

verbs from them, somewhat like the English affixes 'en' or '(i)fy', in the sense of 'making a person or thing to be what it previously is not'; e.g. कृष्णीकृत् to make that which is not already black, black, i. e. blacken; so श्वेतीकृत् to whiten; घनीकृत् to solidify; विरलीकृत् to rarefy &c. &c. Sometimes these formations take place in other senses also; e.g. क्रीडीकृत् 'to clasp to the bosom', embrace; भस्मीकृत् to reduce to ashes; प्रवणीकृत् to incline, bend; तृणीकृत् to value as little as straw; मन्दीकृत् to slacken, make slow; so शूलीकृत् to roast on the end of pointed lances; सुखीकृत् to please; समयाकृत् to spend time &c. N. B.—This root by itself admits of either Pada; but it is Ātm. generally with prepositions in the following senses:—(1) doing injury to; (2) censure, blame; (3) serving; (4) outraging, acting violently or rashly; (5) preparing, changing the condition of, turning into; (6) reciting; (7) employing, using; see P. I. 3. 32 and गन्धनावक्षेपणसेवनसाहासिक्यप्रतियत्नप्रकथनोपयोगेषु कृत्: "Students' Guide to Sanskrit Composition" § 338. Note. The root कृ is of the most frequent application in Sanskrit literature, and its senses are variously modified, or almost infinitely extended, according to the noun with which the root is connected; e.g. पदं कृत् to set foot (fig. also); आश्रमे पदं करिष्यसि S. 4. 19; क्रमेण कृतं मम वपुषि नव-यौवनेन पदम् K. 141; मनसा कृत् to think of, meditate; मनसि कृत् to think; दृष्ट्वा मनस्येवमकरोत् K. 136; or to resolve or determine; सख्यम्, मैत्रीं कृत् to form friendship with; अस्त्राणि कृत् to practise the use of weapons; दण्डं कृत् to inflict punishment; हृदये कृत् to pay heed to; कालं कृत् to die; मति-बुद्धिं कृत् to think of, intend, mean; उदकं कृत् to offer libations of water to manes; चिरं कृत् to delay; दर्दुरं कृत् to play on the lute; नखानि कृत् to clean the nails; कन्यां कृत् to outrage or violate a maiden; विना कृत् to separate from, to be abandoned by, as in मदनेन विनाकृता रतिः Ku. 4. 21; मध्ये कृत् to place in the middle, to have reference to; मध्येकृत्य स्थितं कथकौशिकान् M. 5. 2; वसे कृत् to win over, place in subjection, subdue; चमत्कृत् to cause surprise; make an exhibition or a show; सत्कृत् to honour, treat with respect; तिर्यक्कृत् to place aside. —Caus. (कारयति-ते) To cause to do, perform, make, execute &c.; आज्ञां कारय रक्षोभिः Bk. 8. 84; सृत्यं सृत्येन वा कटं कारयति Sk.—Desid. (चिकीर्षति-ते) To wish to do &c.; Śi. 14. 41.

कृत् a. [कृ-क्तिप्] (Generally at the end of comp.) Accomplisher, doer, maker, performer, manufacturer, composer &c.; पापं, पुण्यं, प्रतिमां &c. —m 1 A class of affixes used to form derivatives (nouns, adjectives &c.) from roots. —2 A word so formed; कृद्ग्रहणे गतिकारक-पूर्वस्यापि ग्रहणम् Pañ. Śekh. —Comp. —अन्त a word ending with a kṛit affix. —छोपः the rejection of kṛit affixes.

कृत p. p. [कृ-कृ] 1 Done, performed, made, effected accomplished, manufactured &c.; (p. p. of कृ 8.U.q.v.) ते करान् संप्रयच्छन्तु सुवर्णं च कृताकृतम् Mb. 3. 255. 17; दिव्याः

प्रसन्ना विविधाः सुराः कृतसुरा अपि Rām. 5. 11. 22; natural and manufactured wines. —2 Wounded, hurt; सिद्धयेत ते कृतमनोभववर्षितायाः Bhāg. 3. 23. 11. —3 Acquired, bought (a kind of son); Mb. 13. 49. 4. —4 Cultivated; अकृतं च कृतात्क्षेत्राद् गौरजाविकमेव च Ms. 10. 114. —5 Appointed (as a duty); सोऽपि यत्नेन संरक्ष्यो धर्मो राजकृतश्च यः Y. 2. 186. —6 Relating to, referring to; पतनीयकृते क्षेपे Y. 2. 210. —तम् 1 Work, deed, action; कृतं न वेत्ति Pt. 1. 424; ungrateful; Ms. 7. 197. —2 Service, benefit. —3 Consequence, result. —4 Aim, object. —5 N. of that side of a die which is marked with four points; this is lucky; cf. Vāj. 30. 18. —6 N. of the first of the four Yugas of the world extending over 1728000 years of men (see Ms. 1. 69 and Kull. thereon). —7 The number '4'. —8 A stake at a game. —9 Prize or booty gained in a battle. —10 An offering. —11 Magic sorcery. —Comp. —अकृत a. done and not done; i. e. done in part but not completed; कृताकृतस्यैव च काञ्चनस्य Bu. Ch. 2. 2; that which is done and that which is not done (Dvandva Comp.) मा त्वा तासां कृताकृते Mbh. on P. II. 2. 29; कृताकृतप्रसङ्गे नित्यम्. (—तः) the Supreme Being. —अङ्क a. 1 marked, branded; कन्यां कृताङ्को निर्वास्यः Ms. 8. 281. —2 numbered. (—ङ्कः) that side of a die which is marked with four points. —अञ्जलि a. folding the hands in supplication; प्रणम्य शिरसा देवं कृताञ्जलिभाषत Bg. 11. 14, 35; Ms. 4. 154. —अनुकर a. following another's example, subservient. —अनुसारः custom, usage. —अन्त a. bringing to an end, terminating. (—तः) 1 Yama, the god of death; कृतान्त आसीत्समरो देवानां सह दानवैः Bhāg. 9. 6. 13; द्वितीयं कृतान्त-मिवाद्यन्तं व्याधमपश्यत् H. 1. —2 fate, destiny; कृतान्त एव सौमित्रे द्रष्टव्यो मत्प्रवासने Rām. 2. 22. 15; कूरस्तस्मिन्नपि न सहते संगमं नौ कृतान्तः Me. 107. —3 a demonstrated conclusion, dogma, a proved doctrine; देवं पुरुषकारश्च कृतान्ते-नोपपद्यते Mb. 12. 153. 50; यथा लौकिकेषु वैदिकेषु च कृतान्तेषु Mbh. on P. I. 1. 1, 56; साङ्ख्ये कृतान्ते प्रोक्तानि Bg. 18. 13. —4 a sinful or inauspicious action. —5 an epithet of Saturn. —6 Saturday. —7 the inevitable result of former actions. —8 the second lunar mansion. —9 the number 'two'. कुशलं an astrologer; आधिराज्येऽभिषेको मे ब्राह्मणैः पतिना सह। कृतान्त-कुशलैरुक्तं तत्सर्वं वितर्थाकृतम् Rām. 6. 48. 14. °जनकः the sun. —अन्नम् 1 cooked food; कृतान्नमुदकं स्त्रियः Ms. 9. 219; 11. 3. —2 digested food. —3 excrement. —अपराध a. guilty, offender, criminal. —अभय a. saved from fear or danger. —अभिषेक a. crowned, inaugurated. (—कः) a prince. —अभ्यास a. practised. —अयः the die called कृतं marked with four points. —अर्थ a. 1 having gained one's object, successful; एकः कृतार्थो भवते वीतशोकः Śwet. Up. 2. 14. —2 satisfied; happy, contented; वयं कृतार्था इत्यभिमन्यन्ति बाल्यः Muṇḍ. 1. 2. 9; कृतः कृतार्थोऽस्मि निबर्हिताहसा Śi. 1. 29; R. 8. 3; Ki. 4. 9; Ś. 2. 1; Pt. 1. 194. —3 clever. —4 that which has served its purpose (and hence incapable of yielding any further sense or serving any other purpose); पुरुषे यागं श्रावयित्वा कृतार्थः शब्द एकस्य द्वयोर्बहूनां वा यागं न वारयति। ŚB. on MS. 6. 2. 3. सकृत् कृत्वा