traka, m. a doll, Kum. i, 29; (ikā), f. id., Kathās. xxiv, 29. — bhūmi, f. an artificial floor, W. — mitra, n. an acquired friend (on whom benefits have been conferred or from whom they have been received), Yājñ., Sch. — ratna, n. 'false jewel,' glass, Npr. — vana, n. a plantation, park. — satru, m. an acquired enemy, W. Kritrimâri, m. id., Comm. on Yājñ. Kritrimârti, mfn. feigning to be lowspirited, Das. Kritrimôdāsīna, m. an acquired neutral, Comm. on Yājñ.

Kritrimaka, as, m. olibanum, Gal.

Kṛitvan, mf(varī)n. causing, effecting (ifc.), Lāṭy.; active, busy, RV. viii, 24, 25; ix, 65, 23; x, 144, 3; (īs), Ved. f. pl. (=kṛityās) the magic powers, AV. iv, 18, 1.

Kritvari, f. of kritvan, q. v.

Kṛitvas, ind. at the end of a numeral or numeral adjective, = fold, times (e. g. daša-kṛitvas, ten times; bahu-k°, many times; pañca-k°, fivefold, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 64). In the Veda kṛitvas is used as a separate word (e. g. bhūri k°, many times, RV. iii, 18, 4; páñca k°, TS. vi), but according to Pāṇ. v, 4, 17 & 20 (Vop. vii, 70) it is only an affix, and it is so used in classical Sanskṛit; it was originally an acc. pl. fr. kṛitu, formed by the affix tu fr. √1. kṛi; (cf. also kṛit in sakṛit.)

Kritva, ind. p. having done, see s. v. √1. kri.

Kritvāya, I. kritvī, ind. p. See ib.

2. Kritvī, f., N. of a daughter of Suka (wife of Anuha [Nīpa] and mother of Brahma-datta), Hariv.

981 & 1242; BhP. ix, 21, 25.

Kritvya, mfn. one who is able to perform anything, strong, efficacious, RV.; having accomplished many deeds, exerting one's power, RV.

Kriyamāna, mfn. (pr. Pass. p.) being done &c.

2. kṛi, cl. 3. P. p. cakrát (Pot. 2. sg. cakriyās; aor. I. sg. akārsham [AV. vii, 7, 1] or akārisham [RV. iv, 39, 6]), to make mention of, praise, speak highly of (gen.), RV.; AV.: Intens. (I. sg. carkarmi, I. pl. carkirāma, 3. pl. carkiran; Impv. 2. sg. carkritāt & carkridhi; aor. 3. sg. Ā. cárkrishe), id., RV.; AV.; (cf. kārú, kīrí, kīrtí.)

可 3. kṛi, to injure, &c. See √2. kṛī.

2. Krita, mfn. injured, killed, L.; (cf. 2. kīrna.)
2. Kriti, is, f. hurt, hurting, injuring, L.; (is),
m. or f. a kind of weapon, sort of knife or dagger,
RV. i, 168, 3.

φ kṛika, as, m. the throat, larynx, L. (cf. kṛikāṭa); the navel, Comm. on Un. i, 6.— dāśū, m. or f. a kind of evil spirit ['one who hurts or injures,' Sāy.], RV. i, 29, 7.

(commonly Kaër, Perdrix sylvatica, cf. kṛikara & krakara), L.; a worm, L.; = āya-sthāna, gaṇa sunḍikādi; N. of a man, VP.; of a locality, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 145.

Krikaniya, mfn. coming from Krikana, Pān. iv,

2, 145. Krika

Krikaneyu, us, m., N. of a son of Raudrasva, MBh. i, 3700; Hariv.

वृक्त शतक kṛikaṇṭhaka, as, m., N. of a venomous animal, Car. vi, 23.

कृकदाश krika-dāsti. See krika.

[= kṛikaṇa, q. v.), SāmavBr.; R. iv, 50, 2; a kind of pepper (Piper Chaba), L.; the fragrant oleander tree (?), L.; one of the five vital airs (that which assists in digestion), Vedântas.; N. of Siva, L.; (ā), f. long pepper, L.

Erikala, as, m. (= $^{\circ}kara$) a kind of partridge, R. vii, 53, 19; one of the five vital airs; (\bar{a}), f. (= $krikar\bar{a}$) long pepper, L.

Paciet krikalāsá, as, m. a lizard, chameleon, MaitrS.; VS.; SBr. &c. - tīrtha, n., N. of a Tīrtha, SkandaP. - tva, n. the state of a chameleon, MBh. xiii, 332. - dīpikā, f., N. of a mystical work.

Krikalāsaka, as, m. = °lāsa, MBh. xiii, 736; Sušr.

পূকবাকু krikavāku, us, m. a cock, VS.; AV.; MaitrS. &c.; a peacock, R. ii, 28, 10; a lizard, chameleon (= krikalāsa), L.; (us), f. a hen, Pān.

iv, 1, 66, Värtt. - dhvaja, m. 'having a cock in his banner,' N. of Kärttikeya, L.

कृतिया krikashā, f. a kind of bird (= kankana-hārikā), PārGr. i, 19.

क्कार kríkāta, am, n. the joint of the neck, AV. ix, 7, 1; (ī), f. id., VarBrS. li, 9.

Kṛikāṭaka, am, n. the neck, L.; a part of a column, R.; VarBṛS.; (ikā), f. the joint of the neck, Sušr.

कुकालिका krikālikā, f. a kind of bird, Pañ-

कृतिन् kṛikin, ī, m., N. of a mythical king, Buddh.

कुक्लास krikulāsa, v.l. for krikalo, L.

कुच्छ kricchrá, mf(ā)n. (perhaps fr. √kris, and connected with kashta), causing trouble or pain, painful, attended with pain or labour, MBh.; R.; Pañcat.; Susr.; being in a difficult or painful situation, R. ii, 78, 14; bad, evil, wicked, W.; (am), ind. miserably, painfully, with difficulty, R. iv, 22, 7; (as, am), m. n. difficulty, trouble, labour, hardship, calamity, pain, danger (often ifc., e.g. vana-vāsako, the difficulties of living in a forest; mūtra-ko, q.v.; artha-kricchreshu, in difficulties, in a miserable situation, MBh. iii, 65; Nal. xv, 3; prânakricchra, danger of life, MBh. ii, 6; BhP.), RV. x, 52, 4; Nir.; AitBr.&c.; ischury (= mūtra-k°), L.; bodily mortification, austerity, penance, Gaut.; Mn. &c.; a particular kind of religious penance, Mn.; Yājñ.; (as), m., N. of Vishnu, MBh. xii, 12864; (ena or a- in comp.), instr. ind. with difficulty, with great exertion, painfully, hardly, scarcely, Pan. ii, 3, 33; R.; Suir. &c. (alpa-kricchrena, 'easily,' SaddhP.); (āt), abl. ind. id., MBh.; R. &c.; (in comp. with a perf. Pass. p., Pān. ii, 1, 39; vi, 3, 2.) - karman, n. a difficult act, difficulty, labour, Kathas. - kala, m. a season of difficulty or of danger, MBh. i. - krit, mfn. undergoing a penance, Yājñ. iii, 328. - gata, mfn. undergoing trouble or misery, suffering pain, distressed, MBh.; R.; Bhartr.; undergoing a penance, MBh. - tas, ind. with difficulty, MBh. iii, 2036. - ta, f. painful or dangerous state (especially in disease), Suir. - dvādasa-rātra, m., N. of a penance lasting twelve days, Ap. - patita, mfn. fallen into distress, Kathās. - prâna, mfn. one whose life is in danger, hardly supporting life, MBh.; R.; BhP.; breathing with difficulty, W. - bhāj, mfn. encompassed with pain and distress, MBh. ii, 15, 2. - bhojin, mfn. undergoing austerities, MBh. xii, 1247. - mūtra-purīsha-tva, n. difficulty in evacuating the bladder and intestines, Suir. - rupa, mfn. being in difficulties, MBh. iii, 34, 13. - sas, ind. with difficulty, scarcely, Kāth. xxv, 2. - samvatsara, m., N. of a penance lasting one year, Ap. - sādhya, mfn. to be done with difficulty, Mcar.; curable with difficulty, Suir. Kricchratikricchra, m., N. of a penance (taking no sustenance but water for 3, 9, 12, or 21 days), Gaut. xxvi, 20; Yājñ. iii, 321; (au), m. du. the ordinary and the extraordinary penance, Gaut. xix, 20; Mn. xi, 208. Kricchranmukta, mfn. freed from trouble, Pān. ii, 1, 39 & vi, 3, 2, Kāš. Kricchrapta, mfn. gained with difficulty. Kricchrabda, m. = kricchra-samvatsara, Gaut. Kricchrari, m. 'enemy of pain,' removing ischury, N. of a plant (a species of Bilva), L. Kricchrardha, m. an inferior penance lasting only six days, Ap. Kricchri-Vbhū, to become embarrassed, ChUp. v, 3, 7. Kricchre-srit, mfn. undergoing danger, RV.vi, 75, 9. Kricchronmila, m. a disease of the eye-lids, SārngS.

Kṛicchrāya, Nom. Ā. vate (gaṇa sukhâdi), to feel pain &c., ĀpŚr.; to have wicked designs, Pāṇ. iii, I, I4, Kāš.; (Bhaṭṭ. xvii, 76.)

Kricchrin, mfn. encompassed with difficulties, being in trouble, feeling pain, gana sukhâdi; (a-k°, Pān. iii, 2, 130.)

कृड् kṛiḍ, v.l. for I. kūḍ, q. v.

कृणम kṛiṇañja, for kuṇo, q.v.

कण krinu, us, m. a painter, L.

कृणुष्वपाजवती kṛiṇushva-pāja-vatī, yas, f. pl., N. of the verses RV. iv, 4, 1 ff., ĀpŚr.

Krinushva-pājīyā, ās, f. pl. id., ib., Comm.

2. krit, cl. 6. P. krintáti, ep. also A. ete and cl. 1. P. kartati (perf. cakarta, 2nd

fut. kartsyati or kartishyati, Ist fut. kartitā, Pān. vii, 2, 57; Subj. krintát; aor. akartīt, Ved. 2. sg. akritas), to cut, cut in pieces, cut off, divide, tear asunder, destroy, RV.; AV.; AitBr.; MBh. &c.: Caus. kartayati, id., Pañcat.: Desid. cikartishati or cikritsati, Pān. vii, 2, 57; [cf. κείρω, κάρσις; Lith. kertu, inf. kirsti, 'to cut;' Slav. korjū, 'to split;' Lat. curtus, culter; Hib. ceartaighim, 'I prune, trim, cut;' cuirc, 'a knife.']

Kṛitā, f. an abyss, RV. ii, 35, 5.

1. Kṛitta, mfn. cut, cut off, divided, MBh. &c.
(á-kṛitta-nābhi, 'one whose navel string is not cut,'
ŚBr. xiv). - ruhā, f. the plant Cocculus cordifolius, L.

Kritti, is, f. skin, hide, RV. viii, 90, 6; VS.; AV.; a garment made of skin (fr. \square, 3. krit?), Nir. v, 22; the hide or skin on which the religious student sits or sleeps, &c. (usually the skin of an antelope), W.; the birch tree, L.; the bark of the birch tree (used for writing upon, for making hooka pipes, &c.), W.; $(=krittik\bar{a})$ one of the lunar mansions (the Pleiads), L.; a house, Naigh. iii, 4 (probably with reference to RV. viii, 90, 6; but cf. kutī); food, Nir. v, 22; fame (yasas), ib.; [cf. Hib. cart; Lat. cortex.] - pattrī, f. a species of Karanja, Gal. - ratha, m., N. of a prince, R. i, 73, 8 & 9. - vasa, m. = -vāsas, in comp. sesvara-linga, n., N. of a Linga, SkandaP. - vāsas (kritti-), m. 'covered with a skin,' N. of Rudra-Siva, VS. iii, 61; MBh.; Kum.; Mālav.; (ās), f., N. of Durgā, Hariv. 3285. Kritty-adhīvāsá, m. a skin used as a garment, TBr. iii, 9, 20, 1.

Krittikā, ās, f. pl. (rarely sg., MBh. iii, 14464; BhP. vi, 14, 30), N. of a constellation (the Pleiads, originally the first, but in later times the third lunar mansion, having Agni as its regent; this constellation, containing six stars, is sometimes represented as a flame or as a kind of razor or knife; for their oldest names see TS. iv, 4, 5, 1; in mythol. the six Krittikās are nymphs who became the nurses of the god of war, Kārttikeya), AV.; TS.; SBr. &c.; white spots, VarBrS. lxv, 5, Sch.; a vehicle, cart, SBr. xiii, Sch. - nji (°kan), mfn. having white spots, SBr. xiii, 4, 2, 4; KātySr. - pinjara, mfn. red with white spots, Hcar. - bhava, m. 'being in the lunar mansion Krittika,' N. of the moon, L. - sambhava, m. id., Gal. - suta, m. son of the Krittikas, N. of Skanda or Kārttikeya (the nymphs called Krittikās being his foster-mothers), L.

Kṛintátra, am, n. a section, shred, chip, RV. x, 27, 23; AitBr.; (ifc. *trá, SBr. xii); (=krítā) an abyss (?), RV. x, 86, 20; SānkhBr.; a plough, Un. iii, 108.

Kṛintana, am, n. cutting, cutting off, dividing, BhP. iii, 30, 28 & vi, 2, 46; (cf. tantu-, sirah-.)
Kṛintta-vicakshaṇā, f. (Impv. 2. pl. fr. √2.

krit), gana mayūra-vyansakādi.

Kṛinddhi-vicakshaṇā, f. (Impv. 2. sg.), ib.

3. kṛit, cl. 7. P. kṛiṇátti (impf. 3. pl. ákṛintan), to twist threads, spin, AV.; TS.
ii; SBr. iii; MaitrS. = TāṇḍyaBr. (Nir. iii, 21); to wind (as a snake), AV. i, 27, 2 (pr. p. f. kṛintatī); to surround, encompass, attire, Dhātup. xxix, 10.

Kritád-vasu, mfn. distributing goods (?), RV. viii, 31, 9.

2. Kritta, mfn. surrounded, attired, L.

कृता kritā. See V2. krit.

कृतान्त kritánta, kritártha. See p. 303, col.2. Kritāvin, kríti, °tin, &c. See ib.

कृत 1. & 2. kritta. See 12. & 3. krit.

कृति krítti, kríttikā. See 12. krit.

कृत्य kritnú, kritya. See 🗸 I. kri. Kritrima, kritvan, kritvas, &c. See ib.

कृत्स kṛitsa, am, n. entire, whole, L.; water, Un. iii, 66.

Kritsná, mf(ā)n. (rarely used in pl., R. iv, 43, 64) all, whole, entire, SBr.; Mn. &c.; (as), m., N. of a man; (am), n. water, L.; the flank or hip, W.; the belly, L. - kāraka, mfn. what everybody is able to do, MBh. iii, 283, 25. - gata, m., N. of a Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ. - tara, mfn. more complete in number, AitĀr. - tā (kritsná-), f. totality, completeness, SBr. - tva, n. id., Kathās. - vid, mfn. omniscient, Bhag. iii, 29. - vītá, mfn. completely covered or mailed, TS. iv. - vríta, mfn. completely covered, SBr. iii. - sas, ind. wholly, entirely, altogether, Mn.