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. Kritrimāri, m. id., Comm. on Yājñ. Kritrimārti, mfn. feigning to be lowspirited, Daš. Kritrimādāsīna, m. an acquired neutral, Comm. on Yājñ.

Kritrimaka, as, m. olibanum, Gal.

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

Kritvarī, 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.)

Kṛitvā, ind. p. having done, see s.v. √1. kṛi. Kṛitvāya, 1. kṛitvī, ind. p. See ib.

2. **Exitvi**, f., N. of a daughter of Suka (wife of Anuha [Nipa] 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.

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

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

**季** 3. kri, to injure, &c. See  $\sqrt{2}$ . kri.

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

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

**কৃক্** kṛikaṇa, as, m. a kind of partridge (commonly Kaër, Perdrix sylvatica, cf. kṛikara & krakara), L.; a worm, L.; = āya-sthāna, gaṇa suṇḍikâdi; N. of a man, VP.; of a locality, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 145.

Kṛikaṇīya, mfn. coming from Kṛikaṇa, Pāṇ. iv,

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

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

कृकदाश् kṛika-dāsta. See kṛika.

**TACK** krikara, as, m. a kind of partridge (= krikana, 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 Śiva, L.; (ā), f. long pepper, L.

**Exikala**, 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.

paciel kṛikalāsá, as, m. a lizard, chameleon, MaitrS.; VS.; ŚBr. &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.

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

পুৰবাক kṛikavāku, us, m. a cock, VS.; AV.; MaitrS. &c.; a peacock, R. ii, 28, 10; a lizard, chameleon (= kṛikalāsa), L.; (us), f. a hen, Pāṇ.

iv, 1, 66, Vārtt. - dhvaja, m. having a cock in his banner, N. of Kārttikeya, L.

कृतिषा kṛikashā, f. a kind of bird (= kan-kaṇa-hārikā), PārGṛ. i, 19.

**THE**  $krik\bar{a}ta$ , am, n. the joint of the neck, AV. ix, 7, 1;  $(\bar{i})$ , f. id., VarBrS. li, 9.

**Kṛikāṭaka,** am, n. the neck, L.; a part of a column, R.; VarBṛS.;  $(ik\bar{a})$ , f. the joint of the neck, Susr.

कृकालिका kṛikālikā, f. a kind of bird, Pañ-cat.

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

क्कुलास krikulāsa, v. l. for krikal°, L.

কংজু kricchrá, mf( $\bar{a}$ )n. (perhaps fr.  $\sqrt{kri\dot{s}}$ , 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-vāsa $k^{\circ}$ , the difficulties of living in a forest;  $m\bar{u}tra-k^{\circ}$ q.v.; artha-kricchreshu, in difficulties, in a miserable situation, MBh. iii, 65; Nal. xv, 3; pranakricchra, danger of life, MBh. ii, 6; BhP.), RV. x, 52, 4; Nir.; AitBr.&c.; ischury  $(=m\bar{u}t^{\dagger}a-k^{\circ})$ , L.; bodily mortification, austerity, penance, Gaut.; Mn. &c.; a particular kind of religious penance, Mn.; Yājñ.; (as), m., N. of Vishņu, MBh. xii, 12864; (ena or a- in comp.), instr. ind. with difficulty, with great exertion, painfully, hardly, scarcely, Pan. ii, 3, 33; R.; Susr. &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. - kāla, m. a season of difficulty or of danger, MBh. i. - kṛit, 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), Susr. - dvādaša-rātra, m., N. of a penance lasting twelve days, Ap. - patita, mfn. fallen into distress, Kathas. - 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, Susr. - 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, Sušr. Kricchrâtikricchra, 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. Kricchrānmukta, min. freed from trouble, Pan. ii, 1, 39 & vi, 3, 2, Kāś. 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- \bhu, 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, 1, 14, Kāš.; (Bhaṭṭ. xvii, 76.)

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

कुड् krid, v.l. for 1.  $k\bar{u}d$ , q. v.

कृणञ्ज kṛiṇañja, for kuṇo, q.v.

क्यु kṛiṇu, us, m. a painter, L.

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

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

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

fut. kartsyati or kartishyati, Ist fut. kartitā, Pān. vii, 2, 57; Subj. kṛintát; 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.']

Kritā, f. an abyss, RV. ii, 35, 5.

1. **Kritta**, mfn. cut, cut off, divided, MBh. &c. (*à-kritta-nābhi*, 'one whose navel string is not cut,' SBr. 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.  $\sqrt{3}$ . 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. kuțī); 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 Krittikas 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 (°kān), mfn. having white spots, SBr. xiii, 4, 2, 4; KātyŠr. - piñjara, mfn. red with white spots, Hcar. - bhava, m. being in the lunar mansion Krittikā,' 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.  $^{\circ}tr\acute{a}$ ,  $\dot{S}Br.$  xii);  $(=kr\acute{t}t\bar{a})$  an abyss (?), RV. x, 86, 20;  $\dot{S}\ddot{a}\dot{n}khBr.$ ; a plough, Un. iii, 108.

**Krintana**, am, n. cutting, cutting off, dividing, BhP. iii, 30, 28 & vi, 2, 46; (cf. tantu-, sirah-.)

Krintta-vicakshanā, f. (Impv. 2. pl. fr. 12. 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; ŠBr. 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.

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

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

कता krítā. See  $\sqrt{2. krit}$ .

कृतान्त kṛitánta, kṛitártha. See p. 303, col.2. Kṛitāvin, kṛiti, °tin, &c. See ib.

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

कृति krítti, kríttikā. See √2. krit.

कृत kritnú, kritya. See 🗸 I. kri.

Kritrima, kritvan, kritvas, &c. See ib.

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

Kṛitsná, 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 (kṛitsná-), f. totality, completeness, SBr. — tva, n. id., Kathās. — vid, mfn. omniscient, Bhag. iii, 29. — vītá, mfn. completely covered or mailed, TS. iv. — vṛita, mfn. completely covered, SBr. iii. — sas, ind. wholly, entirely, altogether, Mn.