

—m. A priest who officiates at a sacrifice; यज्ञस्य देवमुत्विजं Rv. 1. 1. 1; कृत्विग्यज्ञकृदुच्यते Y. 1. 35; cf. Ms. 2. 143 also; the four chief Ritvijas are होतृ, उद्गातृ, अध्वर्यु and ब्रह्मन्; at grand ceremonies 16 are enumerated.

कदुदर a. Ved. Mild, kind.

कृध् 4. 5. P. (कृधति, कृध्नेति, आनर्धे, आर्धति, अर्धितुं, कृध्); sometimes 7 P. (कृध्ति) 1 To prosper, flourish, thrive, succeed; नाग्रहक्षत्रमुध्नेति Ms. 9. 322. —2 To grow, increase (fig. also). —3 To cause to succeed, make prosperous. —4 To satisfy, gratify, please, propitiate; Mál. 5. 29. —5 To accomplish. —Desid. ईत्संति or आर्दिषिषति.

कृध् p. p. 1 Prosperous, thriving, rich; कृद्धापणं राजपयं स पश्यन् R. 14. 30, 85; 2. 50, 5. 40, 8. 6; splendidly furnished; मंदिरे Ku. 7. 55. —2 Increased, growing. —3 Stored (as grain). —इ: N. of Vishnu. —इ 1. Increase, growth. —2 A demonstrated conclusion; distinct result.

कृध्ति f. [कृध्-भावे क्तिन्] 1 Growth, increase. —2 Success, prosperity; affluence, good fortune. —3 Elevation, exaltation, greatness; U. 2. 11. —4 (a) Extent, magnitude, excellence; Ku. 2. 58. (b) Grandeur, magnificence; व्यक्तार्थि वः क्रीडितं Mál. 5. 22. —5 Supernatural power or supremacy, perfection. —6 Accomplishment. —7 Prosperity personified as the wife of Kubera. —8 N. of Párvatī, and of Lakshmi. —9 N. of a medicinal plant; (Mar. केवणी, मुरुडसैंग). —Comp. —काम a. desiring increase or prosperity. —साक्षात्क्रिया manifestation of supernatural power.

कृद्धिमत् a. Prosperous, wealthy, respectable, rich; R. 19. 5.

कृधत् a. Ved. Prospering, thriving; °वारः having abundant wealth.

कृधज् (कृ) ind. 1 Separately. —2 Aside, apart. —3 Singly, one by one. —4 Particularly. —5 Truly.

कृध्, कृध्, कृध् 6 P. To kill, injure.

कृध्वसिं Ved. 1 Warmth of the earth; fire. —2 A fissure, rent, abyss.

कृध् a. Ved. 1 Skilful, clever, prudent (as an epithet of Indra, Agni and Adityas). —2 Handy (as a weapon). —3 Shining far. —भुः 1 A deity, divinity; a god (dwelling in heaven). —2 The god who is worshipped by the gods. —3 A class of the attendants of gods. —4 An artist, smith, especially a coach-builder (रथकार). —5 N. of three semi-divine beings called Ribhu, Vibhvan and Vāja, sons of Sudhanvan, a descendant of Angiras, who were so called from the name of the eldest son. [Through their performance of good works they obtained divinity, exercised superhuman powers, and became entitled to worship. They are supposed to dwell in the Solar sphere, and are the artists who formed the horses of Indra, the carriage of the Asvins, and the miraculous cow of Brihaspati. They made their aged parents young, and constructed four cups at a sacrifice from the one cup of Tvashtri, who as the proper artificer of the gods, was in this respect their rival. They appear generally as accompanying Indra at the evening sacrifices.—M. W.].

कृधुक्षः 1 N. of Indra. —2 Heaven (of Indra) or paradise. —3 The thunderbolt of Siva.

कृधुक्षिन् m. [कृधुक्षः वज्रं स्वर्गो वा अस्यास्ति इति] (Nom. कृधुक्षाः, acc. pl. कृधुक्षः) 1 N. of Indra. —2 N. of the Maruts. —3 A Ribhu in general. —4 Governing far; reigning over Ribhus.

कृध्व a. Ved. 1 Attacking. —2 Courageous, determined. —3 Spreading far. —4 Clever, skilful.

कृध्वन् a. Shining far.

कृध्लकः A player on a kind of musical instrument.

कृध्लरी A kind of musical instrument.

कृध् (A Sautra root) 1 To go. —2 To kill.

कृध् a. [कृध्-कर्मणि-कृध्] To be killed. —इयः A white-footed antelope. —इयं Killing. —Comp. —केतुः, —केतनः 1. N. of Aniruddha, son of Pradyumna. —2. N. of the god of love. —इः a pit for catching antelopes. —पद् a. having the feet of an antelope.

कृध् I. 6 P. (कृधति, आर्धति, आनर्धे, अर्धितुं, कृध्) 1 To go, approach. —2 To kill, injure, pierce. —3 To push. —II. 1 P. (अर्धति) 1 To flow. —2 To glide.

कृध्वनः [कृध्-अभक् Up. 3. 123] 1 A bull. —2 (With names of other animals) the male animal; as अजध्वनः a goat. —3 The best or most excellent (as the last member of a comp.); as पुरुषध्वनः, भरतध्वनः &c. —4 The second of the seven notes of the gamut; (said to be uttered by cows; गावस्तुवध्वनः); Si. 11. 1; कृध्वनोऽत्र गीयत इति Aryā S. 141. —5 The hollow of the ear. —6 A boar's tail. —7 A crocodile's tail. —8 A dried plant, one of the 8 principal medicaments. —9 N. of an antidote. —10 An incarnation of Vishnu. —11 A sacrifice (to be performed by kings). —नी 1 A woman with masculine features (as a beard &c.). —2 A cow. —3 A widow. —4 The plant Carpopogon Pruriens (सूक्ष्मिणी); also another plant (शिराल). —Comp. —कृध्वः N. of a mountain. —द्विपः-पं N. of a country. —ध्वजः N. of Siva.

कृध्वनकः N. of a medicinal plant.

कृध्वनतरः A small or young bull.

कृध्विः [cf. Up. 4. 119] 1 An inspired poet or sage, a singer of sacred hymns, (e. g. कृध्वि, वसिष्ठ, अत्रि, अगस्त्य &c.). (These Rishis form a class of beings distinct from gods, men, Asuras &c. They are the authors or seers of the Vedic hymns; कृध्वयो मंत्रद्वारा वसिष्ठद्वयः; or, according to Yāska, यस्य वाक्यं स कृध्विः, i. e. they are the persons to whom the Vedic hymns were revealed. In every Sūkta the कृध्वि is mentioned along with the देवता, उद्देश् and विनियोग. The later works mention seven Rishis or Saptarshayas, whose names, according to Sat. Br., are गौतम, भरद्वाज, विश्वामित्र, जमदग्नि, वसिष्ठ, कश्यप and अत्रि; according to Mahābhārata, मरीचि, अत्रि, अंगिरस्, पुलह, कृध्व, पुलस्त्य and वसिष्ठ; Manu calls these sages Prajāpatis or progenitors of mankind, and gives ten names, three more being added to the latter list, i. e. इक्ष्वा or