-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.; Pāņ. 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. - prāpta, mfn. obtained by hereditary descent, Nal. xii, 36. - bhanga, m. interruption of order. - bhavin, mfn. successive, Nyāyad. iii, 1, 3, Sch. - bhrashţa, 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, Rājat. v, 87. — lekhā, f. a kind of Kramapātha. - vat, ind. in the manner of the Krama(-pātha), APrāt. iv, 123. - vattu, N. of a district in Kašmīra, 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.; Suśr.; KapS. &c.; regularly, seriatim. Mn.; R.; Sāṃkhyak. &c. - sāstra, n. rules relating to the Krama (-pāṭha), RPrāt. - sikhā, f. a kind of Krama-pāṭha. - saṃhitā, f. a Vedic Saṃhitā written according to the Krama method, Comm. on VPrāt.; otôdāharana, n. an example from a Krama-samhitā. - 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. Kramâkrama, 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, Nar.; (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, APrāt. iv. 108 f., Sch. Kramâdhyāyin, mfn. studying the Kramaarrangement of a Vedictext, VPrāt.iv, 179, Sch. Kramanuyāyin, mfn. following the methodical order. Kramânusāra, m. regular order, due arrangement. Kramânvaya, m. id. Kramâyāta, mfn. descended or inherited lineally, coming from one's ancestors in regular succession, W.; one who has acceded to the throne by succession, Pañcat.; proceeding in regular order, W. Kramâvasāna, n. the end of a word in the Krama-patha. **Kra**mêtara, mfn. not arranged according to the Krama-pāṭha, gaṇa ukthâdi. Kramôkta, mfn.enjoined for the Krama arrangement, W. Kramôdhā, f. married in order (i.e. not before an elder sister), Kāty. Kramôdvega, m. an ox, L.

Eramaka, 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.

Krámana, as, m. a step, KātyŠr. 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; Mṛicch.; BhP.; stepping or treading upon (in comp.), ŠāṅkhGṛ.; transgressing (ifc.), MBh. xii, 16254; R. v, I (at end); a step, RV. i, 155, 5; approaching or undertaking anything (dat.), Pāṇ. iii, I, 14; treatment of words or letters according to the Krama arrangement (i.e. doubling letters or words &c.), RPrāt. xiv.

Kramanīya, mfn. to be gone to or beyond, W. Kramad-īsvara, as, m., N. of the author of the grammar called Saṃkshipta-sāra.

Kramamāṇa, mfn. (pr. p. Ā.) 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, mín. 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), 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.

Kranti, is, f. going, proceeding, step, L.; overcoming, surpassing, W.; attacking, L.; declination of a planet, Sūryas. 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, Āryabh. 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 Sūryas. v, 1. $-\sin jin\bar{i}$, f. $=-j\bar{i}v\bar{a}$, 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 (Kāš.)

Krāmêtaraka, mfn. one who studies or knows a kramêtara text, gaņa ukthâdi.

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

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

Kramuka, as, m. (cf. krim^o) 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 (pattika-lodhra), L.; a variety of Cyperus (bhadramustaka), L.; the fruit of the cotton tree, L.; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people, Rājat. iv, 159; (ī), f. the betel-nut tree, L.—pushpaka, m., N. of a tree, Gal.—phala, n. the Areca nut, L.

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

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

Kramelaka, m. id., Pañcat.; Naish.vi; ŚārngP.

क्रम्य kramya. See \sqrt{kram} .

舜Ū krayá, &c. See √krī.

क्रवण kravaṇá. mfn. timid [NBD.; 'worshipping,' Sāy.], RV. v, 44, 9.

क्रवि 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. κρέαs; Lat. cruor, cruentus, crūdus, caro; Lith. krauja-s, blood; Russ. krovj; Hib. cru; Old Germ. hreo.]

Kravyá, mfn. = $kr\bar{u}r\acute{a}$, TS. v; (as), m. perhaps = $Agni\ kravy\acute{a}d$ (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., Suśr.; (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. $kavya-v^\circ$ (q.v.), Sāy.; cf.VS. xix, 65], RV. x, 16, 11. **Kravyākhya**, see kra-

vydda at end. Kravyad, mfn. (Pān. 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.; Yājn.; MBh.; (t), m. a carnivorous animal, beast of prey, Kathās.; N. of a Rakshas, W. **Kravyāda**, $mf(\bar{a})n$. (Pān. iii, 2, 69, Kāš.) consuming flesh or corpses (as Agni), MBh. i, 932; Grihyas. i, 11; Tithyad.; (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; (\bar{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. °vyåkhya). Kravyådas, m. a beast of prey, Ap. Kravyasin, mfn. carnivorous, W.; (i), m. a demon, W.; an anthropophagus, W.

min krasita, mfn. (fr. krasaya, Nom. P.; fr. kṛisá), made thin or lean, emaciated, Šis. ix, 61. Krasiman, ā, m. (gaṇa dṛiḍhādi) leanness, emaciation, Kād.; shallowness (of a river), ib.

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

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

Real krashṭavya, mfn. (\sqrt{krish}) , to be dragged, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 71, Kāš.; to be drawn out (as from the womb), Kathās. xxvi, 164.

क्री krā. See \sqrt{kram} .

क्राकिचिक krākacika, °cya. See krakaca.

ATUT $kr\bar{a}n\dot{a}$, 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. **Krāthêṡvara**, m., N. of a pupil of Āpastamba, VāmP. (v. l. krodhêṡv°).

Krāthana, am, n. moving, Sarvad.

Krāthin. See $para-k^{\circ}$.

क्रान्त krāntá, krānti, &c. See \sqrt{kram} .

Krāmaņa, omat, omika. See ib.

क्रायक krāyaka. See \sqrt{kri} .

T新 krími, for krími, q.v. **Krimņa**, mfn. (= krimiņa) having worms, ĀpŠr. ix, 20, 2.

निमय kriya, as, m. (borrowed fr. Gk. κριός) the sign Aries, VarBṛ. i, iii, x, xvii; Gaṇit.; Horāš.

क्रियमार्ण kriyamāņa, 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 Pān. 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-kriva-tva and vishama-k°), Sušr.; a religious rite or ceremony, sacrificial act, sacrifice, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; with carama, '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. - kalâpa, m., N. of a work; the great body of ceremonies enjoined in the Hindu