Kad.; -maya, mfn. made of that Aloe wood, Hcat. Krishnagraja, m. 'elder brother of Krishna,' N. of Bala-deva, Gal. Krishnanga, m. 'blackbodied,' a kind of parrot, Gal.; (1), f., N. of an Apsaras, VP. Krishnânghri, mfn. having black legs, Comm. on TPrat. Krishnacala, m. black mountain,' N. of the mountain Raivata (part of the western portion of the Vindhya chain; also one of the nine principal chains that separate the nine divisions or Varshas of the known world), L. Krishnåjiná, n. the skin of the black antelope, AV.; TS.; SBr.; AitBr. &c.; (as), m. 'covered with a skin of the black antelope,' N. of a man, and $(\bar{a}s)$, m. pl. his descendants, ganas upakadi and tikakitavddi; Kāš. on Pāņ. (v, 3, 82 and) vi, 2, 165; -grīvá, mfn. having a skin of the black antelope round the neck, SBr. iii. Krishnajinin, mfn. covered with the skin of a black antelope, MBh. xiv, 2113. Krishnanjana-giri, m., N. of a mountain (cf. añj°), R. iii, 55, 5. Krishņânjanī, f. $(=k\bar{a}l\hat{a}\tilde{n}j^{\circ})$ a kind of shrub, L. **Krishnanji**, mfn. having black marks, VS. xxiv, 4. Krishnatreya, m., N. of a sage, Car.; Jyot.; SārngS. Krishnadhvan, mfn. having a black path (said of Agni), RV. ii, 4, 6; vi, 10, 4. **Kṛishṇā-nadī,** f. the Kistna river, L. Krishnanda, m., N. of a scholiast; of the author of the Tantra-sāra; -svāmin, m., N. of a man. Krishnantara, n. the loadstone, Gal. Krishnabha, f., N. of a shrub, L. Krishnabhra, chhraka, n. dark tale, L. Krishnamisha, n. iron, L. Krishnamrita-taramgikā, f., ota-maharņava, m., N. of two works. Krishpâyas, n. black or crude iron, iron, VarBrS.; Suśr.; ChUp. vi, 1, 6, Sch. Krishnayasa, n. id., ChUp.; MBh.; Sušr.; (cf. $k\bar{a}l\hat{a}y^{\circ}$ and $k\bar{a}rshn\hat{a}y^{\circ}$.) Krishparcana-vidhi, m. 'rules for praising Krishņa,' N. of a work. Krishnarcis, m. 'darkflamed (through smoke), fire, L. Krishnarjaka, m. = shna-mallikā, L. Krishnâlamkāra, m., N. of a Comm. Krishnalu, m., N. of a bulbous plant, L. Krishnálpaka, m. black Aloe wood, VarBrS. lxxviii, 1, Sch. Krishnavatara, m. an Avatar or incarnation of Krishna, W. Krishnavadāta, mfn. black and white, W. Krishnavāsa, m. 'abode of Krishna,' N. of the holy fig-tree (Ficus religiosa), L. Krishnasraya, m. devotion to Krishna,' N. of a work. Krishnasrita, mfn. devoted to or a votary of Krishna, W. Krishnashta**mi-rata**, m. ('metrically for ${}^{\circ}m\bar{\imath}-r^{\circ}$) 'rejoicing at Krishna's birthday (see krishna-janmashtamī),' N. of Siva, MBh. xiii, 14, 290. Krishnashtamī, f. = oshna-janmashto, BhavP.; MatsyaP.; the eighth day in the dark half of any month, Kularn. Krishnâhi, m. = oshna-bhujamga, Kathās. lvi, 127; Pañcad. Krishnahvaya, ās, m. pl., N. of a school, Caran. Krishnêkshu, m. a sort of sugar-cane, L. Krishnaltá, mfn. (Pāņ. vi, 2, 3, Kāš.) spotted black, TS. v, vii. Krishnôdara, m. 'having a black belly,' a kind of snake, Susr.; -siras, m. 'having a black belly and a black head,' N. of a bird, Gal. Krishnôdumbarikā, f. the tree Ficus oppositifolia (cf. kākôdumbara), L. Krishnôpanishad, f., N. of an Up. (in praise of the god Krishna, being part of the Gopalôpanishad). Krishnôraga, m. = krishna-bhujamga, MBh. Krishno'sy-akhareshthaka, mfn. (an Adhyaya or Anuvāka) beginning with the words krishņo'sy ākhare-shthah (TS. i, 1, 11, 1; VS. ii, 1), gaņa goshad-ādi. Krishnanjas, m., N. of an attendant in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2577.

2. Krishna, Nom. P. shnati, to behave or act

like Krishna, Vop. xxi, 7.

Kṛishṇaka, as, m. (gaṇa sthūlddi) 'blackish,' a kind of plant (perhaps black Sesamum), Kauš. 80; a shortened N. for Kṛishṇâjina. Pāṇ. v, 3, 82, Sch.; (ikā), f. black, black substance, Kād.; Hcar.; a kind of bird (= syāmā), L.; black mustard (Sinapis ramosa), L.

Kṛishṇála, am, n., rarely [Yājñ. i, 362] as, m. (gaṇa sidhmddi) the black berry of the plant Abrus precatorius used as a weight (the average weight being between one and two grains), Kāṭh.; TBr.; Mn.; Yājñ.; Comm. on KātyŚr. &c.; a coin of the same weight, Mn.; Yājñ.; a piece of gold of the same weight, TS.; Kauś.; Nyāyam.; (ā), f. Abrus precatorius (a shrub bearing a small black and red berry, = guñjā, raktikā), L.

Kṛishṇalaka, as or am, m. or n. ifc. (=°la) the black berry of the plant Abrus precatorius used as a weight, Mn. viii, 134; Hcat.

Krishņaša, mfn. blackish ['extremely black,' Sāy.], AitBr. v, 14; TāṇḍyaBr.; KātySr.; Lāṭy.

Kṛishṇāya, Nom. P. vati, to represent Kṛishṇa, BhP. x, 30, 15: A. vate, to blacken, Hit.; to behave like Kṛishṇa, Vop. xxi, 7.

Krishnikā. See krishnaka.

Kṛishṇiman, ā, m. (Pāṇ. vi, 4, 161, Kāš.) black, blackness, Mudr.

Kṛishṇiyá, as, m., N. of a man (protected by the Asvins), RV. i, 116, 23 & 117, 7.

Kṛishṇī, ind. in comp. — $\sqrt{1}$. as (Pot. °shṇī-syāt), to become black, Vop. vii, 82. — karaṇa, n. blackening, Sušr. — \sqrt{kri} , to blacken, make black, Vop. vii, 82. — $\sqrt{bhū}$, to become black, ib.

Krishneya, as, m., 'N. of a man,' $(\bar{a}s)$, m. pl. his descendants, Pravar.

कृष्प krishya. See p. 306, col. 2.

PAT krisara, as, m. (Pāṇ. viii, 3, 59, Vārtt. I; often spelt krišara) a dish consisting of sesamum and grain (mixture of rice and peas with a few spices), ShaḍvBr. v, 2; Kauś.; ĀśvGṛ.; Gobh.; Mn. &c.; (ās), m. pl. id., Suśr.; Kathās.; (ā), f. id., Suśr.; Bhpr.; (am), n. id., MBh.; MārkP.

1. kṛī, el. 6. P. kiráti (Pān. vii, 1, 100; perf. -cakāra, Pān. vii, 4, 11, Kāś.; 2nd fut. karishyati; 1st fut. karitā or karītā, Vop. xiii, 2; aor. akārīt [Ved. sám kárishat]; ind. p. -kīrya; Pass. kīryate), to pour out, scatter, throw, cast, disperse, RV. i, 32, 13; MBh. &c.; to throw up in a heap, heap up, Kāṭh. xxviii, 4: Ā. kirate, to throw off from one's self, RV. iv, 38, 7: P. to strew, pour over, fill with, cover with, MBh.; R.; (perf. 3. pl. cakarur) Bhaṭṭ.: Desid. cikarishati, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 75: Intens. cākarti, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 92, Kāś.; [cf. Gk. κεράννυμ, κίρνημι.]

4 2. kṛī (or v. l. kṛi), el. 5. and 9. P. Ā. kṛiṇoti, oṇute, oṇāti, oṇīte, to hurt, injure, kill, Dhātup.; Vop. xvi, 2; kṛiṇváti, Naigh. ii, 19.

 \mathfrak{F}_3 . $kr\bar{i}$ (v. l. for $gr\bar{i}$), cl. 10. \bar{A} . $k\bar{a}rayate$, to know, Dhātup. xxxiii, 33; to inform, ib.

कृत kṛīt. See √kīrt.

क्रप klrip, cl. 1. A. kálpate (Pāņ. viii, 2, 18; perf. caklripe, 3. pl. cāklripré, RV. x, 130, 5 & 6; 2nd fut. kalpishyate & kalpsy° [3. du. kalpsyete, AitBr.; vv. ll. klrips° & klaps°], or kalpsyati; Cond. akalpishyata or olpsyat; 1st fut. kalpitā or kalptā [see Pān. vii, 2, 60]; aor. aklripta or opat; pr. & perf. only A., Pān. i, 3, 91-93), to be well ordered or regulated, be well managed, succeed, AV.; TS.; SBr. &c.; to bear suitable relation to anything, correspond, be adapted to, in accordance with, suitable to (instr.), RV. i, 170, 2; AV. &c.; to be fit for (loc.), R.; to accommodate one's self to, be favourable to, subserve, effect (with dat.), VS.; SBr. xiv; AitBr.; Mu. &c.; to partake of (dat.), KathUp.; Mn.; Bhag. &c.; to fall to the share, be shared or partaken by (loc., dat. or gen., e. g. yajñó devéshu kalpatām, 'let the sacrifice be shared by the gods,' VS. xix, 45), VS.; AitBr.; ChUp.; MBh.; to become (with nom.), RV. x, 130, 5 & 6; AV.; Bhatt. (with dat. [Pān. ii, 3, 13, Vārtt. 2], R.; Pañcat.); to happen, occur, BhP. iii, 16, 12; Bhatt.; to prepare, arrange, Bhatt. xiv, 89; to produce, cause, effect, create (with acc.), BhP. iii, 7, 25; Bhatt. to declare as, consider as (with double acc.), Pañcat. (perf. p. klriptavat): Caus. P. A. kalpáyati, ote, (aor. acīklripat or cāklripat [AV. vi, 35, 3], Subj. cīklripāti, RV. x, 157, 2), to set in order, arrange, distribute, dispose, RV.; AV.; AitBr.; to bring into suitable connection with, RV. x, 2, 4; to prepare, arrange, RV.; AV.; SBr.; MBh. &c.; to fit out, furnish with (instr.), TS. ii; to help any one in obtaining anything (dat. or loc. or gen.), SvetUp.; MBh.; R. ii, 43, 19; to fix, settle, Das.; to declare as, consider as (with double acc., e.g. mātaram enām kalbavantu, 'let them consider her as their mother, Kum. vi, 80), Mn.; MBh. &c.; to make, execute, bring about, RV.; AV.; SBr.; MBh. &c.; to frame, form, invent, compose (as a poem &c.), imagine. Mn. i. 102 &c.: to perform (as a ceremony &c.), Lāty.; to trim, cut, VarBrS.; (in Prākrit) Šak.; to pronounce a formula or verse which contains the \sqrt{klrip} , SBr. ix: Desid. ciklripsati or cikalpishate, Pān. i, 3, 92 & vii, 2, 60; [cf. Goth. hilpa; Eng. help; Germ. helfe; Lith. gelbmi.]

Klṛiptá, min. arranged, prepared, ready, in order, complete, right, perfect, AitBr.; SBr.; SānkhŚr. &c.; at hand, BhP. vi, 10, 32; made, done; formed, framed; caused, produced, effected, invented, contrived, created, BhP. &c.; fixed, settled, prescribed, Mn. iii, 69; xi, 27; ascertained, determined (as an opinion), Kathās. cxxiii, 147; cut, clipt, pared, shorn, Mn.; Sušr. — kīlā, f. title deed (lease of a house &c.), L.— keša-nakha-šmašru, min. having the hair, nails, and beard cut or arranged, Mn. iv, 35 & vi, 52.— dhūpa, m. olibanum, L.— nakha, min. having the nails cut or arranged, Sušr.

Elrípti, is, f. preparation, making or becoming conformable, accomplishment, VS. xviii, 11; TS. v; SBr. (klripti, xiii); SānkhŚr.; ĀsvGr. i, 23, 15; disām kl³, 'fixing the regions' (N. of the verses AV. xx, 128, 1 ff.), AitBr. vi, 32; ŠānkhŚr. iv, 9, 2 & xii, 20, 1; invention, contrivance; obtainment, Rājat. v, 463; description, Lāty. vi, 9, 1, Sch.; N. of certain formulas or verses containing the \sqrt{klrip} , SBr. v, 2, 1, 3; Nyāyam. iii, 8, 14, Sch.

Klriptika, am, n. = prakraya, L.

ribe, MBh.; R. &c.; (as), m. (Pān. vii, 3, 2 &c gaṇa bhargādi) a chief of that tribe (prince of the solar race), MBh. iii, 10284; R. ii; (\bar{\ell}), f. a princess of that tribe (wife of Daša-ratha and mother of Bharata), R. ii, 70, 20; (cf. kaikeya.)

南南 kekara, mfn. squint-eyed, Mn. iii, 159 (v. l.); VarBṛS. lxx, 19; (cf. kedara, teraka.) — netra, mfn. id., VarBṛS. lxviii, 65. — locana, mfn. id., Kathās. cxxiii, 164. **Kekarâksha**, mfn. id.

Kekaraka, mfn. = ora, Cān.

केकल kekala, m. (for kelaka?) a dancer, W.

Mṛicch.; Megh. &c. - rava, m. id., Kād. Kekâ-sura, m., N. of an Asura.

Kekāya, Nom. A. 'yate, to cry (as a peacock), Vāsant.

Kekāvala, as, m. a peacock, L.

Kekika, as, m. id., gaņa vrīhy-ādi.

Kekin, $\bar{\imath}$, m. (gaṇa $vr\bar{\imath}hy-\bar{a}d\bar{\imath}$), id., Bhartṛ. i, 44; SkandaP. **Keki-sikhā**, f. (= $may\bar{u}ra-\bar{s}^{\circ}$), N. of a shrub, L.

केकाण kekāṇa, N. of a locality.

के कासुर kekâsura, °kika, &c. See kekā. के के यी kekeyī, for kaik°, q. v., L.

केषुक kecuka, as, ā, m. f. a plant with an esculent root (Colocasia antiquorum), Sušr. (vv. ll. kevuka & vūka); (am), n. the esculent root of that plant, L.; (cf. kacu, kacvī, kemuka, & kevuka.)

केंद्र keñca, as, m. a kind of sparrow, Gal. केंग्रिका kenikā, f. a tent, L.

intention ['wealth,' 'atmosphere, sky,' Sāy.], RV.; VS.; TS.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; a house, abode, BhP.; mark, sign, BhP. i, 16, 34; apparition, shape, Naigh. iii, 9. — pū, mfn. purifying the desire or will, VS. ix, 1 & xi, 7; MaitrS. i, 11, 1. — vedas (kėta-), mfn. knowing the intention ['knowing the wealth of another,' Sāy.], RV. i, 104, 3. — sáp, m(nom. pl. -sápas)fn. obeying the will (of another), obedient ['touching the sky,' Sāy.], v, 58, 3.

Ketana, am, n. a summons, invitation, Mn. iv, 110; MBh.; MārkP.; a house, abode, MBh.; R.; BhP.; Kathās.; 'abode of the soul,' the body, Gīt. vii, 5 (ifc. f. \bar{a}); place, site, Kathās. xxvi, 44; sign, mark, symbol (of a deity), ensign (of a warrior), flag or banner (e g. $v\bar{a}nara-k^\circ$, 'one who has a monkey as his ensign or arms,' MBh.; see also $ma-kara-k^\circ$, &c.), MBh.; R.; Ragh. ix, 38; business, indispensable act, Mālatīm.

Ketaya, Nom. P. oyati, to summon, call or invite, MBh. xiii, 1596; to fix or appoint a time, L.; to counsel or advise, W.; to hear, Vop.

Ketayitri, $mf(tr\bar{i})n$. one who summons, $S\bar{a}y$. on RV. i, 113, 19.

Ketita, mfn. called, summoned, Mn. iii, 190; MBh. xiii, 1613 & 6233; dwelt, inhabited, W.

केतक ketaka, as, m. the tree Pandanus