

—karañja, m. Galedupa Piscidia, Bhpr. —kara-bha, m. or n. (?) a partic. high number, Buddh. —karambha, m. a partic. poisonous plant, Suśr. —karuṇa, mfn. very compassionate (-tā, f.), Buddh.; (ā), f. general compassionateness, Lalit.; —pūṇḍarīka, n. N. of a Sūtra, Buddh.; °ṇā-candri, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Lalit. —karkāru, m. a species of plant, Buddh. —karṇa, mfn. having large ears (said of Śiva), MBh.; m. N. of a Nāga, Hariv.; (ī), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh. —karni, m. N. of a man, MBh.; —kāra, m. Cathartocarpus (Cassia) Fistula, L. —karman, n. a great work, AitBr.; mfn. accomplishing great works (said of Śiva), MBh. —kalā, f. the night of the new moon, Cat. —kalopa, m. pl. N. of a Śākhā or school, Caran. (cf. -kālopa, -kāpola). —kalpa, m. a great cycle of time, MBh.; Pur.; Buddh.; N. of Śiva, MBh. (= divya-bhūṣhaṇa, Sch.) —kalyāṇa, n. a partic. drug, Suśr. (cf. kalyāṇaka). —kalyāṇaka, mfn. very excellent, Suśr.; Bhpr. —kavi, m. a great or classical poet, Piṅg., Comm. (cf. -kāvyā); N. of Śukra, Cat. —kātyāyana, m. N. of a disciple of Buddha, Buddh. —kānta, m. 'very pleasing,' N. of Śiva, L.; (ā), f. the earth, L. —kāpola, m. pl. a partic. school of the Sāma-veda, Āryav. —kāya, mfn. large-bodied, of great stature, tall, bulky, MBh.; R.; Pañcat. &c. (-tva, n.); m. an elephant, L.; N. of Vishṇu, DhyānabUp.; of Śiva, MBh.; of a being attending on Śiva, MBh.; of a king of the Garuḍas, Buddh.; (ā), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh.; —śiro-dhara, mfn. having a large body and strong neck, R. —kāyika, m. N. of Vishṇu, Vishṇ. —kāra (°hāk°), mfn. 'large-formed,' great, extensive, Rājat.; m. pl. N. of a country belonging to Madhya-deśa, L. —kāraṇa, n. first cause; —prakaraṇa, n. N. of wk. —kārunika, mfn. exceedingly compassionate, Lalit. —kārtayāsa, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. —kārttikī, f. the night of full moon in the month Kārttika (when the moon is in the constellation Rohiṇī), PadmaP.; Hcat. —kāla, m. a form of Śiva in his character of destroyer (being then represented black and of terrific aspect) or a place sacred to that form of Śiva, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; N. of one of Śiva's attendants, MBh.; Hariv.; Kathās. &c. (-tva, n., Hariv.); of Vishṇu, DhyānabUp.; = vishṇu-rūpā-khaṇḍa-daṇḍāyamāna-samaya (?), L.; N. of a teacher, Cat.; of a species of cucumber, Trichosanthes Palmata, Kāv.; the mango tree (?), W.; (with Jainas) one of the 9 treasures, L.; N. of a mythical mountain, Kāraṇḍ.; (ī), f. N. of Durgā in her terrific form, MBh.; Buddh.; of one of D^o's attendants, W.; (with Jainas) of one of the 16 Vidyā-devīs, Hemac.; of a goddess who executed the commands of the 5th Arhat of the present Avasarpinī, ib.; n. N. of a Liṅga in Ujjayinī, Kathās.; —kavaca, n., —khaṇḍa, m. n. (?), —tantra, n. N. of wks.; —pura, n. 'Mahā-kāla's city,' Ujjayinī, Inscr.; —bhairava-tantra śarabha-kavaca, n., —mata, n., —yoga-śāstre khecari-vidyā, f., —rudrōdita-stotra, n., —samhitā, f. (and °tā-kūta, m. or n.), —sahasra-nāman, n., —stotra, n.; °lī-tantra, n., °lī-mata, n. N. of wks.; °lī-yantra, n. N. of a partic. magical diagram, MW.; °lī-sūkta, n. N. of wk.; °lēśvara, n. N. of a Liṅga at Ujjayinī, Cat. —kālaveya or —kāleta, m. pl. N. of a Śākhā or school, L. —kāleya, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. —kālopa, m. pl. N. of a school (cf. -kalopa). —kāvyā, n. a great or classical poem (applied as a distinguishing title to 6 chief artificial poems, viz. the Rāghu-vaṇśa, Kumāra-sambhava and Megha-dūta by Kālidāsa, the Śiśu-pāla-vadha by Māgha, the Kirātārjunīya by Bhāravi and the Naishadha-carita by Śrī-harsha; accord. to some the Bhaṭṭi-kāvya is also a M^o), Kāvyaśā. Pratāp. (IW. 452). —kāśa, m. N. of a Varsha, MBh. —kāśa-bhairava-kalpe śarabhēśvara-kavaca (°hāk°), n. N. of wk. —kāśī, f. N. of the tutelary goddess of the Matamga-jas, Cat. —kāśyapa, m. N. of a disciple of Buddha, MW. 193; 510. —kiṭa-parvata, m. N. of a mountain, Buddh. —kirtana, n. a house, L. —kirti, mfn. high-renowned, R. —kuṇḍa, m. N. of one of the attendants of Śiva, L.; of a man, Virac. —kumāra, m. an hereditary prince, L. —kumudā, f. Gmelina Arborea, L. —kumbhī, f. a species of plant, L. —kula, n. a great or noble family, MBh.; Hit. &c.; (-kulā), mfn. being of a gr^o or n^o f^o, high-born, RV.; Kām. &c.; °lōtpanna (Sāy.); Kathās. or °lōdbhava (MW.), mfn. sprung from a gr^o or n^o f^o. —kulīna, mf(ā)n.

—prec., Mn.; MBh.; Kāv.; —tā, f. noble birth, Pratāp. —kuśa, m. N. of a Cakra-vartin, Buddh. —kuśtha, n. 'severe cutaneous eruption,' N. of 7 forms of cut^o er^o, Suśr. —kusumikā, f. Gmelina Arborea, Bhpr. —kuha, m. a species of parasitical worm, Bhpr.; Car. (cf. -guha). —kūpa, m. a deep well, Cat. —kūrma, m. N. of a king, Hariv. —kūla, mf(ā)n. having high banks, Nir.; high-born (= -kūla), L. —kricchra, n. great penance (used as N. of Vishṇu), MBh. —krītyā-parimala, m. a kind of magical spell, Cat. —krīṣṇa, m. 'very black,' a species of serpent, Suśr. —ketu, mfn. having a great banner (said of Śiva), MBh. —keśa, mfn. having strong hair (said of Śiva), ib. —kailāsa-daṇḍaka, m. N. of wk. —kośa, m. a large sheath, R.; mfn. having a l^o sh^o, MW.; having a l^o scrotum (said of Śiva), MBh.; (ī), f. N. of the tutelary goddess of the Matamga-jas, Cat. (v. l. -kāsī); of a river, Kum.; —phalā, f. a species of gourd, L. —kośātakī, f. a kind of gourd, Bhpr. —kaushītaka, n. N. of a Vedic wk., GrS.; AVParīś. —kaushītaki, m. N. of a teacher; —brāhmaṇa, n. N. of a Brāhmaṇa, L. —kaushīhila or °thilya, m. N. of a disciple of Buddha, Buddh. —kratu, m. a great sacrifice, MBh.; R.; Ragh. (cf. -yajña). —krama, m. 'wide-striding,' N. of Vishṇu, L. —krūrā, f. N. of a Yoginī, Hcat. —krodha, mfn. very inclined to wrath, MBh.; N. of Śiva, RTL. 106, n. 1. —ksha (°hāksha), mfn. having great eyes (N. of Śiva), MBh.; —paṭalika, m. a chief keeper of archives, Bālar. —kshatrapa, m. a great satrap, Inscr. —kshapanaka, m. N. of an author, Cat. —kshāra, m. a kind of natron, L. —kshīra, m. sugar-cane, L.; (ā), f. a female buffalo, L. —kshobhya (°hāk°), m. or n. (?) a partic. high number, Buddh. —kshauhinī (°hāk°; in alg.), f. id. (1 with twenty-four ciphers), L. —khaṇḍana, m. N. of two wks. —kharva, m. n. a high number, 10 billions (?), MW. —khallava or —khalvala, m. pl. N. of a school, L. —khāta, n. a deep ditch or moat, Hcar.; mfn. having a large d^o or m^o, Hit. —khyāta, mfn. greatly renowned, Pañcar. —ga, mfn. (?) great, prosperous, W. —gaṅgā, f. 'the great Gaṅgā,' N. of a river, MBh. —gaja, m. a gr^o elephant, BhP.; one of the e^os that support the earth (cf. dik-karin), R.; —lakshana, n. N. of wk. —gaṇā, m. a great multitude, gr^o assembly or crowd, gr^o corporate body, AV.; MBh.; Śāntik.; Var.; a partic. high number (1 with 14 ciphers), L.; —pati, m. 'gr^o leader of (Śiva's) hosts,' N. of Gaṇēśa or a form of G^o, Yājñ.; Hariv. (RTL. 217); °ti-kalpe pañca-triṅsat-pīthikā, f., °ti-vidyā, f., °ti-sahasra-nāma-stotra, n., °ti-stava-rāja, m., °ti-stotra, n. N. of wks. —gaṇēśa, m. N. of Gaṇēśa, Cat.; —purāṇe gaṇēśa-gītā, f. pl. N. of wk. —gati, (prob.) f. a partic. high number, Buddh. —1. —gada (°hāk°), m. 'gr^o remedy,' a kind of drug, Suśr. —2. —gada, m. gr^o sickness, Suśr.; Car.; fever, L.; a partic. sickness, Car. —3. —gada, mfn. having a gr^o club, BhP. —gandha, mf(ā)n. having a strong odour, very fragrant, Hariv.; m. Calamus Rotang, L.; Wrightia Antidysenterica, L.; (ā), f. Uraria Lagopodioides, L.; N. of a flower, L.; of Cāmuṇḍā, L.; n. a kind of sandal-wood, L.; myrrh, L.; —hastin, m. N. of a very efficacious remedy, Car. —gayā, mfn. having a great household (said of Agni), RV. ix, 66, 20. —garta, m. N. of Śiva, Śivag. —garbha, mfn. 'having a large womb' (or m. 'a l^o w^o'), N. of Śiva, MBh.; m. N. of a Dānava, Hariv. —gala, mfn. long-necked or thick-n^o, MBh. —gava, m. Bos Gavaeus, L. —gastya-samhitā (°hāk°), f. N. of wk. —giri, m. a gr^o mountain, Lāty.; TAr.; R.; Pur.; N. of a Dānava, Hariv.; (with Jainas) of a Sthavira, L. —gīta, m. 'great singer,' N. of Śiva, MBh. —guṇa, m. a chief quality, cardinal virtue, Kām.; mfn. possessing gr^o excellencies, distinguished, very meritorious, MBh.; Prab.; very efficacious, Suśr.; m. N. of a teacher, Buddh.; —tva, n. the possession of gr^o properties or virtues, Suśr. —guru, m. a very venerable person, ĀśvGr.; KāIP. &c. —gulmā, f. the Soma plant, L. —guha, m. a species of parasitical worm, ŚārngS. (cf. -kuha); (ā), f. Hemionitis Cordifolia, L. —grīṣṭi, f. a cow with a large hump, Pāp. —grīha, n. a large house, Mṛicch. —godhūma, m. coarse-grained wheat, Bhpr. —gaurī, f. one of the 9 forms of Durgā, Cat.; N. of a river, MBh.; MärkP. —gaurivita, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. —gni (°hāk°), m., —gni-cayana, n. (and °na-kārikā, f., °na-prayoga, m., °na-vyākhyā, f., °na-sūtra, n.), —gni-sar-

vasva, n. N. of wks. —granthika, mfn. (in med.) forming great knots, Suśr. —graha, m. 'the great planet,' N. of Rāhu, Hariv.; of the planet Saturn, L. —°grahāyaṇī (°hākgr°), f. N. of the 15th day of the first half of the month Āgrahāyana, L. —grāmā, m. a gr^o multitude, RV.; a gr^o village, Rājat.; N. of the ancient capital of Ceylon (said to be the Madāyapampon of Ptolemy and the modern Māgama), L.; pl. N. of a people, R. —grāha, m. a gr^o shark, MBh. —grīva, mfn. long-necked (said of Śiva), MBh.; m. a camel, L.; N. of one of Śiva's attendants, Hariv.; pl. N. of a people, Var.; MärkP. —grīvin, m. 'long-necked,' a camel, L. —ghaṭa, m. a gr^o pitcher, Cat. (accord. to others, a proper N.) —ghaṇṭā-dhara, mf(ā)n. having a large bell, R. —ghasa, m. 'great eater,' N. of one of Śiva's attendants, L. —ghāsa, mfn. abounding with grass or fodder, W.; m. = mahato mahatyā vā ghāsaḥ, Pāp. vi, 3, 46, Vārtt. 1. —ghūrṇā, f. spirituous liquor, L. —ghṛita, n. ghee kept a long time (used for medicinal purposes), Suśr. —ghoṇṭā, f. the big jujube, L. —ghora, mfn. very terrible or formidable, MBh.; R.; Kathās.; m. N. of a hell, L. —ghosha, mf(ā)n. loud-sounding, MBh.; m. a loud noise, L.; (ā), f. Boswellia Thurifera, L.; = karkāṭa-śringī (or a kind of gall-nut), L.; = śringī, L.; n. a market, L.; —svara-rāja, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh.; °shānugā, f. N. of a Tantra deity, ib.; °shēśvara, m. N. of a king of the Yakshas, ib. —°nga (°hānga), mfn. having a great body or limbs (said of Śiva), MBh.; m. (only L.) a camel; a kind of rat; Asteracantha Longifolia; Plumbago Zeylanica. —cakra, n. a great wheel, a gr^o discus, RāmatUp.; MBh.; the mystic circle or assembly in the Śākta ceremonial, RTL. 196; m. 'having a gr^o wh^o or d^o,' N. of a Dānava, Hariv. (v. l. -vaktra); —praveśa-jñāna-mudrā, f. N. of a Mudrā (q. v.), Buddh.; —vartin, m. a great emperor or universal monarch (°ti-tā, f. the rank of a gr^o e^o), Kathās.; —vāda or —vāla, m. N. of a mythical mountain, Buddh. —cañcū, f. a species of culinary plant, L. —caṇḍa, m. a very violent or passionate man, W.; N. of one of Yama's two servants, L.; of one of Śiva's attendants, L.; (ā), f. N. of Cāmuṇḍā, L.; (ī), f. N. of a female attendant of Durgā, L. —caturaka, m. N. of a jackal, Pañcat. —candra, m. N. of a man, Divyāv. —capalā, f. a kind of metre, Col.; Piṅg., Sch. —camasa, m. N. of a man; cf. māhācamasya. —camū, f. a large army, a gr^o battalion, in su-m^o, MBh. —campā, f. N. of a country or kingdom, Buddh. —caryā, f. 'great course of life,' the course of life of a Bodhi-sattva, Kathās. —°cala (°hāk°), m. a gr^o mountain, R.; MärkP.; (with Buddhists) one of the 7 lower regions, Dharmas. 123. —cārī, f. the speaking of the Nāndī (q. v.), L. —°cārya (°hāk°), m. 'the gr^o teacher,' N. of Śiva, Śivag.; (?) N. of an author, Cat. —cit, f. gr^o intelligence (-tva, n.), Up.; —citta, g. sutamgamādi; (ā), f. N. of an Apsaras, L. —citra-pāṭala, a species of plant, Buddh. —cīna, m. Great China; pl. the inhabitants of that country, Buddh.; Cat. —cūda, m. N. of a Buddhist mendicant, Buddh. —cūḍā, f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh. —cūta, m. a species of mango tree, L. —caitanya, mfn. being the gr^o intellect, Up. —chada, m. Lipeocercis Serrata, L. —chāya, m. the Indian fig-tree, L. —chidrā, f. a species of medicinal plant, L. —1. —jā (°hāja), m. a large he-goat, ŚBr.; Yājñ. —2. —ja, mfn. high-born, noble, W. —jaṅgha, m. 'great-legged,' a camel, L. —jajñu, m. N. of a mythical teacher, Baudh. —jaṭa, mfn. wearing a gr^o braid or coil of matted hair (N. of Śiva), MBh.; (ā), f. a species of plant, L. —jatru, mfn. having a gr^o collar-bone (N. of Śiva), MBh. —jana, m. (sg.; rarely pl.) a gr^o multitude of men, the populace (°ne, ind. in the presence of a gr^o number of men, in public), MBh.; R.; Kāv. &c.; a gr^o or eminent man, gr^o persons, Pañcat.; the chief or head of a trade or caste, MW.; a merchant (?), Pañcat.; mfn. (a house) occupied by a gr^o number of men, MBh. —janīya, mfn. = mahāñ jano yasya, Pāp., Vārtt. —japā, m. a partic. personification, MaitrS. —jambu or °bū, f. a species of plant, Bhpr. —jambha, m. N. of one of Śiva's attendants, L. —jaya, mfn. very victorious, MW.; m. N. of a Nāga, MBh.; (ā), f. N. of Durgā, L. —java, mf(ā)n. very impetuous, v^o swift, v^o fleet, very rapid, MBh.; R.; BhP.; m. an antelope, L.; (ā), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh. (v. l. mano-javā). —jātaka, n. 'the great