

by reciting verses of the *Rig-veda*.
—वेदः the oldest of the four Vedas, and the most ancient sacred book of the Hindus. [The *Rigveda* is said to have been produced from fire; cf. Ms. 1. 23. This Veda is divided, according to one arrangement, into 8 Ashtakas, each of which is divided into as many Adhyayas; according to another arrangement into 10 Mandalas, which are again subdivided into 1000 Anuvakas, and comprises 1000 suktas. The total number of verses or *Riks* is above 1000].
—संहिता the arranged collection of the hymns of *Rigveda*. —साम (°ने dual) the verses *Rik* and *Sāman*.
°शृंगः N. of Vishnu.

कृमम् *a.* Having the character of a *Rik*.

कृमन्, कृमिन् *a.* 1 Praising, jubilant with praise. —2 Worshipping, honouring.

कृमिय *a.* Praiseworthy.

कृमस् *a.* Praising.

कृचीकः [कृच्-ईकृच्] 1 The father of Jamadagni. —2 N. of a country.

कृचीपः A hell. —पं A frying-pan.

कृच्छ 6 P. (कृच्छति, आच्छति, आनच्छति, आच्छति). 1 To become hard or stiff. —2 To go, move. —3 To fail in faculties.

कृच्छका Wish, desire.

कृच्छरा Ved. 1 A fetter. —2 A harlot.

कृज् 1 A. (अजते, अजित, अजितुं, कृजित) 1 To go. —2 To obtain, acquire. —3 To stand or be firm. —4 To be healthy or strong. —II. 1 P. To acquire, earn; cf. अज्.

कृजिप्य *a.* Ved. Going quick, striving upwards.

कृजीक *a.* [कृज्-गतौ ईकृच् किञ्च Un. 4. 22] Ved. 1 Coloured, variegated. —2 Mixed with. —3 Polluted, defiled. —कः 1 Smoke. —2 N. of Indra. —3 N. of a mountain.

कृजीतिः *f.* Ved. Burning, sparkling.

कृजीप *a.* Ved. Seizing, driving away, hastening towards (epithet of Indra). —पं 1 A frying-pan. —2 A hell. —3 The residue of Soma. —4 Water (Sāy.).

कृजीपिन् *a.* Ved. 1 Hastening towards, seizing. —2 Consisting of or receiving the sediment of Soma.

. कृजु, कृजुक *a.* [अजयति गुणान्, अजु-उ Tv.] (जु or ज्वी *f.*) (compar. कृजीयस्, superl. कृजिष्ठ) 1 Straight (fig. also); उमांस पश्यन् कृजुनैव चक्षुषा Ku. 5. 32; Si. 10. 13, 12. 18, 20. 77; °प्रणाम R. 6. 25. —2 Upright, honest, straight-forward; Pt. 1. 415. —3 Simple-minded, plain; Mk. 5; Ratn. 2, 3. —4 Favourable, beneficial, good. —Comp. —आयत *a.* sitting or being upright and stretched up or distended; Ku. 3. 45; M. 2. 7. —क्रतु *a.* acting righteously. —गः 1. one who is honest in his dealings. —2, an arrow. —गाथ *a.* Ved. singing correctly. —नीतिः *f.* Ved. right conduct. —निताक्षरा N. of a commentary on Yājñavalkya's law-book, generally called *Mitāksharā*. —रोहितं the straight red bow of Indra. —वनि *a.* granting auspicious gifts.

कृजुता, -त्वं Straight direction, straightness, honesty, sincerity; Si. 20. 9.

कृजुधा *ind.* Straight, right.

कृजुक 8 U. To straighten, rectify.

कृजयति Den. P. To be on the right way, walk straight-forward.

कृजुया *ind.* In a straight line.

कृजुयु *a.* Honest, upright.

कृज्वच् *a.* Going straight forward.

कृज्वी 1 A straight-forward or plain woman. —2 A particular gait (of the planets).

कृज् I. 6 U. 1 To spring forward, run. —2 To strive or long for. —3 To decorate. —II. 1 A. To fry.

कृजसान *a.* 1 Running towards. —2 Striving after. —नः A cloud.

कृण *a.* [कृ-कृ] 1 Going. —2 Guilty. —ण 1 Debt; (as to the three kinds of debt, see अनृण); कृणं कृ to incur debt; कृणं दा to pay off or discharge debt; अन्त्यं कृणं (पितृणं) the last debt to be paid to the manes, i. e. creation of a son. —2 An obligation in general. —3 (In alg.) The negative sign or quantity, minus (opp. धन). —4 A fort, strong-hold. —5 Water. —6 Land.

—Comp. —अंतकः the planet Mars. —अपनयनं, अपनोदनं, अपाकरणं, दानं, मुक्तिः, मोक्षः, शोधनं paying off debt, discharge or liquidation of debt. —आदानं 'recovery of a debt,'

receipt of money lent &c. (one of the 48 titles or subjects of litigation). —उद्ग्रहणं recovering a debt in any way from the creditor (by friendly or legal proceedings).

—कृणं (कृणार्णं) debt for a debt, debt incurred to liquidate another debt. —कर्तु *a.* one who gets into debt. —काति *a.* one to whom praise is due as a debt; or one who receives praise as a debt to be repaid in benefits (Sāy.). —ग्रस्त *a.* indebted, involved in debt. —ग्रहः 1. borrowing (money). —2. a borrower. —ग्राहिन् *a.* borrowing. (—म.) a debtor, borrower. —चित् *a.* acknowledging (praise) as a debt to be paid for. —दात्, दायिन् *a.* one who pays a debt. —दासः [कृणात् मोचनेन कृता दासः] one who is bought as a slave by paying off his debts; कृणमोचनेन दास्यत्वमभ्युपगतः कृणदासः Mit. —मत्कुणः, —मार्गणः security, bail. —मुक्तः released from debt. —मुक्तिः &c. see कृणापनयनं. —लेख्यं 'debt-bond,' a bond acknowledging a debt (in law; (Mar. कर्जरोखा)).

कृणवत्, -वन्, or कृणावत् *a.* One who is in debt, indebted.

कृणिकः [कृणमस्त्यस्व-उन्] A debtor; Y. 2. 56, 93.

कृणिन् *a.* A debtor, one indebted to another (on any account).

कृत् A. कृतीयते (a Sautra root) 1 To reproach, contemn. —2 To pity. —3 To go. —4 To rival; have power.

कृत *a.* [कृ-कृ] 1 Proper, right. —2 Honest, true; Bg. 10. 14; Ms. 8. 82. —3 Worshipped, respected. —4 Bright, luminous (क्षीन). —5 Gone, risen, moved, affected by; सुखेन कृतः सुखार्तः; so दुःखे, कामे. —तं *ind.* Rightly, properly. —तः 1 A sacrifice. —2 The sun (n. also). —तं (Not usually found used in classical literature) 1 A fixed or settled rule, law (religious). —2 Sacred custom, pious action. —3 Divine law, divine truth. —4 Absolution. —5 Water; सत्यं वा कृतेन परिषिचामि. —6 Truth (in general), right; कृतानृते Ms. 1. 29, 2. 52, 8. 61, 10. 1. —7 Truth (personified as an object of worship; in later Sanskrit regarded as a child of Dharma). —8 Livelihood by picking or gleaning grains