tree, L. - pad (nom. -pād), m. 'saw-footed,' a lizard, chameleon, L. - prishthī, f. 'saw-backed,' Cojus Cobojus (a fish with numerous small spines in the back), L. - vyavahāra, m. a particular method of computing or rating a heap of wood, Lil.

Krākacika, as, m. a sawyer, R. ii, 83, 14. Krākacya, mfn. to be sawed, Lil. - vyavahriti, f. = krakaca-vyavahāra, ib.

क्रकण krakana, as, m. (onomat.) a kind of partridge (commonly Kayar, Perdix sylvatica), W.; (cf. krikana.)

Krakara, as, m. id., Sušr.; (see also -tva); (= krakaca) Ardea virgo, L.; the plant Capparis aphylla, L.; a saw, L.; a poor man, L.; disease, L. - tva, n. the state of a partridge, MBh. xiii, 5501 (= MārkP. xv, 27).

क्रकार krakarata, as, m. a lark, Dhanv. Krakarāta, as, m. id., ib.

क्रकु न्द् krakucchanda, as, m., N. of the 1st of the five Buddhas of the present Kalpa, Buddh.

क्रश्च kraksh, an obs. rt., see ava-krakshin, vana-krakshá.

Krákshamāna, mfn. (pr. p. A.) roaring, raving, RV. viii, 76, 11.

क्राइन kradana, am, n. (for krud°?) sub-

merging, ducking, Comm. on KātyŚr. v, 5, 31. ऋतु krátu, us, m. (v 1. kri or 2. kri), plan, design, intention, resolution, determination, purpose, RV.; VS.; SBr.; BrArUp.; desire, will (instr. krátvā, willingly, readily, RV.; ékena krátunā, through the mere will, RV. ii, 13, 11); power, ability, RV.; deliberation, consultation, RV.; VS.; intelligence, understanding (e. g. bhadrá krátu, right judgment, good understanding; also in conjunction or in comp. or ifc. with dáksha, see krátu-dákshau and dakshakratū), RV.; VS.; TS.; SBr.; inspiration, enlightenment, RV.; a sacrificial rite or ceremony, sacrifice (as the Asva-medha sacrifice), offering, worship (also personified, R. vii, 90, 9), AitBr.; SBr. xi; AśvŚr. &c.; Kratu as intelligence personified (as a. son of Brahmā and one of the Prajā-patis or the seven or ten principal Rishis, Mn. i, 35; MBh. i, 2518 & 2568; Hariv. &c.; [N. of a star] VarBrS.; married to Kriya and father of 60,000 Valikhilyas, BhP. iv, I, 39; husband of Haya-sirā, vi, 6, 33); N. of one of the Visve-devas, VP.; of a son of Krishna, BhP. x, 61, 12; of a son of Uru and Agneyi, Hariv. 73; of the author of a Dharma-sästra, Parās.; Sūdradh.; (us), m. or f. (?), N. of a river in Plaksha-dvipa (v. l. kramu), VP.; [cf. a-, ádbhuta-, abhí-, &c.; cf. also κράτος.] - karana, n., N. of a sacrificial offering, ApSr. xii, 6, 5 & iv, 1, 5. - karman, n. a sacrificial ceremony, L. - kriyā, f. id. -cchada, m. one skilled in sacrifice (?), W.; for kraku-cchanda, W. - jit, m., N. of a man, TS. ii; Kāth.; (cf. -vid.) - tulya, mfn. equal to an Asvamedha in merit, W. - dakshinā, f. sacrificial reward, SānkhSr. - deva, m., N. of a man, Kathās. cxiv, 91. - druh (nom. -dhruk), m. an enemy of sacrifices, Asura, L. - dvish (nom. -dvit), m. id., L. -dhvansin, m. 'destroyer of Daksha's sacrifice,' N. of Siva, L. - dhvaja, m., N. of a Rudra, BhP. iii, 12, 13 (v. l. ritu-dho). - pati, m. 'lord of a sacrifice,' the performer of a sacrifice, iv, 19, 29. - pasu, m. a sacrificial animal, SānkhSr. xv, 1, 21; a horse (especially one fit for the Asva-medha), L. - pa, mfn. watching one's sentiments or intentions, TS. iii, 3, 10, I. - purusha, m., N. of Vishnu, L. - prá, mfn. granting a desire or power, RV. x, 100, 12; becoming inspired or enlightened, iv, 39, 2. - pravan, mfn. granting a desire or power, x, 100, II. - phala, n. the reward of a sacrifice, object for which it is performed. - bhuj, m. one who eats the sacrificial oblation,' a god, deity, L. - mat (krátu-), mfn. intelligent, prudent, wise, RV.; having power, vigorous (as Indra), RV.; (an), m., N. of a son of Visvā-mitra, BhP. ix, 16, 36. -máya, mfn. endowed with intelligence, SBr. x; ChUp. - yashti, f. a kind of bird, Gal. - raj, m. the chief of sacrifices, most excellent sacrifice (i.e. the Asva-medha), Mn. xi, 260; (the Rāja-sūya), BhP. x. - raja, m. the chief of sacrifices (i. e. the Rāja-sūya sacrifice performed by a monarch who has made all the princes of the world tributary to himself), BhP. x, 72, 3. - rata, m., v.l. for kīrti-ro, VP. - vikrayin, mfn. one who sells the possible

benefits of a sacrifice performed by himself, Mn. iv, 214. - vikrāyaka, mfn. id., ib., Kull. - víd, mfn. granting power or knowledge, RV.; causing inspiration, inspiring, RV.; prudent, wise, RV.; (t), m., N. of a man, AitBr. vii, 34; (cf. -jit.) - sesha, m., N. of a work. - samkhyā, f., N. of the thirteenth of Kātyāyana's Parisishtas. - samgraha, m., N. of a Parisishta of the SV.; -parisishta, n. id. - siddhi, f. completion of a sacrifice, attainment of the object for which it is performed. - sthala, f., N. of an Apsaras (= krita-stho, q.v.), VS. xv, 15; (cf. ritu-stho, ghrita-stho.) - spris, mfn. causing inspiration, AsvSr. v, 19. - haya, m. a sacrificial horse, L. Kratuttama, m. = kratu-rāja, L. Krátu-dákshau, nom. du. m. intelligence and ability, VS. vii, 27; SBr. iv, I, 4, I; xiv, 3, I, 31. Kratv-anga, n. a sacrificial utensil, VarBrS. lxix, 24. Krátvā-magha, mfn. constituting a reward gained through intelligence (horses), RV. v, 33, 9.

Kratūya, Nom. P. váti, to exert the intellect, RV. iv, 24, 4; x, 64, 2.

shu krath, cl. 1. P. othati, to hurt, kill, Dhātup. xix, 39: Caus. krāthayati, to hurt, injure, destroy (with gen. of the person hurt, Pān. ii, 3, 56), Dhātup. xxxiv, 19; to rejoice, revel, be in high gig, TBr. ii, 3, 9, 9; (cf. \langle knath, klath.)

Kratha, ās, m. pl., N. of a race (always named together with the Kaisikas and belonging to the Yādava people), MBh. ii, 585; Ragh.; Mālav.; Bālar.; SSamkar.; N. of a son of Vidarbha and brother of Kaisika (ancestor of the Krathas), MBh.; Hariv.; BhP.; N. of an attendant in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2572; (= krathana) N. of an Asura, i, 2665f.; Hariv. 2284; 12940 & 14287.

Krathana, mfn. one who is in danger of suffocation, Car.; (as), m., N. of an Asura, MBh. i; Hariv. 12696; of a Naga (son of Dhrita-rashtra), MBh. i, 4550; of a monkey, R. iv, v, vi; (am), n. cutting through (as with an ax), Prab.; slaughter, killing, L.; sudden interruption of breath, Suir.

Krathanaka, as, m., N. of a camel, Pañcat.; (am), n. a black sort of Agallochum, L.

केंद्र krad. See Vkrand.

क्रिपष्ठ kradhishtha, mfn. superl. of kridhú, q. v., Kāth. xxv, 7 f. & 10; xxix, 8; KāthAnukr. Kradhiyas, mfn. compar. of kridhú, q. v., ib.

shrc krand, cl. I.P.A. krándati, krandate (v. 1. kradate fr. /krad, Dhatup.; Subj. krándat; impf. krandat & ákrandat; aor. 2. sg. kradas, cakradas, & ákrān, 3. sg. akrān & ákrān; akrandīt, Pān, vii, 4, 65, Kās.; p. krándat), to neigh (as a horse), roar (metaphorically applied to the clouds and to wind and water), RV.; VS.; SBr. vi; to creak (as a wheel), SBr. xi; to sound, make a noise, Ratnav.; to cry piteously, weep, lament, grieve, be confused with sorrow, RV. x, 95, 13; MBh. &c.; to call out piteously to any one (acc.), Kathās. (perf. cakranda); MārkP.: Caus. krandayati (aor. ácikradat, 3. pl. °dan), to cause to roar, RV.; VS.; AV.; to cause to weep or lament, Suir.; to roar, rave, RV.; VS.; AV.; to neigh after (acc.), R.V. ix, 67, 4 & x, 96, 10: Intens. P. kánikrantti (A. ontte, AdbhBr.; p.kánikradat, once kánikrat, RV. ix, 63, 20; p. A. kanikradyámāna, SBr. vi), to neigh, roar, rave, cry out, RV.; AV.; to creak, crackle, RV.; [cf. Goth. grēta, 'to lament.']

Kránda, as, m. neighing, AV. xi, 2, 22; a cry, calling out, AV. xi, 2, 2 & 4, 2.

Krandád-ishti, mfn. moving with a great noise or roaring (said of Vāyu), RV. x, 100, 2.

Krandana, as, m. 'crier,' a cat, L.; (am), n. crying out, calling; mutual daring or defiance, challenging, L.; lamenting, weeping, Pañcat.; Hit. -dhvani, m. cry of grief, lamentation, Hit.

Krandanú, us, m. roaring, shaking, RV. vii, 42, I.

Krándas, as, n. battle-cry, RV. viii, 38, 1; (asī), du. two contending armies shouting defiance ['heaven and earth,' Sāy.], RV. ii, 12, 8; vi, 25, 4; x, 121, 6.

Krandita, mfn. wept, called or cried out, Kathās. cxiv, 120; (am), n. weeping, L.; calling, L.; mutual daring, W.

Kranditri, mfn. crier, roaring, crying, W. Krándya, am, n. neighing, TBr. ii, 7, 7, 1; (cf. parjánya-k°.)

क्रप् krap, cl. I. A. krapate, to compassionate, Dhatup. xix, 9; to go, ib.; (cf. /krip.)

कम kram, cl. 1. P. A. krāmati (Pāņ. vii, 3, 76; ep. also kramati), kramate (Pāņ. i, 3, 43, ep. also krāmate; according to Pān. iii, I, 70 also cl. 4. P. krāmyati [kramyati, Vop.]; aor. akramīt, RV. &c.; A. krámishta, kransate [RV. i, 121, 1], 3. pl. cákramanta [RV. ii, 19, 2]; perf. cakrāma or cakrame; p. cakramāná, RV. x, 123, 3; fut. kramishyati or kransyate, ind. p. krāntvā, krantvā, or kramitvā, Pān. vi, 4, 18 & vii, 2, 36), to step, walk, go, go towards, approach (with áccha, ádhi, acc. or loc.), RV.; AV.; TS. &c.; to approach in order to ask for assistance (with loc.), AV. iv, II, 12 & xix, 17, 1; to go across, go over, MBh.; R. &c.; Ved. to climb (as on a tree's branch), Pān. vii, I, 40, Kāś.; to cover (in copulation), AV. iv, 4, 7; to stretch over, project over, tower above, (ind. p. krāntvā) Ragh. i, 14; to take possession of, Pañcat.; A. to undertake, strive after, make effort for (dat.), Pān. i, 3, 38; iii, 1, 14, Kāś.; (loc.) Bhatt. xv, 20; A. (Pān. i. 3, 38) to proceed well, advance, make progress, gain a footing, succeed, have effect, MBh.; R.; Bhatt.; to be appliable or practicable, Sarvad.; P. to be liable to the peculiar arrangement of a Vedic text called Krama (i. e. to be doubled, as a letter or word), RPrāt. vi, 4; A. to read according to the Krama arrangement of a Vedic text, RPrāt.; Lāty. (a-krānta): Caus. P. kramayati, to cause to step, SBr. v; xi; kramayati or krāmo, to make liable to the peculiar arrangement called Krama (i. e. to double a letter or word), RPrāt. &c.: Intens. cankramyate (Pān. iii, 1, 23, Kāś.; p. cankramyámāna [TS. vii, 1, 19, 3; MBh.] or °kramamo, MBh. i, 7919 & BhP. v, 6, 7) or cankramīti (MBh. xiv, 137 & 141; impf. 2. pl. cankramata, RV. viii, 55, 4; fut. p. cankramishyát, TS. vii, I, 19, 3; ind. p. "mitvā, Vop. v, 3; cf.

"mitá), to step to and fro, walk or wander about. Kráma, as, m. a step, AV. x, 5, 25 ff.; TS. iii; MBh. &c.; going, proceeding, course (cf. kāla-ko), Mricch.; Pañcat.; Mālatīm.; Hit.; the way, R. ii, 25, 2; a position taken (by an animal &c.) before making a spring or attacking, Pancat.; Bhatt. ii, 9; the foot, MBh. iii, 14316; uninterrupted or regular progress, order, series, regular arrangement, succession (e.g. varna-kramena, 'in the order of the castes,' Mn. viii, 24 & ix, 85), AV. viii, 9, 10; RPrāt. xv, 5; KātyŠr.; R. &c.; hereditary descent, Yājñ. ii, 119; method, manner (e.g. yena kramena, in which manner, R. ii, 26, 20; tad-anusarana-kramena, so as to go on following him, Hit.); diet, Car. vi, 13; custom, rule sanctioned by tradition, MarkP. xxiii, 112; (kramam VI. kri, 'to follow that rule'), Nyāyam.; occasion, cause (with gen. or ifc.), Kathās. xviii, 380; Hit.; 'progressing step by step,' a peculiar manner or method of reading and writing Vedic texts (so called because the reading proceeds from the 1st member, either word or letter, to the 2nd, then the 2nd is repeated and connected with the 3rd, the 3rd repeated and connected with the 4 h, and so on; this manner of reading in relation to words is called pada- [TPrāt. ii, 12], in relation to conjunct consonants varna- [ib.]), Prāt.; the words or letters themselves when combined or arranged in the said manner, ib.; (in dram.) attainment of the object desired (or accord. to others 'noticing of any one's affection'), Dasar. i, 36 f.; Sāh.; Pratapar.; (in rhet.) a kind of simile (in which the comparisons exhibited correspond to each other in regular succession), Vam. iv, 3, 17; power, strength, L.; (ena, āt), instr. abl. ind. in regular course, gradually, by degrees, R.; Pañcat.; Ragh. &c.; according to order or rank or series, Mn.; Ragh. &c. - kārikā, f., N. of a work. - kāla, m. = -pātha, APrāt. iv, 123 f., Sch.; -yoga, m. (= kāla-) the events as resulting successively in time, MBh. iii, 8733. - krit, mfn. following traditional rule or custom, Nyāyam. - ghana, m. a kind of Krama-pātha. -cata, m. id. (v. l. -jatā). - candrikā, f., N. of a work. - ja, mfn. produced by the Krama arrangement, APrāt.; VPrāt. - jatā, f., see -cata. - jit, m., N. of a prince, MBh. ii, 123. - jyakā, f. the sinus, Gol. - jyā, f. id., Sūryas. ii, 32 & 60. - tas, ind. gradually, successively; in order. - trairāsika, a particular method of applying the direct rule of three (opposed to vyasta-tro or viloma-tro). - danda, m. a kind of Krama-pātha. - dīpikā, f., N. of a work. -dhvaja, m. a kind of Krama-pātha. - pada, n. the conjunction of words in the Krama reading (more usually pada-krama), APrāt. iv, 110.