- pātha, m. the Krama reading (i. e. a peculiar 'step by step' arrangement of a Vedic text made to secure it from all possible error by, as it were, combining the Samhitā-pātha and the Padapātha, i.e. by giving the words both as connected and unconnected with following and preceding words; see also krama above), VPrāt. iv, 180, Sch.; Pān. viii, 4, 28, Kaiy. - pāra, m. a kind of Kramapātha. - pūraka, m., N. of a tree (perhaps Getonia floribunda), L. - pravaktri, m. a teacher of the Krama (-pāṭha), RPrāt. xi, 33. - prapta, mfn. obtained by hereditary descent, Nal. xii, 36. - bhanga, m. interruption of order. - bhavin, mfn. successive, Nyāyad. iii, I, 3, Sch. - bhrashta, n. interrupted or irregular order of words or meanings, Pratāpar. - mālā, f.a kind of Krama-pātha. - yoga, m. succession, regular order, successive or methodical practice, Mn. i, 42; R. vi, 16, 60; (ena), instr. ind. in regular manner, Mn.; MBh. i, 5287. - yaugapadya, e, n. du. successive order and simultaneousness, Sarvad. - ratnavalī, f., N. of a work. - ratha, m. a kind of Krama-pātha. - rājya, n., N. of a locality, Rajat.v, 87. - lekha, f. a kind of Kramapātha. - vat, ind. in the manner of the Krama(-pātha), APrāt. iv, 123. - vattu, N. of a district in Kasmīra, Rājat. v, 39; (-varta) iii, 227. - varta, see -vattu. - vriddhi, f. gradual growth or increase, MBh. xii, 3308. - satha, m. a kind of Krama-pātha. - sas, ind. gradually, by degrees, Mn.; R.; Sušr.; KapS. &c.; regularly, seriatim, Mn.; R.; Sāmkhyak. &c. - sāstra, n. rules relating to the Krama (-pātha), RPrāt. - sikhā, f. a kind of Krama-pātha. - samhitā, f. a Vedic Samhitā written according to the Krama method, Comm. on VPrāt.; °tôdāharana, n. an example from a Krama-samhitä. - samgraha, m., N. of a treatise. - samdarbha-prabhāsa, m., N. of a chapter (khanda) in a particular work. - saras, n., N. of a sacred pond, Kathās. lxxiii, 95. - sāra, m., N. of a work. - stuti, f., N. of a work. Kramakrama, au, m. du. = krama-yaugapadya, q.v., Sarvad. Kramakranta, mfn. attacked by any one who has taken up a position of advantage, Kad. Kramagata, mfn. descended or inherited lineally, (anything) coming from one's ancestors in regular succession, Nār.; (a servant) Pañcat. &c.; often ifc., Mn. ii, 18; Yājñ.; Pañcat.; Hit.; successive, in due order, Car. iii, 8; -tva, n. hereditary succession or possession, W. Kramaditya, m., N. of king Skanda-gupta. Kramadhyayana, n. reciting or reading according to the Krama method, APrat. iv, 108 f., Sch. Kramadhyayin, mfn. studying the Krama arrangement of a Vedictext, VPrāt.iv, 179, Sch. Kramanuyayin, mfn. following the methodical order. Kramânusāra, m. regular order, due arrangement. Kramanvaya, m. id. Kramayata, mfn. descended or inherited lineally, coming from one's ancestors in regular succession, W.; one who has acceded to the throne by succession, Pancat.; proceeding in regular order, W. Kramavasana, n, the end of a word in the Krama-patha. Kramêtara, mfn. not arranged according to the Krama-pātha, gaņa ukthādi. Kramôkta, mfn.enjoined for the Krama arrangement, W. Kramôdhā, f. married in order (i.e. not before an elder sister),

Kramaka, mfn. going, proceeding, W.; orderly, methodical, W.; (as), m. succession, Jaim. v, 4, 1; a student who goes through a regular course of study, who proceeds methodically, W.; one who reads or knows the Krama(-pāṭha), Pāṇ. iv, 2, 61.

Kāty. Kramôdvega, m. an ox, L.

Krámana, as, m. a step, KātyŚr. iii, 8, 11, Sch.; the foot, L.; a horse, L.; N. of a son of Bhajamāna, Hariv. 2002; (am), n. stepping, walking, going, RV. vi, 70, 3; Yājñ. i, 188; Mricch.; BhP.; stepping or treading upon (in comp.), ŚāńkhGr.; transgressing (ifc.), MBh. xii, 16254; R. v, 1 (at end); a step, RV. i, 155, 5; approaching or undertaking anything (dat.), Pāņ. iii, I, 14; treatment of words or letters according to the Krama arrangement (i.e. doubling letters or words &c.), RPrāt. xiv.

Kramaņīya, mfn. to be gone to or beyond, W. **Kramad-īšvara**, as, m.; N. of the author of the grammar called Samkshipta-sāra.

Kramamāna, mfn. (pr. p. A.) proceeding.

Kramika, mfn. (anything) that comes from one's ancestors in regular succession, inherited lineally, MBh. ii, 166; successive, Comm. on KapS. i, 38 & 40; Kuval.

Kramitri, mfn. walking &c., Vop. xxvi, 28.

Kramya, mfn. to be treated or attended medically, Car. viii, 2; (cf. saha-k°.)

Krā. See udadhi-; dadhi- & rudhi-krā.

Krāntá, mfn. gone, gone over or across; spread, extended; attacking, invading, gone to or against; overcome (as by astonishment), Ragh. xiv, 17; surpassed; (as), m. a horse, L.; (in astron.) declination, W.; (ā), f., N. of a plant (a kind of Solanum), L.; a species of the Atyashti metre; (am),

num), L.; a species of the Atyashti metre; (am), n. a step (Vishnoh krānta, 'the step of Vishnu,' N. of a ceremony, SBr. xiii; cf. vishnu-krama), SBr.; Mn. xii, 121; (in astron.) a certain aspect when the moon is in conjunction with a planet.

Krānti, is, f. going, proceeding, step, L.; overcoming, surpassing, W.; attacking, L.; declination of a planet, Süryas. i, 68; ii, 28 & 58 ff.; the sun's course (ifc.), HParis. vii, 3; the sun's course on the globe, ecliptic. - kakshā, f. the sun's course, ecliptic. -kshetra, n. a figure described by the ecliptic. -jīvā, f. the sine of the ecliptic, Ganit. -jyakā, f. id., Gol. vii, 46. - jyā, f. id., Sūryas. ii, iii, xi. - pāta, m. the intersection of the ecliptic and equinoctial circles (i.e. the equinoctial points or nodes of the ecliptic), Sūryas.; Gol.; -gati, f. motion of the nodes of the ecliptic, precession of the equinox. -bhaga, m. the declination of a point of the ecliptic. - bhujā, f. the cosinus of declination, Aryabh. iv, 24, Sch. - mandala, n. 'the circle of the sun's course, ecliptic, W. - maurvī, f. = -jīvā, Gol. - valaya, m. = -mandala, Sūryas.; the space within the tropics, W. - vritta, n. = -mandala, Comm. on Süryas. v, I. - sinjini, f. = -jīvā, Gol. viii, 60.

Krāntu, us, m. a bird, Un. v. 43.

Krāntvā, ind. p. See s. v. √kram.

Krāmaņa, am, n. a particular process applied to mercury, Sarvad.

Krāmat, mfn. (pr. p. P.) walking, going, &c.
Krāmika, mfn. one who studies or knows the
Krama(-pāṭha), gaṇa ukthâdi (Kāŝ.)

Erāmêtaraka, mfn. one who studies or knows a kramêtara text, gana ukthâdi.

ऋषि krami, for kṛimi (q. v.), a worm, MBh. xii, 4872 (kṛimi, ed. Bomb.); Sušr.; MārkP. xv, 22.

Faufel or Catechu), L.; N. of a river in Plakshadvīpa (v.l. for kratu), VP.

Kramuka, as, m. (cf. krim°) the betel-nut tree (Areca Faufel or Catechu), ShadvBr. iv, 4; Sušr.; BhP.; the mulberry tree (Morus indica, brahma-dāru), L.; a red variety of the Lodhra tree (pat-tika-lodhra), L.; a variety of Cyperus (bhadra-mustaka), L.; the fruit of the cotton tree, L.; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people, Rājat. iv, 159; (i), f. the betel-nut tree, L.—pushpaka, m., N. of a tree, Gal.—phala, n. the Areca nut, L.

क्रमुझ kramuñja, as, m., N. of a mountain, VP.

क्रमेल kramela, as, m. (borrowed fr. Gk. κάμηλος) the camel, L.

Kramelaka, m. id., Pancat.; Naish. vi; SārngP.

क्रम्य kramya. See √kram.

क्रय krayá, &c. See √krī.

क्रवण kravaná. mfn. timid [NBD.; 'wor-shipping,' Sāy.], RV. v, 44, 9.

क्रिवि kravi. See á-kravi-hasta.

Kravishņú, mfn. desirous of raw flesh, x, 87, 5. Kravis, is, n. raw flesh, carrion, i, 162, 9 & 10; x, 87, 16; AV. viii, 6, 23; [cf. Gk. κρέας; Lat. cruor, cruentus, crūdus, caro; Lith. krauja-s, 'blood;' Russ. krovj; Hib. cru; Old Germ. hreo.]

Kravyá, mfn. = krūrá, TS. v; (as), m. perhaps = Agni kravyâd (q.v.), ŠāṅkhŚr.; (am), n. (Nir.) raw flesh, carrion, BhP.; Kathās. = ghātana, m. 'killed for its flesh (cf. BhP. v, 26, 12),' a deer, antelope, L. = bhakshin, mfn. eating carrion, carnivorous, Kathās. = bhuj, mfn. id., Sušr.; (k), m. a Rākshasa, W. = bhojana, mfn. carnivorous, W. = mukha, m. 'one who has flesh in his mouth,' N.ofa wolf, Pañcat. = vāhana, mfn. carrying corpses (said of Agni) [v. l. kavya-v° (q. v.), Sāy.; cf. VS. xix, 65], RV. x, 16, 11. **Kravyākhya**, see kra-

vydda at end. Kravyad, mfn. (Pan. iii, 2, 69) consuming flesh or corpses (as the fire of the funeral pile or Agni in one of his terrible forms), RV. x, 16, 9 & 10; 87, 5; VS. i, 17; AV.; SBr.; Kaus.; (said of a Yātu-dhāna and other evil beings, imps, and goblins) RV. &c.; carnivorous, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh.; (t), m. a carnivorous animal, beast of prey, Kathās.; N. of a Rakshas, W. Kravyada, mf(a)n. (Pān. iii, 2, 69, Kās.) consuming flesh or corpses (as Agni), MBh. i, 932; Grihyas. i, 11; Tithyād.; (as), m. a carnivorous animal, beast of prey, MBh. i, 115, 24; a lion, L.; a hawk, L.; a goblin, Rākshasa, W.; the fire of the funeral pile, W.; N. of a metallic substance, Bhpr. iv, 30; (a), f., N. of one of the nine Samidhs, Grihyas. i, 27; (ās), m. pl., N. of a class of Manes, VP.; of a people, VarBrS. xiv, 18 (v. l. vydkhya). Kravyadas, m. a beast of prey, Ap. Kravyasin, mfn. carnivorous, W.; (i), m. a demon, W.; an anthropophagus, W.

fr. krišá), made thin or lean, emaciated, Šiš. ix, 61.

Krašiman, ā, m. (gaņa dridhādi) leanness, emaciation, Kād.; shallowness (of a river), ib.

Krasishtha, mfn. superl. of krišá, Pān. vi, 4, 161, Pat.

Krašīyas, mfn. (compar. of krišá, ib.) extremely lean, Naish. i, 84.

क्रष्टिय krashṭavya, mfn. (√kṛish), to be dragged, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 71, Kāš.; to be drawn out (as from the womb), Kathās. xxvi, 164.

का krā. See √kram.

क्राकिचक krākacika, °cya. See krakaca.

काणा $kr\bar{a}n\bar{a}$, ind. willingly, readily, speedily, RV. i, 58, 3 & 139, 1; v, 10, 2; ix, 86, 19 & 102, 1; x, 61, 1; [fr. $\sqrt{1.kri}$, '= $kurv\bar{a}na$, kartri, &c., 'Sāy.]

murder, L.; patr. fr. Kratha, Hariv.; N. of a prince, MBh. i, 2676; iii, 489; of a son of Dhrita-rāshṭra, i, 3747; of an attendant in Skanda's retinue, ix, 2572; of a Nāga, xvi, 120; of a monkey, iii, 16287. Krāthêsvara, m., N. of a pupil of Āpastamba, VāmP. (v. l. krodhêsv).

Krāthana, am, n. moving, Sarvad.

Krāthin. See para-k°.

क्रान्त krāntá, krānti, &c. See \sqrt{kram} . Krāmana, °mat, °mika. See ib.

क्रायक krāyaka. See √krī.

क्रिमि krími, for krími, q.v.

Krimna, mfn. (= krimina) having worms, ĀpŠr. ix, 20, 2.

किय kriya, as, m. (borrowed fr. Gk. κριός) the sign Aries, VarBr. i, iii, x, xvii; Ganit.; Horāš.

क्रियमाण kriyamāṇa, mfn., Pass. p.√1. kṛi,

Kriyamānaka, n. a literary essay, VarBrS. i, 5. Kriyā, f. (Pān. iii, 3, 100), doing, performing, performance, occupation with (in comp.), business, act, action, undertaking, activity, work, labour, KātySr.; Mn.; Yājñ. &c.; bodily action, exercise of the limbs, L.; (in Gr.) action (as the general idea expressed by any verb), verb, Kās. on Pāņ. i, 3, I &c. (according to later grammarians a verb is of two kinds, sakarma-kriyā, 'active,' and akarma-k°, 'intransitive'); a noun of action, W.; a literary work, Vikr.; medical treatment or practice, applying a remedy, cure (see sama-kriya-tva and vishama-ko), Susr.; a religious rite or ceremony, sacrificial act, sacrifice, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; with caramã, 'the last ceremony,' rites performed immediately after death, obsequies, purificatory rites (as ablution &c.), MBh. iv, 834; R. vi, 96, 10; religious action, worship, BhP. vii, 14, 39; Rāmat-Up.; Religious Action (personified as a daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma, MBh. i, 2578; Hariv. 12452; BhP.; or as a daughter of Kardama and wife of Kratu, BhP.); judicial investigation (by human means, as by witnesses, documents, &c., or by superhuman means, as by various ordeals), Comm. on Yājň.; atonement, L.; disquisition, L.; study, L.; means, expedient, L. - kara, m. one who performs an action, W.; a student, W. - kartri, m. a doer of an action, agent, W. - kalapa, m., N. of a work; the great body of ceremonies enjoined in the Hindū