law, W.; a number of actions of any kind, W.; all the particulars of any business, W. - kānda, n. the portion of a Sruti text treating of the sacrifices. -kāra, m. a beginner, novice, L.; an agreement, Kārand. xvii; an arrangement, rule, Divyav. - kaumudī, f., N. of a work by Govindananda. - gupta, n. a phrase the verb of which is hidden, ŠārngP. - guptaka, n., N. of a work (?), Ganar. -gupti, f. = °pta, Sāh. -tantra, n. 'a Tantra of action,' one of the four classes of Tantras, Buddh. **Kriyatipatti**, f. the non-realization of an action. Pān. iii, 3, 139; (hence) the characteristics and the terminations of the conditional, Kāt. iii, 1, 33. Kriyatmaka, mfn. (anything) the nature of which is action, Vedântas. (-tva, n., abstr.) Kriyā-dīpaka, n. a simile in which a verb forms the Tertium comparationis, Kāvyad. ii, 99, Sch. Kriyā-dveshin, m. one who is averse to the part of a law-suit called kriyā, i.e. to witnesses, documents, ordeals, &c. (one of the five kinds of witnesses whose testimonials are hurtful to the cause), Comm. on Yājñ. ii, 6. Kriyā-dvaita, n. efficient cause (as resigning all to God), W. Kriyā-nibandha, m., N. of a work. Kriyā-nirdesa, m. evidence. Kriyanurupa, mfn. conformable to the act, according to the action. Kriyantara, n. interruption of an action, Pan. iii, 4, 57; another action, Pān. ii, 3, 37, Kāš. Kriyanvita, mfn. practising ritual observances. Kriyā-paţu, mfn. clever, dextrous. Kriyā-patha, m, manner of medical treatment or application of remedies, Susr. iv; otham atikranta, mfn. beyond medical treatment,' incurable, Car. v, 11. Kriyāpada, n. 'action-word,' a verb. Kriyā-paddhati, f., N. of a work. Kriyā-para, mfn. attentive to the performance of one's duties, W Kriyapavarga, m. end of an affair, W.; liberation from ceremonial acts, W. Kriyā-pātra, n. a man praisable for his actions. Kriyā-pāda, m. the third division of a suit at law (witnesses, written documents, and other proofs adduced by the complainants, rejoinder of the plaintiff). Kriyā-prabandha, m. uninterrupted continuity of an action, Pan. iii, 3, 135. Kriyāprasanga, m. course of proceeding, W. Kriyaphala, n. result or consequence of acts. Kriyabhyupagama, m. special compact or agreement, Mn. ix, 53. **Kriyambudhi**, m., N. of a work by Prâna-krishna. Kriyā-yukta, min. active, moving, L. Kriyā-yoga, m. the connection with an action or verb, APrāt.; Pāņ. i, 1, 14, Kār.; the employment of expedients or instruments, MBh. iii, 69; Susr.; the practical form of the Yoga philosophy (union with the deity by due performance of the duties of every day life, active devotion), Yogas. ii, 1; BhP. iv, 13, 3; N. of a work; -sāra, m. a section of the PadmaP. Kriyā-ratna-samuccaya, m., N. of a work, Kriyaroha, m. = cakra-vata, L. Kriyartha, m. an action as object, Jaim. i, 1, 25; $mf(\tilde{a})n$, having an action (i. e. another action) as its aim, Pān. ii, 3, 14; -tva, n. the state of aiming at or leading to actions, Jaim. i, 2, 1. Kriyā-lāghava, n. ease in the functions (of an organ), Bhpr. Kriyālopa, m. discontinuance or loss of any of the essential ceremonies, Mn. ix, 180; x, 43; BrahmaP. Kriya-vat, mfn. one who performs an action, active, busy, understanding business, fit for it, MundUp.; Hit.; (ifc.) Dhurtas. i, 12; performing ceremonies in the right manner, SankhGr.; MundUp.; MBh.; R.; consisting of or connected with a religious ceremony (as the rite of initiation). Kriyā-vasa, mfn. subject to the influence of acts, W.; (as), m. necessary influence of acts done or to be done, necessity, W. Kriyavasanna, mfo one who loses a lawsuit through the statements of the witnesses &c. Kriyā-vācaka, mfn. expressing an action (as a verbal noun). Kriyā-vācin, mfn. id., W. Kriyā-vādin, m. one who states the arguments in a law-suit, Comm. on Yājñ.; a plaintiff, ib. Kriyāvidhi. m. a rule of action, Mn. ix, 220; xii, 87; mode of performing any rite, W.; conduct of affairs, W.; -jña, mfn. conversant with business, Pañcat.; understanding the ritual, W. Kriyā-visāla, n., N. of the thirteenth of the fourteen Pūrvas or most ancient Jaina writings. Kriyā-višeshana, n. that which defines an action more closely,' an adverb, Pān. ii, 3, 33, Kāš. Kriyā-vyavadhāyaka, mfn. interrupting an action, Pān. iii, 4, 57, Kās. **Kri-**yā-sakti, f. 'capability to act,' = karmêndriya (q. v.); a Sakti or supernatural power as appearing in actions (opposed to $dh\bar{i}-\dot{s}^2$), Sarvad. vi; -mat, mfn. possessing the power of action, Vedântas. Kriya-

saṃskāra, m. combining or confounding different methods of medical treatment, Bhpr. Kriyā-sa-mabhihāra, m. repetition of any act or intensity of action (as represented by the Intens.), Pāṇ. iii, I, 22 & 4, 2. Kriyā-samuccaya, m., N. ofa work. Kriyā-samūha, m. the whole of the ceremonies from impregnation (visheka) to cremation (smašā-na), Vishṇ. Kriyā-sāra, m., N. of a work. Kriyā-siddhi, f. accomplishment of an action. Kriyā-sthānaka-vicāra, m., N. of a Jainwork. Kriyā-sthānaka-vicāra, m., N. of a Jainwork. Kriyā-sthānaka-vicāra, m., N. of a Jainwork.

f孫行 krívi, is, m., a N. of Rudra (v.l. krá-yin, q. v.); a leather bag (metaphorically 'a cloud'), RV.; a well, Naigh. iii, 23; N. of an Asura, Sāy.; (is, ayas), m. sg. & pl. the original N. of the Pancālas, ŚBr. xiii, 5, 4, 7; (perhaps also RV. viii, 20, 24 & 22, 12); (cf. kraívya.)

I. krī, cl. 9. P. Ā. krīṇāti, krīṇīte (fut. p. kreshyat, Lāṭy.; ind. p. krītvā, AV.; Mn.), to buy, purchase (with instr. of the price, and abl. or gen. of the person from whom anything is bought, e. g. kā imām I'ndram dašābhir dhenúbhir māma krīṇāti, who will buy this Indra of me for ten cows? RV. iv, 24, 10; yam mātā-pitror antikāt [or sakāšāt] krīṇīyāt, whom he may buy from his father and mother, Mn. ix, 174; krīṇīshva tad dašabhih suvarņaih, buy that for ten suvarṇas): Caus. P. krāpayati, Pān. vi, 1, 48; [cf. Hib. creanaim, 'I buy, purchase;' Gk. πρίαμαι, πέρνημι; Lith. prekis, perku(?); Lat. pretium; Eng. hire.] Kry-ādi, ayas, m. pl. the roots beginning with krī, i. e. those of the ninth class.

Krayá, as, m. buying, purchase, VS.; TS.; SBr.; KātySr.; Mn. &c.; the purchase-price, VarBrS. lxxxii, 9. - krīta, mfn. bought, purchased, Hit. - dravya, n. anything for which anything else is bought or exchanged, KatySr. i, 8, 21, Sch. -1ekhya, n. deed of sale, conveyance, Brihasp. - vi**kraya**, as, au, m. sg. & du. buying and selling, trade, Mn.; MBh.; Pañcat. iii; "yânuŝaya, m. repenting of a purchase, annulling of purchase or sale, Mn. viii, 5. - vikrayika, m. a trader or merchant, dealer, Pan. iv, 4, 13. - vikrayin, mfn. one who buys or sells, who strikes a bargain, Mn. v, 51; viii, 400; (ifc.) Yājñ. ii, 262. — sīrsha, n. $(=k\alpha pi-s^{\circ})$ the coping of a wall, L. Krayakraya, 'buying and not buying, 'commerce, Car. i, 15. Krayakrayika, f., g. sāka-pārthivadi. Krayaroha, ni. 'place where goods are piled up for sale,' a market, fair, L.

Krayana, am, n. buying, KātyŠr. x, xiv; Laty. Krayanīya, mfn. to be bought, KātyŠr. xvi. Krayānaka, am, n. any purchasable object, ware, Vet. iii; Sinhâs.; Jain. Comm.

Krayika, mfn. (Pāṇ. iv, 3, 13, Siddh.) buying, MBh. xiii, 5633; (as), m. a buyer, trader, dealer, Uṇ. ii, 45.

Kráyin, \bar{i} , m. a buyer, purchaser, Yājñ., Sch.; N. of Rudra, TS. i, 8, 14, 2; TBr. i; (krívi, VS. x, 20.) Kráyya, mfn. (Pāṇ. vi, 1, 82) exhibited for sale, purchasable, ŚBr. iii, 3, 3, 1; KātyŠr. vii, 8, 2 f.; xix.

Krāyaka, as, m. a buyer, trader, L. Krāyika, as, m. id., Divyâv. xxxv. 2. Krī. See yava-krī, sadyaḥ-krī.

Krītā, mfn. bought, purchased, SBr.; Mn. &c.; purchased from his natural parents (as a son; one of the twelve kinds of sons acknowledged by the ancient Hindū law), Mn. ix, 160; won by (instr.), Sak. iii (v. l.); ifc. (with the purchase-price; f. \vec{i}), Pāṇ. iv, 1, 50; vi, 2, 151; (f. also \vec{a}) Siddh.; (\vec{a} s), m., N. of a man, MaitrS. iv, 2, 6; (\vec{a} s), m. pl. a sort of despised caste, W.; (\vec{a} m), n. a bargain, Comm. on Yājñ. ii, 6. — tva, n. the being bought, Jaim. vi, 1, 19. **Krītānušaya**, m. repenting a purchase, returning a purchase upon the seller (admissible in some cases by law). **Krītā-pati**, m. the husband of a wife acquired by purchase, Nir. vi, 9.

Krītaka, mfn. bought from his natural parents (and adopted as male issue), Mn. ix, 174; Pravar.

Kreni, is, m. buying, purchasing, L.

Kretayva, mfo purchasable MBh viii 245.

Kretavya, mfn. purchasable, MBh. xiii, 2450. Kretri, tā, m. a buyer, purchaser, Yājñ. ii, 168 & 253; MBh. iii, 13711.

Kreya, mfn. (Pāṇ. vi, 1, 82, Kāś.) purchasable, Räjat. v, 270 (ifc.) — da, m. one who exhibits anything for sale, seller, L.

कीड् krīḍ, el. 1. P. kriḍati (or kriḍati, RV.; ep. also Ā.; perf. cikrīḍa, MBh.; fut. p.

krīdishyat, BhP. iii, 17, 24; aor. akrīdīt, Bhatt.), to play, sport, amuse one's self, frolic, gambol, dally (used of men, animals, the wind and waves, &c.), RV.; VS.; AV. &c.; to jest, joke with (instr. or instr. with saha or sârdham; once acc., Mricch.), Mn.; Yājň.; MBh. &c.: Caus. krīdayati, to cause to play, allow to play, MBh. i, 6440; iv, 329; BhP.

Rridá, mfn. playing, sporting (said of the winds), RV. i, 37, 1 & 5; 166, 2; (as), m. sport, play, L.; (ā), f. sport, play, pastime, amusement, amorous sport (often in comp., e. g. krīdā-madah, f. pl. the pleasures of playing or of amorous sport, Gīt. ix, 9; Krishna-k°, sport with Krishna, BhP. ii, 3, 15; jala-k°, playing about in water, MBh.; Pañcat.; BhP.; toya-k°, id., Megh.), VS. xviii, 5; R.; Suśr. &c.; working miracles for one's amusement, Lalit.; disrespect shown by jest or joke, L.; a play-ground, MBh. iii, 12318; (in music) a kind of measure.

Krīdaka, as, m. one who sports, player, L. Krīdat, mfn. playing, sportive, RV.; AV. &c.

Kridana, as, m. 'playing,' N. of the wind, Gal.; (am), n. playing, play, sporting, &c., R,; BhP.; Hit.

Krīdanaka, $mf(ik\bar{a})n$. playing, jesting, L.; (as), m. a plaything, MBh.; Šak.; BhP. &c.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. a nurse who entertains children with plays, Divyâv. — $t\bar{a}$, f. 'the state of a plaything,' $(ay\bar{a})$, instr. ind. after the manner of a plaything, BhP. v, 26, 32.

Krīdanīya, am, n. a plaything, toy, MBh. xiii, 4206; Kād.

Krīdanīyaka, as, m. id., Kathās, li, lxxi. - samnibha, mfn. like a toy or doll, Kathās, xii, 74.

Krīdamāna, mfn. (ep.) sporting, MBh.; R. Krīdā (f. of °dá, q. v.) - kapi-tva, n. imitating an ape for amusement or in jest, Mcar. - kānana, n. a pleasure-grove, Bhartr. iii, 15. - kāsāra, a pleasure-pond, Daš. p. v. - kumāra, m., N. of a Gandharva, Bālar. iv, 8. - kūta (krī $d\hat{a}k^{\circ}$), n. sportive or wanton purpose or desire, W. - ketana, n. a pleasure-house, Kathās. cxiv, 57. -kopa, m. anger in sport, assumed anger; Amar. - kautuka, n. wanton curiosity, Kathās. xviii, 153; sport, pastime, enjoyment, W.; lasciviousness, W. - kausala, n. the art of joking, Das. - khanda, n., N. of GanP. ii. - griha, m. n. a pleasure-house, R.; Sāh. 675, Sch. - cankramana, N. of a locality, Rājat. vi, 308. – candra, a metre of $4 \times$ 18 syllables; (as), m., N. of a poet. - tāla, m. (in music) a kind of measure. - nārī, f. a harlot, courtezan, Hariv. 8309. - paricchada, m plaything, toy, BhP. vii, 5, 56. - parvata, m. a playhill or pleasure-hill, pleasure-mound or hillock in a garden, Käd. - parvataka, m. id., ib. - pura, n. a town visited for amusement. - pradesa, m. a play-ground, MBh. iii, 164, 6. - maya, $mf(\bar{z})n$. consisting of play or sport, MBh. xiv, 1486. - mayūra, m. a peacock kept for amusement, Ragh. xvi, 14. - markata-pota, m. a young monkey serving as a plaything, Kathās, lxxv, 26. - mahīdhra, m. = -parvata, Ratnav.iv, 14. - mriga, m. an animal kept for pleasure, toy-deer, R.v, 20, 12; BhP.vi, 2, 37. - ratna, n. 'gem of sports,' copulation, L. - ratha, m. a pleasure-chariot, carriage used for amusement (opposed to a war-chariot), MBh. xiii, 2782. - rasa, m. enjoying sport, Ratnav. i; -maya, mfn. consisting of pleasure-water, Kathās. xxviii, 99. - rasātala, n., N. of a work, Sāh. 550, Sch. - rājata-sudhā-pātra, Nom. P. otrati, to represent a silver liquor-cup used as an object of amusement, Prasannar. -- rudrāya, Nom. A. vate, to resemble Rudra while playing. - vat, mfn. sportive, playful. -vana, n. a pleasure-grove, park. -vāpī, f. a pleasure-pond (in which turtles, fishes, &c. are kept for pleasure), VarBrS. - vesman, n. a pleasure-house, Vikr. ii, 22. - sakunta, m. a bird kept for amusement, Pañcat. i, 155. - saila, m. = -parvata, Megh.; Hcat. i, 6. - saras, n. a pleasurepond, Hit. - sthāna, n. a play-ground, R. vi, 83, 48; Pañcad. **Krīdôđđeša**, m. id., R. ii, 94, 12.

Krīdāpanikā, f. = danikā, Divyâv. xxxii.
Krīdí or krīļí, mfn. playing. sporting, RV.;
MaitrS. i, 10, 6; (said of the winds) RV. i, 87, 3.
Krīdita, mfn. having played, Pancat.; (am), n.

sport, play, MBh. iii, 11067; R. v, 13, 23 & 55. Krīditaka. See māṇavaka-k°.

Krīditri, tā, m. one who sports, player, BhP. i, 13, 40.

Krīdín, mfn. playing, sporting (said of the winds), VS.; TS. i, 6, 7, 5; SBr. ii, 5, 3, 20; (cf. \dot{sva} - k°); ($\bar{\imath}$), m., N. of a man, Pravar. **Krīdi-tvá**, n. the state of one who is sporting, TBr. i, 6, 7, 5.