

treatment or practice; applying a remedy, cure (e. g. *samakriya-tva*, the being treated according to one and the same system of medicine; *vishamakriya-tva*, the being treated according to different methods); a religious rite or ceremony, sacrificial act, sacrifice; obsequies, rites performed immediately after death; purificatory rites, as ablution &c.; (religious action is sometimes personified as a daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharmā, or a daughter of Kardama and wife of Kratu); judicial investigation by human means, as by witnesses, documents, &c., or by superhuman or ordeals of various kinds; (in grammar) action (as the general idea expressed by any verb); a verb, (according to later grammarians a verb is of two kinds, *sakarma-kriyā*, active, and *akarma-kriyā*, intransitive); a noun of action; native lexicographers give also the following meanings to *kriyā*,—atonement; disquisition; study; means, expedient; instrument, implement.—*Kriyā-kara*, *as*, m. one who performs an action, a student.—*Kriyā-kartri*, *tā*, m. the doer of an action, an agent.—*Kriyā-kalāpa*, *as*, m. title of a grammar; the great body of ceremonies enjoined in the Hindū laws, a number of actions of any kind; all the particulars or points of any business.—*Kriyā-kāra*, *as*, *i*, am, one who does any act, an agent, a performer; (*as*), m. a beginner, a novice, a tyro, a student; an agreement.—*Kriyā-kavumūḍi*, f. title of a work by Govindānanda.—*Kriyā-tantra*, *am*, n. 'a Tantra of action,' one of the four classes of Tantras with Buddhists.—*Kriyā-dveshin*, *i*, *īni*, *i*, one who is averse to the part of a lawsuit or judicial trial called *kriyā*, i. e. to witnesses, documents, ordeals, &c.; (*i*), m. one of the five kinds of witnesses, the whose testimony is hurtful to the cause.—*Kriyā-dvaita*, *am*, n. efficient cause, as resigning all to God.—*Kriyā-nibandha*, title of a work.—*Kriyā-nirdeśa*, *as*, m. evidence.—*Kriyānurūpa* ('*yā-am*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, conformable to the act, according to the action.—*Kriyānvita* ('*yā-am*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, practising ritual observances.—*Kriyā-patū*, *us*, *us*, *u*, clever, dextrous.—*Kriyā-patha*, *as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), manner of medical treatment or application of remedies.—*Kriyā-pada*, *am*, n. a verb.—*Kriyā-para*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, attentive to or diligent in the performance of one's duties.—*Kriyāpavarga* ('*yā-ap*'), *as*, m. end of an affair, liberation from ceremonial acts.—*Kriyā-pāda*, *as*, m. the third division of a suit at law, witnesses, written documents and other proofs adduced by the complainants, the rejoinder of the plaintiff.—*Kriyā-prasanga*, *as*, m. course of proceeding.—*Kriyā-phala*, *am*, n. result or consequence of acts.—*Kriyābhūyapagama* ('*yā-abh*'), *as*, m. special compact or agreement.—*Kriyāmbudhī* ('*yā-am*'), *is*, m. title of a work of Prāṇa-kṛishṇa.—*Kriyā-yoga*, *as*, m. the connection with an action or verb; the employment of expedients or instruments; the practical form of the Yoga system of philosophy, devotion by due performance of the duties of every day life, active devotion.—*Kriyāyoga-sāra*, *as*, m. a section of the Padma-purāṇa.—*Kriyā-lopa*, *as*, m. discontinuance or loss of any of the essential ceremonies of the Hindū religion.—*Kriyā-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, one who performs an action, active, busy, engaged in a business, understanding business, fit for it, possessed of worldly knowledge; performing ceremonies in the right manner, celebrating religious rites.—*Kriyā-vāsa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, subject to the influence of acts; (*as*), m. necessity, necessary influence of acts done or to be done.—*Kriyāvāsana* ('*yā-at*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who loses a lawsuit through the statements of the witnesses &c.—*Kriyā-vācaka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, or *kriyā-vācīn*, *i*, *īni*, *i*, expressing an action (as a verbal noun).—*Kriyā-vādīn*, *i*, m. a plaintiff; one who states the arguments in a lawsuit.—*Kriyā-vādhi*, *is*, m. a rule of action; conduct of affairs, mode of performing any rite.—*Kriyāvādhijā*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, conversant with business, understanding the ritual &c.—*Kriyā-viśāla*, *am*, n. title of the thirteenth of the fourteen Pūrvas or most ancient Jaina writings.—*Kriyā-viśehana*, *am*, n.

that which defines an action more closely; an adverb.—*Kriyā-sakti*, *is*, f. capability to act; the power of action.—*Kriyā-sambhikāra*, *as*, m. repetition of any act, doing anything repeatedly.—*Kriyā-sāra*, *as*, m. title of a work.—*Kriyā-sthānaka-vicāra*, *as*, m. title of a Jaina work.—*Kriyendriya* ('*yā-in*'), *as*, m. an organ of action, as the hand, foot, voice, organ of generation and that of excretion; also called *karmendriya*, q. v.

क्रिवि *krivi*, *is*, m., Ved. a leather bag, metaphorically 'a cloud;' N. of an Asura; a cistern, a well; the original name of the Pañcālas; [cf. *kraivya*.]

की I. *krī*, cl. 9. P. A. *kriṇāti*, *kriṇīte*, *ākrēṣṭya*, *krētum*, to buy, purchase (with inst. of the price, and abl. or gen. of the person from which anything is bought, e. g. *ka imam Indrap dasabhīr dherubhīr mama kriṇāti*, who will buy this Indra of me for ten cows? *yam mātā-pītor antikāt or sakāsāt kriṇīyāt*, whom he may buy from his father and mother; *kriṇīshva tad dasabhīh suvarṇāh*, buy that for ten suvarṇas); to barter or exchange; to win: Caus. *krāpayati*, *-yitum*, *acī-krapat*: Desid. *ākriṣhati*, *-te*: Intens. *čekriyate*, *čekriyati*, *čekreti*: [cf. Hib. *creanaim*, 'I buy, I purchase'; Gr. *πρῆσαι*, *πρῆσαι*; Lith. *prekis*, *perku* (?); Lat. *pretium*; Eog. *hīre*.]—*Kry-ādi*, *ayas*, m. pl. the roots beginning with *krī*, i. e. those of the ninth class.

*Kraya*, *as*, m. buying, purchase.—*Kraya-kṛita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, bought, purchased.—*Kraya-dravya*, *am*, n. anything for which anything else is bought or exchanged.—*Kraya-lekha*, *am*, n. deed of sale, conveyance, &c.—*Kraya-vikraya*, *au*, m. du. buying and selling, trade, traffic.—*Krayavikrayika*, *as*, m. a trader or merchant, a dealer.—*Krayavikrayin*, *i*, *īni*, *i*, one who buys or sells, one who strikes a bargain.—*Krayāroha* ('*yā-ār*'), *as*, m. a market, a fair (where goods are piled up for sale).

*Krayana*, *am*, n. buying, purchasing.  
*Krayanīya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be bought or purchased, purchasable.

*Krayānaka*, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, what is sold, fit to be sold.

*Krayika*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, buying, purchasing; (*as*), m. a trader, a dealer, a purchaser, a buyer.

*Krayin*, *i*, *īni*, *i*, a buyer, a purchaser.

*Krayya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, exhibited for sale, purchasable.

*Krayāka*, *as*, m. a buyer or purchaser, a dealer, a trader.

2. *krī*, *is*, *īs*, *i*, (at the end of some compounds) buying.

*Kṛita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, bought, purchased; (*as*), m. a soo, one of the twelve kinds acknowledged by the ancient Hindū law, viz. one purchased from his natural parents.—*Kṛitānuśaya* ('*ta-an*'), *as*, m. repenting a purchase, returning a purchase upon the seller, admissible in some cases by law.

*Kṛitaka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, acquired by purchase; (*as*), m. a son bought from his natural parents and adopted as male issue; also *kṛita-putra* (?).

*Kreṇī*, *is*, m. and *kreṇī*, f. buying, purchasing, purchase.

*Kretavya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be bought, purchasable.

*Kretri*, *tā*, m. a buyer, purchaser.

*Kreya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, purchasable, to be bought.

—*Kreya-da*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who exhibits anything for sale, a seller.

क्रौड *krūd*, cl. 1. P. (ep. also A.) *kriḍati*, *ākriḍā*, *kriḍishyati*, *akriḍit*, *kriḍitum*, to play, sport, amuse one's self, frolic, gambol, dally, (used of men, animals, the wind and waves, &c.); to jest, joke with (with inst. or with *saha* and inst., e. g. *Dronena or Dronena saha kriḍati*, he sports with Drona): Caus. *kriḍayati*, *-yitum*, to cause to play, to allow to play: Desid. *ākriḍishati*: Intens. *čekriḍyate*, *čekriḍīti*.

*Kriḍa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, playing, sporting; (*as*, *ā*); m. f. sport, play, pastime, pleasure, amusement (often in compounds, e. g. *kriḍā-mudrah*, f. pl. the pleasures of play, or of amorous sport; *Kriḣṇa-kriḍā*, sport with Kṛishṇa; *jala-kriḍā*, playing about in water); disrespect shown by jest or joke.—*Kriḍā-kānana*, *am*, n. a pleasure-grove.—*Kriḍākūta* ('*dā-āk*'), *am*, n. sportive or wanton purpose or desire.—*Kriḍā-kopa*, *as*, m. assumed anger, anger in sport.—*Kriḍā-kautuka*, *am*, n. wanton curiosity; sport, play, pastime, enjoyment; lasciviousness, sexual intercourse.—*Kriḍā-khaṇḍa*, title of the second part of the Gaṇeśa-Purāṇa.—*Kriḍā-griha*, *am*, n. a pleasure-house, a house for amusement.—*Kriḍā-cankramaṇa*, *am*, n. (?), N. of a place.—*Kriḍā-candra*, *as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), N. of a metre consisting of four lines of eighteen syllables each; N. of a poet.—*Kriḍā-nārī*, f. a harlot, a courtesan.—*Kriḍā-maya*, *as*, *i*, *am*, consisting of play or sport.—*Kriḍā-mayūra*, *as*, m. a peacock kept for pleasure or amusement.—*Kriḍā-mṛiga*, *as*, m. any animal kept for pleasure, a toy-deer, a toy-animal of any kind.—*Kriḍā-ratna*, *am*, n. the gem of sports, copulation.—*Kriḍā-ratha*, *as*, m. a cart, a carriage used for amusements.—*Kriḍā-rasātala*, *am*, n. title of a work in the Sāhitya-darpaṇa.—*Kriḍā-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, sportive, playful.—*Kriḍā-vana*, *am*, n. a pleasure-garden, a park.—*Kriḍā-vesman*, *as*, n. a pleasure-house, a house for amusement.—*Kriḍā-sakunta*, *as*, m. a bird kept for pleasure or amusement.—*Kriḍā-sāila*, *as*, m. a pleasure-mountain, a pleasure-mound or hillock in a garden.—*Kriḍā-saras*, *as*, n. a pleasure-lake.—*Kriḍā-sthāna*, *am*, n. or *kriḍoddesa* ('*dā-ud*'), *as*, m. a play-ground.

*Kriḍaka*, *as*, m. a player, one who sports.

*Kriḍan*, *am*, *anti*, *at*, playing, sporting, gamboling.

*Kriḍana*, *am*, n. playing, play, sporting, &c.

*Kriḍamaka*, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, playing, sporting; (*as*, *am*), m. or n. (?), a plaything, a toy for children.

*Kriḍanaka-tā*, f. the state of a plaything; *kriḍa-nakatayā*, after the manner of a plaything.

*Kriḍāniya* or *kriḍāniyaka*, *am*, n. a plaything, toy, a doll.—*Kriḍāniyaka-sannibha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, like a toy or doll.

*Kriḍamāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, sporting, playing.

*Kriḍi* or *kriḍī*, *is*, *īs*, *i*, Ved. playing, sporting; epithet of the winds.

*Kriḍītri*, *tā*, m. a player, one who sports.

*Kriḍin*, *i*, *īni*, *i*, Ved. playing, sporting; epithet of the Maruts or winds; (*i*), m., N. of a man.

*Kriḍu* or *kriḍu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. playing, effervescing (?); epithet of the Soma.—*Kriḍu-mat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. playing, playful; epithet of flame.

क्रुञ्च I. *krūñc*, cl. 1. P. *krūñcāti*, *-cītum*, to curve or make crooked; to be or become crooked, to move crookedly; to be or become small, to shrink; to make small, to lessen; to go towards, approach, arrive at; [cf. Hib. *cruiñn*, 'rotundus.']

*Krukta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, crooked, curved.

2. *krūñc*, *v*, m., Ved. a kind of snipe, a curlew.

*Kruñca*, *as*, m. a kind of snipe, a curlew; N. of a mountain; (*ā*), f. a female snipe or curlew; a kind of Vipā or lute.

*Kruñcakīya*, f., N. of a place in India.

*Krañca*, *as*, m. a curlew, heron, &c. See s. v.

क्रुड *krūd*, cl. 6. P. *krūḍati*, *-ḍitum*, to sink, dive; to be or become thick; (another form for *bhrīḍ*); [cf. *kūḍ* and *krūd*.]

क्रुध I. *krudh*, cl. 4. P. (rarely A.) *krudh-yati*, *-te*, *čukrodha*, *krotstyati*, *akrudhat*, *hrodhūm*, to become angry, to be wrathful or angry with (with dat. or gen. or acc. or with *upari* and gen., e. g. *putrāya* or *putrasya* or *putram* or *putrasypari čukrodha*, he was angry with his son; Caus. *krodhayati*, *-yitum*, to make angry, provoke, irritate: Desid. *čukrudhatsi*: Intens. *čokrudhyate*, *čokrudhī*;