

(*d*, not *th*, on account of the aff. *tu* being based on *tva*).

† क्रथ् KRATH, i. 1 and 10, To kill, to hurt. i. 10, To amuse.

क्रथ kratha, m. 1. The name of a people, MBh. 2, 585. 2. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2697. 3. The name of an Asura or demon, MBh. 1, 2665.

क्रथन hrathana, I. n. Slaughter, Prab. 5, 10. II. m. The name of an Asura or demon, MBh. 1, 1488; a monkey, Râm. 4, 63, 4, etc.

क्रथनक hrathana+ka, m. A proper name, Pañch. 68, 12.

क्रद् KRAD, see krand.

क्रन्द् KRAND, i. 1, Par., Âtm., and † क्रद् KRAD, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To roar (ved.). 2. To cry miserably, MBh. 1, 6201. 3. To implore, Mârk. P. 15, 68. —Caus. To cause to cry, Suçr. 2, 382, 13; cf. *kad*.—With the prep. आ á, 1. To implore, MBh. 3, 11461. 2. To cry miserably, MBh. 3, 2388. á-krandita, n. Crying, Vikr. 5, 5. Caus. To cause to cry, Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 38.—With समा sam-á, To cry miserably, MBh. 15, 1073.—With वि vi, vi-krandita, n. Lamenting, Râm. 2, 59, 30.—Cf. κέλαδος, etc., κάλανδρος, κρύνη (for κραδ-νη), κρουνός.

क्रन्दन krand+ana, n. Lamenting, Pañch. 213, 2.

क्रप् KRAP, or † क्रप् KRIP, † कप् KAP, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To compassionate; ved. to desire, and base of the pres. *krip*. 2. † To go.

क्रम् KRAM, i. 1, krâma (in epic poetry also *krama*, e.g. Râm. 5, 3, 73)

Par., Âtm. † i. 4, Par. 1. To step, to walk, Râm. 5, 1, 45. 2. To step through, MBh. 3, 485. 3. To go to (with acc.), Râm. 4, 8, 4. 4. To attain, Ragh. 14, 17. 5. To undertake, Bhaṭṭ. 9, 23. 6. To commit, Bhâg. P. 3, 16, 2. 7. Âtm. To succeed, Râm. 4, 44, 121. 8. Âtm. To prevail, MBh. 13, 3918. 9. To overtake, Ragh. 1, 14. krânta, n. A step, Man. 12, 121. Frequent. chaikram and chaikramya, 1. To roam, MBh. 5, 707; to go astray, MBh. 1, 716; anomalous. pteple. of the pres. chaikramamânya, MBh. 1, 7917.—With the prep. अति ati, 1. To cross, Râm. 3, 60, 18; Man. 5, 76; absol. atikramya, Beyond, Râm. 4, 40, 34. 2. To escape, Râm. 2, 9, 24. 3. To let pass away, Râm. 6, 88, 20. 4. To surpass, Man. 8, 151; MBh. 14, 86. 5. To supersede, MBh. 14, 1810. 6. To trespass, Râm. 2, 9, 22. 7. To neglect, Man. 9, 78. 8. To withdraw, Râm. 1, 9, 11. 9. To become deprived (with abl.), Man. 9, 93. atikránta, 1. Passed, Pañch. i. d. 378. 2. Excessive, MBh. 3, 657. an-atikránta, adj. Not exceeded, Râjat. 5, 228. an-atikramamânya, adj. Unavoidable, Hit. iv. d. 72. Caus. ati-kramaya, 1. To let pass away, Râm. 4, 26, 24. 2. To disregard, Râm. 6, 16, 67.—With अत्यति ati-ati, To compress (in sexual intercourse), MBh. 1, 4883.—With अभ्यति abhi-ati, 1. To pass, Râm. 2, 70, 26. 2. To avoid, MBh. 14, 1551. 3. To trespass, MBh. 1, 199.—With व्यति vi-ati, 1. To pass, Râm. 2, 14, 29. 2. To stride through, MBh. 13, 4897. 3. To trespass, Pañch. i. d. 65. 4. To pass away, Râm. 1, 63, 9. 5. To surpass, Râm. 5, 43, 5. rya-tikránta, n. Fault, Râm. 5, 84, 11.—With समति, 1. To pass, MBh. 3, 2851; Lass. 10, 1. 2. To step out, Râm. 6, 31, 2. 3. To let pass away, Râm. 5, 56,