

impf. 2. & 3. sg. *dkar*, 3. sg. rarely *dkat* (ŚBr. iii, xi); 3. du. *dkartām*; pl. *dkarma*, *dkarta* (also BhP. ix); *dkran* (aor., according to Pāṇ. iv, 2, 80, Kās.); *dkri* (RV. x, 159, 4 & 174, 4), *dkritās* (RV. v, 30, 8), *dkrita* (RV.); *dkritām* (SāṅkhŚr.), *dkrata* (RV.; AV.); Impv. *kdritī* (also MBh. i, 5141 & BhP. viii), *kdritām*, *kdritā*; *dkrishvā*, *kdridhvā*; Subj. 2. & 3. sg. *kar*, pl. *kārma*, *kārta* & *kartana*, *kran*; *dkrita* (RV. ix, 69, 5), 3. pl. *krānta* (RV. i, 141, 3); Pot. *kriyāma* (RV. x, 32, 9); pr. p. P. (nom. pl.) *krāntas*, *dkrāntā*. II cl. I. P. *kārasi*, *kārati*, *kārathas*, *kāratas*, *kāranti*; *dkārāse*, *kārāte*, *kārāmahe*: impf. *dkaram*, *dkaras*, *dkarat* (aor., according to Pāṇ. iii, 1, 59); Impv. *kāra*, *kāratam*, *kāratām*: Subj. *kāram*, *kārāni*, *kāras*, *kārat*, *kārāma*, *kāran*; *dkarāmāhai*; pr. p. (f.) *kāravā* (Naigh. III) cl. 5. P. *krinōmi*, *knōshī*, *knōti*, *krinūthās*, *krinmās* & *krinmasi*, *krinūthā*, *krinūvānti*; *dkrinō*, *krinūshē*, *krinūtē*, 3. du. *krinūvalte* (RV. vi, 25, 4); pl. *krinmāhe*, *krinūvāte*: impf. *dkrinōs*, *dkrinōt*, *dkrinutam*, *dkrinuta* & *knōtana* (RV. i, 110, 8), *dkrinvan*; *dkrinuta*, 3. sg. *dkrinuta*, pl. *dkrinudhvam*, *dkrinuvata*: Impv. *krinū* or *krinūhl* or *krinūtāt*, *krinōtu*, *krinūtām*, *krinūtām*, 2. pl. *krinūtā* or *krinōta* or *krinōtana*, 3. pl. *krinūvāntu*; *dkrinūshvā*, *krinūtām*, *krinūvāthām*, *krinudhvām*: Subj. *krināvās*, *knāvat* or *knāvāt*, *krināvāva*, *knāvāma*, *knāvāthā*, *knāvātha*, *knāvāvan*; *dkrināvai* (once *knāvā*, RV. x, 95, 2), *krināvase* (also SvetUp. ii, 7, v. l. *knāvase*), *krinavate*, *krināvāvahai*, *krināvāmahai*, 3. pl. *krināvānta* (RV.) or *krināvānta* or *krinūtā* (RV.): Pot. *dkrinūtā*; pr. p. P. *krinūvāt* (f. *vatī*), *dkrinūvāntā*. IV cl. 8 (this is the usual formation in the Brāhmanas, Sūtras, and in classical Sanskrit), P. *kāromi* (ep. *kurmi*, MBh. iii, 10943; R. ii, 12, 33); *kurvās*, *kuruthās*, *kurutās*, *kurimās* [*kulmas* in an interpolation after RV. x, 128], *kuruthā*, *kurvānti*; *dkurvē*, &c., 3. pl. *kurvāte* (Pāṇ. vi, 4, 108–110); impf. *akravam*, *akaras*, *akarat*, *akurva*, &c.; *dkravā*, 3. sg. *akuruta*, pl. *akurvata*: Impv. *kuru*, *karotu* (in the earlier language 2. & 3. sg. *kurutāt*, 3. sg. also BhP. vi, 4, 34), *kuruta* or *kurutana* (Nir. iv, 7); *dkurushva*, *kurudhvam*, *kurvātām*: Subj. *karavāni*, *karavas*, *kvāt*, *kvāva* or *kvāvas* (Pāṇ. iii, 4, 98, Kās.), *kvāma* or *kvāmas* (ib.), *kvātha*, *van*; *dkaravai*, *kuruthās*, *karavāvahai* (TUP.; *he*, MBh. iii, 10762), *karavaithe*, *kvaithe* (Pāṇ. iii, 4, 95, Kās.), *kvāmahai* (*he*, MBh.; R. i, 18, 12); Pot. P. *kuryām*, *dkurvīya* (Pāṇ. vi, 4, 109 & 110); pr. p. P. *kurvāt* (f. *vatī*); *dkurvāntā*: perf. P. *cakāra*, *cakārtha*, *cakrivā*, *cakrīmā*, *cakrā* (Pāṇ. vii, 2, 13); *dkakrē*, *cakrivē*; p. *cakrivās* (acc. *cakriśham*, RV. x, 137, 1); *dkakrāna* (Vop.): 2nd fut. *karishyāti*; Subj. 2. sg. *karishyās* (RV. iv, 30, 23); 1st fut. *kārtā*: Prec. *kriyāsam*: aor. P. Ved. *cakaram* (RV. iv, 42, 6), *acakrat* (RV. iv, 18, 12), *dkakrīran* (RV. viii, 6, 20); *dk*. I. sg. *kriske* (RV. x, 49, 7); Class. *akārshīt* (Pāṇ. vii, 2, 1, Kās.); once *akārashīt*, BhP. i, 10, 1); Pass. aor. reflex. *akāri* & *akrita* (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 62, Kās.): Inf. *kārtum*, Ved. *kārtave*, *kārtavaī*, *kārtos* (see ss. vv.); ind. p. *krivā*, Ved. *krivā* [RV.] & *krivāya* [TS. iv, v]; to do, make, perform, accomplish, cause, effect, prepare, undertake, RV. &c.; to do anything for the advantage or injury of another (gen. or loc.), MBh.; R. &c.; to execute, carry out (as an order or command), ib.; to manufacture, prepare, work at, elaborate, build, ib.; to form or construct one thing out of another (abl. or instr.), R. i, 2, 44; Hit. &c.; to employ, use, make use of (instr.), SvetUp.; Mn. x, 91; MBh. &c.; to compose, describe, R. i; to cultivate, Yājñ. ii, 158 (cf. Mn. x, 114); to accomplish any period, bring to completion, spend (e.g. *varshāni daśa cakruḥ*, 'they spent ten years,' MBh. xv, 6; *kshanam kuru*, 'wait a moment,' MBh.); cf. *kṛita-kṛāna*); to place, put, lay, bring, lead, take hold of (acc. or loc. or instr., e.g. *ardhām kvri*, to take to one's own side or party, cause to share in (gen.; see 2. *ardhā*); *haste* or *pāṇau kvri*, to take by the hand, marry, Pāṇ. i, 4, 77; *hridayena kvri*, to place in one's heart, love, Mricch.; *hrīdi kvri*, to take to heart, mind, think over, consider, Rājat. v, 313; *manasi kvri*, id., R. ii, 64, 8; Hcar.; to determine, purpose [ind. p. *si kvitvā* or *si kvitvāya*], Pāṇ. i, 4, 75; *vāse kvri*, to place in subjection, become master of, Mn. ii, 100); to direct the

thoughts, mind, &c. (*mānas* [RV.; Mn.; MBh. &c.] or *buddhim* [Nal. xxvi, 10] or *matim* [MBh.; R.] or *bhāvam* [ib.], &c.) towards any object, turn the attention to, resolve upon, determine on (loc., dat., inf., or a sentence with *iti*, e.g. *mā soke manah kvritkāh*, do not turn your mind to grief, Nal. xiv, 22; *gamanāya matim cakre*, he resolved upon going, R. i, 9, 55; *alābum samutsrashtum manas cakre*, he resolved to create a gourd, MBh. iii, 8844; *drashtā tavāsmīti matim cakāra*, he determined to see him, MBh. iii, 12335); to think of (acc.), R. i, 21, 14; to make, render (with two acc., e.g. *ādityam kashtham akurvata*, they made the sun their goal, AitBr. iv, 7), RV.; ŚBr. &c.; to procure for another, bestow, grant (with gen. or loc.), RV.; VS.; ŚBr. &c.; *dk*. to procure for one's self, appropriate, assume, ŚBr.; BṛĀrUp.; Mn. vii, 10 &c.; to give aid, help any one to get anything (dat.), RV.; VS.; to make liable to (dat.), RV. iii, 41, 6; ŚBr. iv; to injure, violate (e.g. *kanyāṃ kvri*, to violate a maiden), Mn. viii, 367 & 369; to appoint, institute, ChUp.; Mn.; to give an order, commission, Mn.; R. ii, 2, 8; to cause to get rid of, free from (abl. or *-tas*), Pāṇ. v, 4, 49, Kās.; to begin (e.g. *cakre sōbhayitum purīm*, they began to adorn the city), R. ii, 6, 10; to proceed, act, put in practice, VS.; ŚBr.; AitBr. &c.; to worship, sacrifice, RV.; ŚBr.; Mn. iii, 210; to make a sound (*svaram* or *śabdā*, MBh. iii, 11718; Pāṇ. iv, 4, 34; Hit.), utter, pronounce (often ifc. with the sounds *phat*, *phut*, *bhān*, *vāshat*, *svadhā*, *svāhā*, *hiṃ*), pronounce any formula (Mn. ii, 74 & xi, 33); (with numeral adverbs ending in *dhā*) to divide, separate or break up into parts (e.g. *dvīdhā kvri*, to divide into two parts, ind. p. *dvīdhā kvitvā* or *dvīdhā kvitvā* or *-kāram*, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 62; *sahasradhā kvri*, to break into a thousand pieces); (with adverbs ending in *vat*) to make like or similar, consider equivalent (e.g. *rājyam trīna-vat kvitvā*, valuing the kingdom like a straw, Vet.); (with adverbs ending in *sāt*) to reduce anything to, cause to become, make subject (see *ātma-sāt*, *bhasma-sāt*), Pāṇ. v, 4, 52 ff.

The above senses of *kvri* may be variously modified or almost infinitely extended according to the noun with which this rt. is connected, as in the following examples: *sakhyam kvri*, to contract friendship with; *pūjām kvri*, to honour; *rājyam kvri*, to reign; *snehām kvri*, to show affection; *ājñām* or *nīdeśam* or *sāsanaṃ* or *kāmaṃ* or *yācanām* or *vacaḥ* or *vacanaṃ* or *vākyaṃ kvri*, to perform any one's command or wish or request &c.; *dharmam kvri*, to do one's duty, Mn. vii, 136; *nakhāni kvri*, 'to clean one's nails,' see *kṛita-nakha*; *udakam* [Mn.; Yājñ.; R.; Daś.] or *salilam* [R. i, 44, 49] *kvri*, to offer a libation of water to the dead; to perform ablutions; *astrāni kvri*, to practise the use of weapons, MBh. iii, 11824; *darduram kvri*, to breathe the flute, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 34; *danḍam kvri*, to inflict punishment &c., Vet.; *kālām kvri*, to bring one's time to an end, i. e. to die; *ciraṃ kvri*, to be long in doing anything, delay; *manasā* (for *si*, see above) *kvri*, to place in one's mind, think of, meditate, MBh.; *śirasā kvri*, to place on the head; *mūrdhnā kvri*, to place on one's head, obey, honour.

Very rarely in Veda (AV. xviii, 2, 27), but commonly in the Brāhmanas, Sūtras, and especially in classical Sanskrit the perf. forms *cakāra* and *cakre* are auxiliarily used to form the periphrastical perfect of verbs, especially of causatives, e.g. *āsām cakre*, 'he sat down;' *gamayām cakāra*, 'he caused to go' [see Pāṇ. iii, 1, 40; in Veda some other forms of *kvri* are used in a similar way, viz. pr. *karoti*, SāṅkhŚr.; impf. *akār*, MaitrS. & Kāth.; 3. pl. *akran*, MaitrS. & TBr.; Prec. *kriyāt*, MaitrS. (see Pāṇ. iii, 1, 42); according to Pāṇ. iii, 1, 41, also *karotu* with *kvitvā*].

Caus. *kārayati*, *te*, to cause to act or do, cause another to perform, have anything made or done by another (double acc., instr. & acc. [see Pāṇ. i, 4, 53], e.g. *sabhām kāritavān*, he caused an assembly to be made, Hit.; *rāja-darśanaṃ māṃ kāraya*, cause me to have an audience of the king; *vāñijyam kārayed vaiśyam*, he ought to cause the Vaiśya to engage in trade, Mn. viii, 410; *na śakshyāmi kimcit kārayitum tvayā*, I shall not be able to have anything done by thee, MBh. ii, 6); to cause to manufacture or form or cultivate, Lāt.; Yājñ. ii, 158; MBh. &c.; to cause to place or put, have

anything placed, put upon, &c. (e.g. *taṃ citra-paṭam vāsa-grihe bhittāu akārayat*, he had the picture placed on the wall in his house, Kathās. v, 30), Mn. viii, 251. Sometimes the Caus. of *kvri* is used for the simple verb or without a causal signification (e.g. *paḍam kārayati*, he pronounces a word, Pāṇ. i, 3, 71, Kās.; *mithyā k°*, he pronounces wrongly, ib.; *Kaikeyim anu rājānam kāraya*, treat or deal with Kaikeyī as the king does, R. ii, 58, 16); Desid. *ckirshati* (aor. 2. sg. *ackirshis*, ŚBr. iii), ep. also *te*, to wish to make or do, intend to do, design, intend, begin, strive after, AV. xii, 4, 19; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; Mn. &c.; to wish to sacrifice or worship, AV. v, 8, 3; Intens. 3. pl. *karikrati* (pr. p. *karikrat*, see Naigh. ii, 1 & Pāṇ. vii, 4, 65), to do repeatedly, RV.; AV.; TS.; Class. *carkarti* or *carikarti* or *carikarti* [Pāṇ. vii, 4, 92, Kās.], also *carikariti* or *carikariti* or *carikariti* or *cekrityate* [ib., Sch.; Vop.]; [cf. Hib. *caraim*, 'I perform, execute'; *ceard*, 'an art, trade, business, function'; *sucrihdh*, 'easy'; Old Germ. *karawan*, 'to prepare'; Mod. Germ. *gar*, 'prepared (as food)'; Lat. *creo*, *ceremonia*; *kpaivw*, *kponos*.]

I. Kṛit, mfn. only ifc. (Pāṇ. vi, 1, 182) making, doing, performing, accomplishing, effecting, manufacturing, acting, one who accomplishes or performs anything, author (see *su-k°*, *karma-k°*, *pāpa-k°*, &c.); (*l*), m. an affix used to form nouns from roots, VPrāt.; Pāṇ. iii, 1, 93; 4, 67; vi, 1, 71; vii, 2, 8 & 11; 3, 33; viii, 4, 29; a noun formed with that affix, Nir.; PārGr.; Gobh.; Pāṇ. — **tattva-bodhinī**, f., N. of a grammatical treatise. — **paṭala**, m., N. of a treatise on Kṛit affixes. **Kṛit-anta**, m. a word ending with a Kṛit affix (such a word would be called by Pāṇ. simply *kvit*). **Kṛil-lopa**, m. the rejection of a Kṛit affix.

I. Kṛitā, mfn. done, made, accomplished, performed, RV.; AV. &c.; prepared, made ready, ib.; obtained, gained, acquired, placed at hand, AV. iii, 24, 5; well done, proper, good, ŚBr. iv; cultivated, Mn. x, 114; appointed (as a duty), Yājñ. ii, 186; relating or referring to, Yājñ. ii, 210; (*as*), m., N. of one of the Viśve Devās, MBh. xiii, 4356; of a son of Vasu-deva, BhP. ix, 24, 45; of a son of Saṃnati and pupil of Hiranya-nābha, Hariv. 1080; BhP. xii, 6, 80; of a son of Kṛita-ratha and father of Vibudha, VP.; of a son of Jaya and father of Haryavana, BhP. ix, 17, 17; of a son of Cyavana and father of Upari-cara, VāyuP.; (*am*), n. (with *saha* or with instr.) 'done with,' away with, enough of, no need of, &c. (e.g. *kvitam saṃdehena*, away with doubt, Śak.; *k° parihāsenā*, enough of joking, ib.); the past tense, AitBr. v, 1; (*ām*), n. deed, work, action, RV.; AV.; SvetUp.; Mn. &c.; service done, kind action, benefit (cf. *kṛita-jña & -ghna*), MBh. v, 1692; Pāñcat.; magic, sorcery, SāmavBr.; consequence, result, L.; aim, Vop. i, 2; stake at a game, RV.; AV.; prize or booty gained in battle, ib.; N. of the die or of the side of a die marked with four points or dots (this is the lucky or winning die), VS. xxx, 18; TS.; ŚBr. &c.; (also the collective N. of the four dice in opposition to the fifth die called *kalī*, Comm. on VS. x, 28); (hence) the number 'four,' VarBrS.; Sūryas.; 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 4800 years of men [Mn.; MBh.; Hariv.] or according to the later conception [BhP. &c.; Comm. on Mn. i, 69] 4800 years of the gods or 1,728,000 years of men); (*e*), loc. ind. on account of, for the sake of, for (with gen. or ifc., e.g. *mama kvite* or *mat-kvite*, on my account, for me), Yājñ. i, 216; MBh.; R. &c.; (*ena*), instr. ind., id., MBh.; R. i, 76, 6 & vi, 85, 10. — **kapāṭa**, mfn. deceiving, beguiling. — **kāra**, m., N. of Śiva, Gal. — **kartavya**, mfn. one who has performed what was to be done, one who has done or discharged his duty, Prab. — **karman**, n. an act that has been accomplished, Subh.; (*krītā-k°*), mfn. one who has done his work or duty, ŚBr.; MBh.; R.; Ragh. ix, 3; clever, able, L. — **kalpa**, mfn. one who knows the customary rites, R. ii, 1, 16; *-taru*, m., N. of a work. — **kāma**, mf(ā)n. one whose desire is attained, satisfied, R. — **kārin**, mfn. doing again what has been done already, Pat.; doing any work, MBh. i, 5551 (=xii, 5307). — **kārya**, n. an attained object, Śak.; (mfn.) one who has obtained his object, Yājñ. ii, 189; R.; Kathās.; one who has no need of another person's aid (instr.), MBh. xiii, 3862; *-tea*, n. the state of having obtained one's