Kād.; -maya, mfn. made of that Aloe wood, Hcat. Krishnagraja, m. 'elder brother of Krishna,' N. of Bala-deva, Gal. Krishnanga, m. 'blackbodied, a kind of parrot, Gal.; (i), f., N. of an Apsaras, VP. Krishnanghri, mfn. having black legs, Comm. on TPrat. Krishnacala, m. 'black mountain,' N. of the mountain Raivata (part of the western portion of the Vindhya chain; also one of the nine principal chains that separate the nine divisions or Varshas of the known world), L. Krishnajina, n. the skin of the black antelope, AV.; TS.; SBr.; AitBr. &c.; (as), m. 'covered with a skin of the black antelope,' N. of a man, and (as), m. pl. his descendants, ganas upakadi and tikakitavādi; Kāš. on Pān. (v, 3, 82 and) vi, 2, 165; -grivá, mín. having a skin of the black antelope round the neck, SBr. iii. Krishnajinin, mfn. covered with the skin of a black antelope, MBh. xiv, 2113. Krishnanjana-giri, m., N. of a mountain (cf. anj°), R. iii, 55, 5. Krishnanjani, f. (=kālânj°) a kind of shrub, L. Krishnanji, mfn. having black marks, VS. xxiv, 4. Krishnatreya, m., N. of a sage, Car.; Jyot.; SārngS. Krishnådhvan, mfn. having a black path (said of Agni), RV. ii, 4, 6; vi, 10, 4. Krishnā-nadī, f. the Kistna river, L. Krishnanda, m., N. of a scholiast; of the author of the Tantra-sāra; -svāmin, m., N. of a man. Krishnantara, n. the loadstone, Gal. Krishnabha, f., N. of a shrub, L. Krishnabhra, bhraka, n. dark talc, L. Krishnamisha, n. iron, L. Krishnamrita-taramgikā, f., 'ta-maharnava, m., N. of two works. Krishnayas, n. black or crude iron, iron, VarBrS.; Susr.; ChUp. vi, I, 6, Sch. Krishnayasa, n. id., ChUp.; MBh.; Susr.; (cf. kālây° and kārshnây°.) Krishnarcana-vidhi, m. 'rules for praising Krishna,' N. of a work. Krishnarcis, m. 'darkflamed (through smoke), fire, L. Krishnarjaka, m. = shna-mallikā, L. Krishnalamkara, m., N. of a Comm. Krishnalu, m., N. of a bulbous plant, L. Krishnalpaka, m. black Aloe wood, VarBrS. lxxviii, 1, Sch. Krishnavatara, m. an Avatar or incarnation of Krishna, W. Krishnavadāta, mfn. black and white, W. Krishnavāsa, m. 'abode of Krishna,' N. of the holy fig-tree (Ficus religiosa), L. Krishnasraya, m. 'devotion to Krishna,' N. of a work. Krishnasrita, mfn. devoted to or a votary of Krishna, W. Krishnashtami-rata, m. ('metrically for 'mī-r') 'rejoicing at Krishna's birthday (see krishna-janmashtamī),' N. of Siva, MBh. xiii, 14, 290. Krishnashtami, f. = shna-janmasht, BhavP.; MatsyaP.; the eighth day in the dark half of any month, Kularn. Krishnâhi, m. = °shna-bhujamga, Kathās. lvi, 127; Pañcad. Krishnahvaya, ās, m. pl., N. of a school, Caran. Krishnêkshu, m. a sort of sugar-cane, L. Krishnaitá, mfn. (Pān. vi, 2, 3, Kāš.) spotted black, TS. v, vii. Krishnôdara, m. 'having a black belly,' a kind of snake, Suir.; -siras, m. 'having a black belly and a black head,' N. of a bird, Gal. Krishnôdumbarika, f. the tree Ficus oppositifolia (cf. kākôdumbara), L. Krishnôpanishad, f., N. of an Up. (in praise of the god Krishna, being part of the Gopālôpanishad). Krishnôraga, m. = krishna-bhujamga, MBh. Krishno'sy-akhareshthaka, mfn. (an Adhyaya or Anuvāka) beginning with the words krishno'sy äkhare-shtháh (TS. i, 1, 11, 1; VS. ii, 1), gana goshad-ādi. Krishnanjas, m., N. of an attendant

in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2577. 2. Krishna, Nom. P. shnati, to behave or act

like Krishna, Vop. xxi, 7.

Krishnaka, as, m. (gana sthūlddi) 'blackish,' a kind of plant (perhaps black Sesamum), Kauš. 80; a shortened N. for Krishnajina, Pan. v, 3, 82, Sch.; (ikā), f. black, black substance, Kād.; Hcar.; a kind of bird (= syāmā), L.; black mustard (Sinapis ramosa), L.

Krishnála, am, n., rarely [Yājñ. i, 362] as, m. (gana sidhmadi) the black berry of the plant Abrus precatorius used as a weight (the average weight being between one and two grains), Kāth.; TBr.; Mn.; Yājñ.; Comm. on KātySr. &c.; a coin of the same weight, Mn.; Yājñ.; a piece of gold of the same weight, TS.; Kaus.; Nyāyam.; (ā), f. Abrus precatorius (a shrub bearing a small black and red berry, = guñjā, raktikā), L.

Krishnalaka, as or am, m. or n. ifc. (=°la) the black berry of the plant Abrus precatorius used

as a weight, Mn. viii, 134; Hcat.

Krishnasa, mfn. blackish ['extremely black,' Sāy.], AitBr. v, 14; TāndyaBr.; KātySr.; Lāty.

Krishnāya, Nom. P. vati, to represent Krishna, BhP. x, 30, 15: A. vate, to blacken, Hit.; to behave like Krishna, Vop. xxi, 7.

Krishnikā. See krishnaka.

Krishniman, ā, m. (Pāņ. vi, 4, 161, Kāš.) black, blackness, Mudr.

Krishniya, as, m., N. of a man (protected by the Asvins), RV. i, 116, 23 & 117, 7.

Krishni, ind. in comp. - VI. as (Pot. shnisyat), to become black, Vop. vii, 82. - karana, n. blackening, Suir. - Vkri, to blacken, make black, Vop. vii, 82. - \bhū, to become black, ib.

Krishneya, as, m., 'N. of a man,' (as), m. pl. his descendants, Pravar.

कृष्प krishya. See p. 306, col. 2.

कुसर krisara, as, m. (Pān. viii, 3, 59, Vārtt. I; often spelt krisara) a dish consisting of sesamum and grain (mixture of rice and peas with a few spices), ShadvBr. v, 2; Kaus.; AsvGr.; Gobh.; Mn. &c.; (as), m. pl. id., Susr.; Kathas.; (a), f. id., Sušr.; Bhpr.; (am), n. id., MBh.; MārkP.

T. kṛī, cl. 6. P. kiráti (Pān. vii, I, 100; perf. -cakāra, Pān. vii, 4, 11, Kāš.; 2nd fut. karishyati; 1st fut. karitā or karītā, Vop. xiii, 2; aor. akārīt [Ved. sám kārishat]; ind. p. -kīrya; Pass. kīryate), to pour out, scatter, throw, cast, disperse, RV. i, 32, 13; MBh. &c.; to throw up in a heap, heap up, Kāth. xxviii, 4: A. kirate, to throw off from one's self, RV. iv, 38, 7: P. to strew, pour over, fill with, cover with, MBh.; R.; (perf. 3. pl. cakarur) Bhatt.: Desid. cikarishati, Pan. vii, 2, 75: Intens. cākarti, Pān. vii, 4, 92, Kāś.; [cf. Gk. κεράννυμι, κίρνημι.]

4 2. krī (or v. l. kri), cl. 5. and 9. P. A. krinoti, onute, onāti, onīte, to hurt, injure, kill, Dhātup.; Vop. xvi, 2; krinváti, Naigh. ii, 19.

कृ 3. kṛī (v. l. for gṛī), cl. 10. Ā. kārayate, to know, Dhātup. xxxiii, 33; to inform, ib.

कृत krīt. See Vkīrt.

gy klrip, cl. 1. A. kálpate (Pān. viii, 2, 18; perf. caklripe, 3. pl. caklripré, RV. x, 130, 5 & 6; 2nd fut. kalpishyate & kalpsy [3. du. kalpsyete, AitBr.; vv. ll. klrips° & klaps°], or kalpsyati; Cond. akalpishyata or olpsyat; Ist fut. kalpitā or kalptā [see Pān. vii, 2, 60]; aor. aklripta or pat; pr. & perf. only A., Pān. i, 3, 91-93), to be well ordered or regulated, be well managed, succeed, AV.; TS.; SBr. &c.; to bear suitable relation to anything, correspond, be adapted to, in accordance with, suitable to (instr.), RV. i, 170, 2; AV. &c.; to be fit for (loc.), R.; to accommodate one's self to, be favourable to, subserve, effect (with dat.), VS.; SBr. xiv; AitBr.; Mn. &c.; to partake of (dat.), KathUp.; Mn.; Bhag. &c.; to fall to the share, be shared or partaken by (loc., dat. or gen., e. g. yajñó devéshu kalpatām, 'let the sacrifice be shared by the gods,' VS. xix, 45), VS.; AitBr.; ChUp.; MBh.; to become (with nom.), RV. x, 130, 5 & 6; AV.; Bhatt.; (with dat. [Pān. ii, 3, 13, Vārtt. 2], R.; Pañcat.); to happen, occur, BhP. iii, 16, 12; Bhatt.; to prepare, arrange, Bhatt. xiv, 89; to produce, cause, effect, create (with acc.), BhP. iii, 7, 25; Bhatt.; to declare as, consider as (with double acc.), Pañcat. (perf. p. klriptavat): Caus. P. A. kalpáyati, et, (aor. acīklripat or cāklripat [AV. vi, 35, 3], Subj. cīklripāti, RV. x, 157, 2), to set in order, arrange, distribute, dispose, RV.; AV.; AitBr.; to bring into suitable connection with, RV. x, 2, 4; to prepare, arrange, RV.; AV.; SBr.; MBh. &c.; to fit out, furnish with (instr.), TS. ii; to help any one in obtaining anything (dat. or loc. or gen.), SvetUp.; MBh.; R. ii, 43, 19; to fix, settle, Das.; to declare as, consider as (with double acc., e.g. mātaram enām kalpayantu, 'let them consider her as their mother, Kum. vi, 80), Mn.; MBh. &c.; to make, execute, bring about, RV.; AV.; SBr.; MBh. &c.; to frame, form, invent, compose (as a poem &c.), imagine, Mn. i, 102 &c.; to perform (as a ceremony &c.), Laty.; to trim, cut, VarBrS.; (in Prakrit) Sak.; to pronounce a formula or verse which contains the \(\lambda klrip, \text{SBr. ix} : Desid. ciklripsati or cikalpishate, Pān. i, 3, 92 & vii, 2, 60; [cf. Goth. hilpa; Eng. help; Germ. helfe; Lith. gelbmi.]

Klriptá, mfn. arranged, prepared, ready, in order, complete, right, perfect, AitBr.; SBr.; SānkhSr. &c.; at hand, BhP. vi, 10, 32; made, done; formed, framed; caused, produced, effected, invented, contrived, created, BhP. &c.; fixed, settled, prescribed, Mn. iii, 69; xi, 27; ascertained, determined (as an opinion), Kathās. cxxiii, 147; cut, clipt, pared, shorn, Mn.; Susr. - kīlā, f. title deed (lease of a house &c.), L. - kesa-nakha-smasru, mfn. having the hair, nails, and beard cut or arranged, Mn. iv, 35 & vi, 52. - dhupa, m. olibanum, L. - nakha, mfn. having the nails cut or arranged, Suir.

Klripti, is, f. preparation, making or becoming conformable, accomplishment, VS. xviii, II; TS. v; SBr. (klriptí, xiii); SānkhSr.; AśvGr. i, 23, 15; disam kl, 'fixing the regions' (N. of the verses AV. xx, 128, 1 ff.), AitBr. vi, 32; SānkhSr. iv, 9, 2 & xii, 20, I; invention, contrivance; obtainment, Rājat. v, 463; description, Lāty. vi, 9, 1, Sch.; N. of certain formulas or verses containing the \klrip, SBr. v, 2, 1, 3; Nyāyam. iii, 8, 14, Sch.

Klriptika, am, n. = prakraya, L.

कक्य kekaya, ās, m. pl., N. of a warriortribe, MBh.; R. &c.; (as), m. (Pān. vii, 3, 2 & gana bhargadi) a chief of that tribe (prince of the solar race), MBh. iii, 10284; R. ii; (ī), f. a princess of that tribe (wife of Dasa-ratha and mother of Bharata), R. ii, 70, 20; (cf. kaikeya.)

केकर kekara, mfn. squint-eyed, Mn. iii, 159 (v. l.); VarBrS. lxx, 19; (cf. kedara, teraka.) -netra, mfn. id., VarBrS. lxviii, 65. -locana, mfn. id., Kathās. cxxiii, 164. Kekarâksha, mfn. id.

Kekaraka, mfn. = ra, Cān.

केकल kekala, m. (for kelaka?) a dancer, W.

केका kekā, f. the cry of a peacock, MBh.; Mricch.; Megh. &c. - rava, m. id., Kad. Kekasura, m., N. of an Asura.

Kekāya, Nom. A. vate, to cry (as a peacock), Vāsant.

Kekāvala, as, m. a peacock, L.

Kekika, as, m. id., gana vrīhy-ādi.

Kekin, ī, m. (gaņa vrīhy-ādi), id., Bhartr. i, 44; SkandaP. Keki-sikhā, f. (=mayūra-so), N. of a shrub, L.

केकाण kekāna, N. of a locality.

के कास्र kekâsura, °kika, &c. See kekā. के के यी kekeyī, for kaiko, q. v., L.

कचुक kecuka, as, ā, m. f. a plant with an esculent root (Colocasia antiquorum), Suir. (vv. 11. kevuka & vūka); (am), n. the esculent root of that

plant, L.; (cf. kacu, kacvī, kemuka, & kevuka.) कंच keñca, as, m. a kind of sparrow, Gal. केशिका kenikā, f. a tent, L.

कत kéta, as, m. (4. cit) desire, wish, will, intention ['wealth,' 'atmosphere, sky,' Sāy.], RV.; VS.; TS.; SānkhSr.; a house, abode, BhP.; mark, sign, BhP. i, 16, 34; apparition, shape, Naigh. iii, 9. - pū, mfn. purifying the desire or will, VS. ix, I & xi, 7; MaitrS. i, II, I. - vedas (kéta-), mfn. knowing the intention ['knowing the wealth of another, Say.], RV. i, 104, 3. - sap, m(nom. pl. -sāpas)fn. obeying the will (of another), obedient ['touching the sky,' Say.], v, 58, 3.

Ketana, am, n. a summons, invitation, Mn. iv, 110; MBh.; MārkP.; a house, abode, MBh.; R.; BhP.; Kathās.; 'abode of the soul,' the body, Git. vii, 5 (ifc. f. a); place, site, Kathas. xxvi, 44; sign, mark, symbol (of a deity), ensign (of a warrior), flag or banner (e g. vānara-ko, one who has a monkey as his ensign or arms,' MBh.; see also makara-k², &c.), MBh.; R.; Ragh. ix, 38; business, indispensable act, Mālatīm.

Ketaya, Nom. P. vati, to summon, call or invite, MBh. xiii, 1596; to fix or appoint a time, L.; to counsel or advise, W.; to hear, Vop.

Ketayitri, mf(tri)n. one who summons, Say. on RV. i, 113, 19.

Ketita, mfn. called, summoned, Mn. iii, 190; MBh. xiii, 1613 & 6233; dwelt, inhabited, W.

कतक ketaka, as, m. the tree Pandanus