-15 Especially, motion as one of the seven categories of the Vaiseshikas; see कर्मन्. -16 (In law) Judicial investigation by human means (witnesses &c.) or by ordeals. -17 Burden of proof ; far eargi-विनोईयोः: इयोरपि वादिनोः क्रिया प्राप्तीति V. May. -18 A verb. -19 A noun of action. -20 Disquisition. -21 Study. -22 Means, expedients. -23 Instrument, implement.-Comp. - आन्वित a. practising ritual observances. - अप-नर्ग: 1. completion or termination of an affair, execution of a task, fat-ग्रापवर्गेष्वन जीविसात् कृताः Ki. 1.14. -2. liberation from ceremonial acts, absolution. -अभ्युपगमः a special agreement: क्रियाभ्यपगमास्वेतत वीजार्थे यत्प्रदीयते Ms. 9. 53. - अवसन a. one who loses a law-suit through the statements of the witnesses &c. —इंद्रियं see कर्नेद्रिय. —कलाप: the whole body of ceremonies enjoined in the Hindu religious law, -2. all the particulars or points of any business. - Au: 1.an agent, worker, -2, a beginner.tvro.a fresh student.-3 an agreement. - द्वीन m. a witness whose testimony is prejudicial to the cause (one of the five kinds of witnesses). -देतं efficient cause. - निर्देश: evidence. - प्र a. dexterous. - प्य: mode of medical treatment. —परं a verb. - qr a. diligent in the performance of one's duty. - पाद: the third division of a legal plaint; that is, witnesses, documents and other proofs adduced by the plaintiff or complainant. -यान: 1. connection with the verb. -2. the employment of expedients or means. -3, active devotion, -लोप: omission or discontinuance of any of the essential ceremonies of the Hindu religion: क्रियालोपात वषलस्वं गताः Ms. 10.43. - वद्य: necessary influence of acts done. -बाचक, -बाचिन् a. express-ing any action, as a verbal noun. -वादिन m. a plaintiff, complainant. -विधि: a rule of action, manner of any rite; Ms. 9. 220. —বিহারণা 1. an adverb. -2. a predicative adjective. -शक्ति: f. the power of god (in creating this world) 一共新情: f. imparting (to others) one's knowledge; teaching; M -1, 19.

-समभिहार: the repetition of any act Si. 2. 43.

कियावन् a. 1 Engaged in any actual work, versed in the practice of a thing; यस्तु कियान्पुरुष: स विद्वान् H. 1. 167. -2 Performing ceremonies in the right manner.

किवि a. Ved. 1 Doing, performing. -2 Killing. - वि: 1 A cistern, well. -3 A leather hag; a cloud (?)
-4 N. of the country of पांचाल.

की 9. U. (क्रीणाति, क्रीणीते, क्रीत) 1
To buy, purchase; महता पुण्यपण्येन क्रीतेयं कायनीस्त्वया Santi. 3. 1; क्री-णीव्य मडकीवितमेव पण्यमन्यक चेदस्ति तदस्तु पुण्यं N. 3. 87, 88; क्रीणिति स्म प्राणमूल्थेयंशांसि Si. 18. 15; Pt. 1. 13; Ms. 9. 174. -2 To barter, exchange; किष्ट्रस्तहस्त्रीर्मूखीणामेकं क्रीणासि पंडितं Mb. -3 To win. [cf. Pers. kharidan].

新 a. (At the end of comp.) Buying.

क्रयः [की भावे अच्] Buying, purchasing. -Comp. -आरोहः a market, fair -क्षीत a. bought. -लेख्यं a deed of sale, conveyance &c. (गृहं क्षेत्रादिकं कीत्वा तुरुपम्ल्याक्षरान्वतं । पत्रं कारयते यच् कयलेख्यं तदुन्यते Brihaspati). -विक्रयो (du.) trade, traffic, buying and selling; Ms. 8. 5; 7. 127. -विक्रयिकः a trader, merchant. -विक्रयिन् a. buying or selling, striking a bargain.

क्रवणं [क्री भावे ल्युट्] Buying, purchasing.

ऋथिक: [कय-ठन्] 1 A trader, dealer. -2 A purchaser.

क्रद्य a. [क्री-यत] A thing exhibited for sale in the market; (opp. केंद्र which only means 'fit to be purchased'; cf. Sk. on P. VI. 1. 82).

काय (थि) क: 1 A purchaser. -2 A trader, merchant.

ऋति p. p. Bought; see ऋत.—त: One of the twelve kinds of sons recognised in Hindu Law; a son purchased from his natural parents; ऋति अ ताभ्यां विऋति: Y. 2. 131. -Comp.—अ- तुर्य: 'repenting a purchase', rescission, returning a thing purchased to the seller (admissible in some cases by law).

क्रीतक a. Got by purchase. —क: A son bought from his parents and adopted; Ms. 9, 174. cf. क्रीत above. केलि:,-जी f. Euying, purchase.

केतृ m. A buyer, purchaser ; Y. 2. 168.

केय a. Purchasable, fit to be bought.

कीइ 1 P. (कीडात, क्रीडित) 1 To play, amuse oneself ; वानराः ऋीडित-मारब्धाः Pt. 1; एष ऋडिति कपयंत्रघ-दिकान्यायपसन्तो विधिः Mk. 10, 59. –2 To gamble, play at dice : বহুৰিঘ स्पृतं ऋीडतः Mk. 2 ; नाक्षैः ऋीडेल्कदा-चिद्धि Ms. 4. 74; Y. 1. 138, -3 To jest, joke or trifle with; सद्वत्तरतनमं-डलस्तव कथं प्राणैर्भन ऋीडित Git. 3; ऋीडिष्यानि तावदेनया V. 3: एवमाशा-महमस्तैः ऋिंदंति धनिनोार्थिनिः H. 2. 23; Pt. 1, 187; Mk. 3. -WITH अन् (Atm.) to play, sport, amuse oneself; साध्वनुक्रीडमानानि बुंदानि पक्षिणां Bk. 8. 10. -आ.-परि. —सं (Atm.) to play &c. ; संकी-डंते मणिनिर्यत्र कन्याः Me. 67 : but ऋिंड with सं is Paras. in the sense of 'making a noise'; त्वज्ञामवर्णी इय कर्णपीता मयास्य संक्रीडित चक्रचके N. 50 ; संक्रीढंति शकटानि Mbh, 'the carts creak.'

ক্ষান্ত a [ক্ষান্ত ব্যায়] Playing, sporting. —ত্ব: 1 Sport, pastime, play, pleasure. —2 Jest, joke.

新電布: 1 A player. -2 A porter, door-keeper.

क्रांडनं [कीड् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Playing, sporting -2 A play-thing, toy.

ऋडिनक:-, कं, ऋडिनीयं, -यकं A play-thing, toy; S. 7.

क्रीडा [क्रीडु-भावे अ] 1 Sport, pastime, play, pleasure, तोयऋिडानिस्तयु -वितस्नानितक्तिर्महाद्धिः Me. 33, 61.-2 Jest, joke. - Comp — आकृतं a sportive purpose. - उहेश: play ground. - कान-. नं,-वनं a pleasure grove,park. - कीप false or feigned anger : Amaru. 12. -கர்க் l. wanton curiosity. -2. sport, play. -3. sexual intercourse. -गरं,-मंदिरं a pleasure-house. -नारी a prostitute, harlot. —нау: а реаcock kept for pleasure, R. 16. 14. — मृत: a toy-deer. — रहनं 'the gem of sports',copulation. — वेदमन n. a pleasure-house. —श्रेल:,-पर्वतः an artificial hill serving as a pleasure abode, a pleasure mountain : ऋडिशेल: कनक-कदलीवेष्टमधेक्षणीयः Me. 77.

ऋीडि a. Ved. Playing, sporting, (epithet of the wind.)

ऋोइ a. Ved. Playing, moving up