karanti. III) According to the rule for cl. 5, Pres. P. krinomi, &cc.; A. krinve, du. krinvaite; Impf. P. akrinavam, &c., 2nd pl. akrinuta and akrinotana; A. 3rd sing. akrinuta; Impv. P. krinu or krinuhi or krinutāt, krinotu; krinutām, krinutām; krinuta or krinota or krinotana; krinvantu; A. krinushva, krinutam, krinvatham, krinudhvam: Let, krinavas, krinavat and krinavāt, krinavāva, krinavāma, krinavātha, krinavatha, krinavan; A. krinavai, krinavase, krinavate, krinavāvahai, krinavāmahai, 3rd pl. krinavanta or krinavante or krinvata: Pot. A. krinvita; Part. P. krinvat, A. krinvana. IV) According to the rule for cl. 8, (this is the usual formation in the Brāhmaņas, Sūtras, and in classical Sanskrit), Pres. P. karomi (ep. kurmi), karoshi, &c., kurmas; A. kurve; Impf. P. akaravam; A. 3rd sing. akuruta; Impv. P. kuru, karotu (in the earlier language for and and 3rd sing. kurutāt), kuruta or kurutana; A. kurushva, kurudhvam, kurvatām: Let, P. karavāni, karavas, karavāt, &cc.; A. karavai, kuruthas, karavāvahai (ep. karavāvahe), karavaithe, karavaite, karavāmahai (ep. karavā-mahe): Pot. P. kuryām, A. kurvīya; Part. P. kurvat. A. kurvana: Perf. P. ćakara, ćakartha, &c.; A. ćakre, &c.; Part. P. ćakrivas (Acc. sing. Ved. ćakrusham); A. ćakrana; 2nd Fot. karishyati, Let, and sing. karishyās; Ist Fut. kartā; Prec. kriyāsam; Aor. P., Ved. ćakaram, aćakriran, aćakrat; A. krishe; Class. akārshīt (poet. akārashīt); Pass. Aor. reflex. akāri and akrita; Inf. kartum; Ved. kartave, kartavai, kartos; Ind. Part, kritvā, Ved. kritvī and kritvāya; to do, make, perform, accomplish, cause, effect, prepare, undertake; to do anything for the advantage or injury of another (with gen. or loc. of the person); to execute, carry out (as an order or command); to manufacture, prepare, work at, elaborate, build; to form, construct one thing out of another (with abl. or inst. of the thing); to compose, describe; to cultivate; to make a sound, utter, pronounce (often in comp. with the sounds phat, phut, bhan, vashat, svadhā, svāhā, him); to employ, use; to make use of (with inst.); to accomplish any period, bring to completion, spend (e.g. varshāni daśa ćakruh, they spent ten years; kshanam kuru, wait a moment); to place, put, lay, bring, lead, to take hold of (with acc. or loc. or iast., e.g. ardham kri, to win over to one's own side or party; haste or panau kri, to take by the hand, to marry; hridayena kri, to place in one's heart, love); to direct the thoughts, mind &c. (manah or matim or buddhim or bhavam &cc.) towards any object, turn the attention to, resolve upon, determine on (with loc., dat., or inf. of the object, e. g. mā šoke manah krithāh, do not turn your mind to grief; gamanaya matim cakre, he resolved upon going; alābum srashtum ćakre, he resolved to create a gourd); to consider, turn in the mind, think; to make, to render (with two acc., e. g. ādityam kāshthām akurvata, they made the sun their goal); to procure for another, bestow, grant; A. to procure for one's self, appropriate, assume; to give aid, help any one to perform an action; to make liable; to injure, violate (e. g. kanyam kri, to violate a maiden); to appoint, institute; to give an order, commission; to cause to get rid of, free from (with abl.); to begin (e. g. cakre sobhayitum purim, he began to adom the city); to proceed with, put in practice; to worship, sacrifice; (with numeral adverbs ending in dha) to divide, separate, or break up into parts, e. g. dvidhā kri, to divide into two parts; sahasradhā kri, to break into a thousand pieces; (with adverbs ending in vat) to make like or similar, to consider equivalent, e. g. rājyam trinavat kritvā, valning the kingdom like a straw; (with adverbs ending in sat) to reduce anything to, cause to become, make subject, e. g. bhasmasat kri, to reduce to ashes: ātmasāt kri, to subject to one's self. The above senses of kri may be variously modified or almost infinitely extended according to the noun with which

this root is connected, as in the following examples: sakhyam kri, to contract friendship with; pūjām kri, to honour; rājyam kri, to reign; sneham krt, to show affection; ajnam or nidesam or sāsanam or kāmam or yāćanām or vaćah or vaćanam or vākyam kri, to perform any one's command or wish or request &c.; dharmam kri, to do one's duty; nakhāni kri, to clean one's nails; udakam or salilam kri, to offer a libation to the dead, to perform ablutions &c.; astrāņi kri, to practice the use of weapons; darduram kri, to play on the flute; dandam kri, to inflict punishment &c.; svaram kri, to utter a sound; sabdam kri, to make a noise; kālam kri, to bring one's time to an end, i. e. to die; ciram kri, to be long in doing anything, to delay; manasi kri, to take to heart, to mind, to determine, resolve upon; manasā kri, to place in one's mind, think of, meditate; hridi kri, to place in the heart, remember; vase kri, to place in subjection, become master of; sirasa kri, to place on the head; murdhna kri, to place on one's head, to obey, to honour: Caus. kārayati, -te, -yitum, to cause to act or do, fo cause another to perform, to have anything made or done by another (with acc. or double acc., e. g. sabhām kāritavān, he caused an assembly to be made; rāja-darsanam mām kāraya, cause me to have an audience of the king; banijyam karayed vaisyam, he ought to cause the Vaisya to engage in trade; or with acc. and inst., e. g. na sakshyāmi kińcit kārayttum tvayā, I shall not be able to have anything done by thee); to cause to manufacture or form or cultivate; to cause to place or put, to have anything placed, put upon, &c. (e. g. tam citra-patam vāsa-grihe bhittav akarayat, he had the picture placed on the wall in his house). Sometimes the Caus. of kri is used for the simple verb or without a causal signification (e. g. padam kārayati, he pronounces a word &c.; mithyā kārayati, he pronounces wrongly; Kaikeyīm anu rājānam kāraya, treat or deal with Kaikeyī as the king does): Desid. cikirehati, -te, to wish to make or do; to intend to do, to design, intend, begin, strive after; to wish to sacrifice or worship: Intens. ćarkarti, ćarikarti, ćarikarti, čarkariti, čarikariti, čarikariti, čekrivate, Ved. 3rd pl. karikrati, to do repeatedly; [cf. Hib. caraim, 'I perform, execute;' eeard, 'an art, trade, business, function;' sucridh, 'easy;' Cambro-Brit. ereu, 'to form;' Island. gerdh, 'action;' Old Germ. harawan, 'to prepare;' Mod. Germ. gar, ' prepared (as food); Lat. creo, cæremonia, ars (for cars); Gr. κραίνω, κρόνος.]

1. kṛit, t, t, t, making, doing, performing, accomplishing, effecting, manufacturing, acting; one who accomplishes or performs anything, an author; often occurring at the end of compounds, see su-kṛit, karma-kṛit, pāpa-kṛit, &cc.; (t), m. an affix used to form nouns from roots; a noun formed with this affix.—Kṛid-anta, as, m. a word ending with a Kṛit affix (such a word would be called by Pāṇini simply kṛit).—Kṛil-lopa, as, m. the rejection of a Kṛit affix.

Krita, as, ā, am, done, made, accomplished, performed; prepared, made ready; obtained, gained, acquired; placed at band; well done, proper, good. The preceding senses are mostly found in the Veda; the numerous other senses found in classical writers may be inferred from the meanings of the rt. kri above. The neuter of krita is used with saha or with the inst. alone in the sense of 'done with,' away with,' 'enough of,' 'no need of,' &c. (e.g. kritam sandehena, away with doubt; kritam parthāsena, enough of joking). Krita is often found at the end of a compound, e. g. pūrva-krita, done formerly; janmāntara-krita, done in a former state of existence; (as), m., N. of one of the Viśvadevās; of a son of Vasu-deva; of a son of Sannati and pupil of Hiranya-nābha; of a son of Krita-ratha and father of Vibudha; of a son of Jaya and father of Haryavana; of a son of Cyavana and father of Upari-ćara; (am), n. deed, work, action; service

done, kind action, benefit; consequence, result; aim, object, design; stake at a game; prize or booty gained in battle; N. of the die or of the side of a die marked with four points; (according to some) the collective name of the four dice in opposition to the fifth die, called kall; N. of the first of the four ages of the world (also called satya or 'the golden age') comprehending together with the morning and evening dawn 4,800 years of men, according to the Mahā-bhārata; but according to the Purāṇas 4,800 years of the gods, or 1,728000 years of men. - Krita-kapata, as, a, am, deceiving, beguiling, fraudulent. - Krita-kartavya, as, a, am, one who has performed what was to be done, who has done his duty; having done or discharged one's duty. - Krita-karman, ā, ā, a, one who has done his work or duty; skilful, clever, able. - Krita-kalpa, as, a, am, one who knows the customary rites. - Krita-kāma, as, ā, am, one whose desire is attained or fulfilled. - Krita-kārya, am, n. an attained object;  $(as, \bar{\alpha}, \alpha m)$ , one who has done his work or obtained his object; one who has no need of another person's aid (with inst.). - Krita-kāla, as, m. appointed time;  $(as, \bar{a}, am)$ , fixed, settled as to time; sent, deposited &c. for a certain time; one who has accomplished a certain time, who has waited a certain time. - Krita-kūrćchaka, as, ā, am, tied up as a small bundle or brush. - Krita-kritya, am. n. what has been done and what is to be done; an attained object; (as, ā, am), baving successfully accomplished a business: one who has accomplished or attained any object or purpose; contented, satisfied; clever. - Kritakritya-tā, f. or kritakritya-tva, am, n. the full discharge of any duty or realisation of any object, accomplishment, attainment, success. – Krita-koţi, is, m., N. of a Kāśyapa; an epithet of Upavarsha. - Krita-kopa, as, a, am, angry, indignant. - Krita-kautuka, as, i, am, playful. - Krita-kraya, as, m. a purchaser, a buyer. - Krita-kriya, as, a, am, one who has finished or accomplished any object in which he is engaged; one who has attained his end or object; one who has fulfilled his duty or performed a religious ceremony. - Krita-krudha, as, a, am, angry, resentful. - Krita-kshana, as, ā, am, one who is waiting for the exact moment, one who waits impatiently for a person or thing, (with prati or with the inf. or at the end of a comp., e. g. kritu-kshanāham te gamanam prati, l am waiting impatiently for thy going; te bhumim gantum krita-kshanāh, they are waiting for the time to proceed to the earth); (as), m., N. of a prince. - Krita-ghāta-yatna, as, ā, am, making efforts to slay, one who tries to kill. - Krita-ghna, as, ī, am, destroying past trans-actions or (benefits) done, unmindful of (services) rendered, recompensing evil for good, not acknowledging good offices or benefits received, ungrateful; defeating or rendering vain all previous measures. - Kritaghna-tā, f. or kritaghna-tva, am, n. ingratitude. - Krita-éūda, as, m. a boy on whom the ceremony of tonsure has been performed. - Kritaćetus, as, m., N. of a Brahman. - Krita-ćchidra, f. the plant Luffa Acutangula. — Krita-janman, ā, ā, a, bora, produced, generated. — Krita-jna, as, ā, am, remembering past transactions, mindful of former aid or favours, grateful; observing propriety, correct in conduct; (as), m. a dog; an epithet of Siva. - Kritajna-ta, f. or kritajna-tva, am, n. gratitude. -Kritan-jaya, as, m., N. of the seventeenth Vyāsa; also of a prince. - Krita-tanutrāņa, as, ā, am, mailed, having covered one's self with armour. - Krita-tirtha, as, m. one who has visited holy places &c., one who frequents them; a guide; an adviser, one fertile in expedients. - Krita-trā, f., N. of a plant, = trāyamānā. - Krita-tva, am, n. the state of being done or effected. - Krita-dara, as, a, am, married; [cf. dārakriyā.] - Krita-dāsa, as, m, one who offers himself as a servant for a certain time, a self-engaged servant, a hired servant. - Krita-dyuti, is, f., N. of the wife of king Citraketu. - Krita-dvishta, as, a, am, Ved. angry with the