇa**, n. a primary cause, elementary cause, atom, W. — **kāritam**, ind. in consequence of, R. ii, 58, 24. — **gata**, mfn. referred to a cause, resolved into first principles, W. — **guṇa**, m. ‘a quality of cause,’ an elementary or causal property, Sāṅkhya 14; *ṇobhava-guṇa*, m. a secondary or derivative property (as form, taste, smell, &c. produced by combinations of elementary or causal particles), Bhāshāp. 95. — **tas**, ind. fr. a certain reason (cf. *kārya-k*), Ragh. x, 19. — **tā**, f. causality, causation, Kum. ii, 6; *vāda*, m., N. of a work. — **tva**, n. = *tā*, MBh. xiii, 38; BhP. &c. — **dhvansā**, m. removal of a cause. — **dhvansā-saka**, mf(*īskā*)n. removing a cause. — **dhvansin**, mfn. id. — **bhūta**, mfn. become a cause. — **mālā**, f. ‘a series or chain of causes,’ a particular figure in rhet., Sāh. — **vat**, mfn. having a cause, Nyāyad. — **vādin**, m. ‘cause-declarer,’ a complainant, plaintiff, W. — **vāri**, n. primeval water, the water produced and created (from which as from an original reservoir the Hindus suppose all the water in the universe to be supplied), W. — **vihīna**, mfn. destitute of a cause or reason, unreasonable. — **śārīra**, n. ‘causal body,’ the original embryo or source of the body existing with the Universal impersonal Spirit and equivalent to A-vidyā (equivalent also to Māyā, and when investing the impersonal Spirit causing it to become the Personal God or Iśvara, RTL., p. 35 & 36), Vedān-

tas. — **Kāraṇākshepa**, m. (in rhet.) an objection raised to the cause of a phenomenon, Kāvyād. — **Kāraṇākhyā**, f. (with the Pāśupatas) a N. of the organs of perception and action, of Buddhi, Ahamkāra, and Manas. — **Kāraṇānvita**, mfn. possessed of a cause or reason, following as an effect fr. its cause. — **Kāraṇābhāva**, m. absence of cause. — **Kāraṇāttara**, n. answer to a charge, denial of the cause (of complaint; e.g. acknowledgment that a debt was incurred, but assertion that it has been repaid, &c.).

Kāraṇaka, ifc. = 1. *kāraṇa*, cause, Sāh.

Kāraṇika, mfn. (gaṇa *kāśyādi*) ‘investigating, ascertaining the cause,’ a judge, Pañcat.; a teacher, MBh. ii, 167.

Kāram (✓1. *kri*), adv. ind. p. ifc. (see *svāhā-k*°, ŠBr.; *namas-k*°; *cauram-k*° *ākrosati*, he abuses a person by calling him a thief, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 26, Sch.; *svādum-k*°, ib., Kāś. &c.).

Kārayat, *“yamāṇa*, pr. p. Caus. ✓*kri*, q. v.

Kārayitavya, mfn. to be caused or effected or made to do, R.; Pañcat. xxiv. — **daksha**, mfn. clever at performing what has to be done, Kum. vii, 27.

Kārayitṛi, mfn. causing or instigating to act or do, Mn. xii, 12; MBh.; performer of a religious ceremony, Hcat.

Kārayishṇu, mfn. causing to act or perform, Vop.

1. Kāri, *īs*, m. f. an artist, artificer, mechanic, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 152; (*īs*), f. action, act, work (only used in questions), Pāṇ. iii, 3, 110.

Kārikā (f. of *kāraka*), a female dancer, L.; a business, L.; trade, L.; concise statement in verse of (esp. philos. and gramm.) doctrines, MBh. ii, 453 &c.; torment, torture, L.; interest, L.; N. of a plant, L.; (*ās*), f. pl. or more commonly *Hari-kārikās*, the Kārikās of Bhartṛhari, i.e. the verses contained in his gramm. work *Vākyā-padiya* (q. v.) — **nibandha**, m., N. of a work. — **Kārikāvalī**, f., N. of a work.

Kārita, mfn. ifc. caused to be made or done, brought about, effected, Mn.; MBh. &c.; (*ā*), f. (scil. *vṛiddhi*) forced to be paid, interest exceeding the legal rate of interest, Gaut.; Comm. on Mn. viii, 153; (*am*), n. the Caus. form of a verb, Nir. i, 13. — **vat**, mfn. one who has caused to be made or done.

Kāritānta, mfn. ending with a Caus. affix, APrāt.

1. Kārin, mfn. (Pāṇ. v, 2, 72) doing, making, effecting, producing, acting, an actor, Yājñ.; MBh. &c. (mostly ifc., ŠBr.; Mn. &c.); (*ī*), m. a mechanic, tradesman, L.

कार 2. *kāra*, *as*, m. (= 2. *kara*) tax, toll, royal revenue, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 10; a heap of snow or a mountain covered with it, L.; (mfn.) produced by hail, Suśr. — **kukshiya**, m., N. of the country of king Sālva on the skirts of the Himalaya ridge in the N.W. of Hindūstān, L.; (*ās*), m. pl. the people of this country, L. — **mihikā**, f. camphor (?), L.

2. Kāraka, *am*, n. hail-water, L.

कार 3. *kārā*, *as*, m. (✓2. *kri*), a song or hymn of praise, RV.; a battle song, RV.

2. Kāri, mfn. raising hymns of praise, VS. xxx, 6 & 20.

2. Kārin, mfn. rejoicing, praising, RV.

कार 4. *kāra*, *as*, m. (✓2. *kri*), killing, slaughter, L.

2. Kāraṇa, *am*, n. killing, injury, L.

कारञ्ज *kāraṇja*, mfn. produced by or coming fr. the tree Karaṇja (*Pongamia glabra*), Suśr.; (*ī*), f. a kind of pepper, L.

कारण्ड *kāraṇḍa*, *as*, m. a sort of duck, R. vii, 31, 21; (cf. *karanda*). — **vatī**, f. ‘abounding in Kāraṇḍavas,’ N. of a river, gaṇa *ajirāddi*; Comm. on Pāṇ. vi, 1, 220. — **vyūha**, m., N. of a Buddha, L.; of a Buddhist work; (cf. *karanda-vy*°).

Kāraṇḍava, *as*, m. = *kāraṇḍa*, MBh.; R. &c.

कारतन्तविका *kāratantavikā* or *ōkī*, f., fr. *kara-tantu*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 104, Vārtt. 3 & 24, Pat.

कारंधम *kāramdhama*, *as*, m. (fr. *karam-dh*°), a patr. of Avikshit, MBh. xiv, 63 & 80; (*am*), n., N. of a Tirtha, MBh. i, 7841.

Kāramdhamin, *ī*, m. a brazier, worker in mixed or white metal, L.; an assayer, L.

कारपचव *kārapacava*,