

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.); *Ā. dkri* (RV. x, 159, 4 & 174, 4), *dkri-thās* (RV. v, 30, 8), *dkrita* (RV.); *akrātām* (ŚāṅkhŚr.), *dkrata* (RV.; AV.); Impv. *kridhi* (also MBh. i, 5141 & BhP. viii), *kritām*, *kritā*; *Ā. kṛishvā*, *kṛidhvām*; Subj. 2. & 3. sg. *kar*, pl. *kārma*, *kārta* & *kartana*, *kran*; *Ā. 3. sg. kṛita* (RV. ix, 69, 5), 3. pl. *krānta* (RV. i, 141, 3): Pot. *kriyāma* (RV. x, 32, 9); pr. p. P. (nom. pl.) *krāntas*, *Ā. krāntā*. II) cl. I. P. *kārasī*, *kārati*, *kārathas*, *kāratas*, *kāranti*; *Ā. kārase*, *kārata*, *kārāmahe*: impf. *dkaram*, *dkaras*, *dkarat* (aor., according to Pāṇ. iii, 1, 59): Impv. *kāra*, *kāratam*, *kāratām*: Subj. *kāram*, *kārāni*, *kāras*, *kārat*, *kārāma*, *kāran*; *Ā. kāramahai*; pr. p. (f.) *kāranti* (Naigh.) III) cl. 5. P. *kṛinōmi*, *°nōshi*, *°nōti*, *kṛinuthās*, *kṛinmās* & *kṛinmasi*, *kṛinuthā*, *kṛinvānti*; *Ā. kṛinvé*, *kṛinushé*, *kṛinuté*, 3. du. *kṛinvāte* (RV. vi, 25, 4); pl. *kṛinmāhe*, *kṛinvāte*: impf. *dkriṇos*, *dkriṇot*, *dkriṇutam*, *dkriṇuta* & *°notana* (RV. i, 110, 8), *dkriṇvan*; *Ā. 3. sg. dkriṇuta*, pl. *dkriṇudhvām*, *dkriṇvata*: Impv. *kṛinū* or *kṛinuhī* or *kṛinutāt*, *kṛinōtu*, *kṛinutām*, *kṛinutām*, 2. pl. *kṛinutā* or *kṛinōta* or *kṛinōtana*, 3. pl. *kṛinvāntu*; *Ā. kṛinushvā*, *kṛinutām*, *kṛinvāthām*, *kṛinudhvām*: Subj. *kṛināvas*, *°nāvāt* or *°nāvāt*, *kṛināvāva*, *°nāvāma*, *°nāvātha*, *°nāvathā*, *°nāvan*; *Ā. kṛināvai* (once *°nāvā*, RV. x, 95, 2), *kṛinavase* (also SvetUp. ii, 7, v. 1. *°nvase*), *kṛinavate*, *kṛināvāvahai*, *kṛināvāmahai*, 3. pl. *kṛināvanta* (RV.) or *kṛinavante* or *kṛinavata* (RV.): Pot. *Ā. kṛinvīta*; pr. p. P. *kṛinvōt* (f. *°vatī*), *Ā. kṛinvānā*. IV) cl. 8 (this is the usual formation in the Brāhmaṇas, Sūtras, and in classical Sanskrit), P. *karōmi* (ep. *kurmi*, MBh. iii, 10943; R. ii, 12, 33); *kurvās*, *kuruthās*, *kurutās*, *kurimās* [kulmas in an interpolation after RV. x, 128], *kuruthā*, *kurvānti*; *Ā. kurvé*, &c., 3. pl. *kurvāte* (Pāṇ. vi, 4, 108-110): impf. *akaravam*, *akaros*, *akarot*, *akurva*, &c.; *Ā. 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); *Ā. kurushva*, *kurudhvām*, *kurvātām*: Subj. *karavāni*, *karavas*, *°vāt*, *°vāva* or *°vāvas* (Pāṇ. iii, 4, 98, Kās.), *°vāma* or *°vāmas* (ib.), *°vātha*, *°van*; *Ā. karavai*, *kuruthās*, *karavāvahai* (TUp.; *°he*, MBh. iii, 10762), *karavaithe*, *°vaite* (Pāṇ. iii, 4, 95, Kās.), *°vāmahai* (*°he*, MBh.; R. i, 18, 12): Pot. P. *kuryām*, *Ā. kurvīya* (Pāṇ. vi, 4, 109 & 110); pr. p. P. *kurvāt* (f. *°vatī*); *Ā. kurvānā*: perf. P. *cakāra*, *cakārtha*, *cakṛivā*, *cakṛimā*, *cakṛāna* (Pāṇ. vii, 2, 13); *Ā. cakrē*, *cakrīrē*; p. *cakṛivas* (acc. *cakṛiśham*, RV. x, 137, 1); *Ā. cakṛāna* (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), *acakra* (RV. iv, 18, 12), *acakrīran* (RV. viii, 6, 20); *Ā. I. sg. kṛiske* (RV. x, 49, 7); Class. *akārshīt* (Pāṇ. vii, 2, 1, Kās.); once *akārashīt*, BhP. i, 10, 1); Pass. aor. reflex. *akāri* & *akṛita* (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 62, Kās.): Inf. *kārtum*, Ved. *kārtave*, *kārtavā*, *kārtos* (see ss. vv.); ind. p. *kṛitvā*, Ved. *kṛitvī* [RV.] & *kṛitvāya* [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; *kshanaṃ 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 √kṛi*, to take to one's own side or party, cause to share in (gen.; see 2. *ardhā*); *haste* or *pāṇau √kṛi*, to take by the hand, marry, Pāṇ. i, 4, 77; *hṛidayena √kṛi*, to place in one's heart, love, Mṛicch.; *hṛidi √kṛi*, to take to heart, mind, think over, consider, Rājat. v, 313; *manasī √kṛi*, id., R. ii, 64, 8; Hcar.; to determine, purpose [ind. p. *°si kṛitvā* or *°si-kṛitya*], Pāṇ. i, 4, 75; *vaśe √kṛi*, 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 śoke manah kṛitkāḥ*, do not turn your mind to grief, Nal. xiv, 22; *gamanāya matim cakre*, he resolved upon going, R. i, 9, 55; *alābun samutsrashtun 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 kāshthām 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.; *Ā. 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. *kanyām √kṛi*, 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 śobhayitum purim*, 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 *śabdām*, MBh. iii, 11718; Pāṇ. iv, 4, 34; Hit.), utter, pronounce (often ifc. with the sounds *phaṭ*, *phut*, *bhāṅ*, *vāshaṭ*, *svadhā*, *svāhā*, *him*), pronounce any formula (Mn. ii, 74 & xi, 33); (with numeral adverbs ending in *dhā*) to divide, separate or break up into parts (e.g. *dvidhā √kṛi*, to divide into two parts, ind. p. *dvidhā kṛitvā* or *dvidhā-kṛitya* or *-kāram*, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 62; *sahasradhā √kṛi*, to break into a thousand pieces); (with adverbs ending in *vat*) to make like or similar, consider equivalent (e.g. *rājyam trina-vat kṛitvā*, 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 *√kṛi* may be variously modified or almost infinitely extended according to the noun with which this rt. is connected, as in the following examples: *sakhyam √kṛi*, to contract friendship with; *phūjām √kṛi*, to honour; *rājyam √kṛi*, to reign; *sneham √kṛi*, to show affection; *ājñām* or *nidesam* or *śāsanam* or *kāmam* or *yācanām* or *vacah* or *vacanam* or *vākyaṃ √kṛi*, to perform any one's command or wish or request &c.; *dharmaṃ √kṛi*, to do one's duty, Mn. vii, 136; *nakhāni √kṛi*, 'to clean one's nails,' see *kṛita-nakha*; *udakam* [Mn.; Yājñ.; R.; Daś.] or *salilam* [R. i, 44, 49] *√kṛi*, to offer a libation of water to the dead; to perform ablutions; *astrāni √kṛi*, to practise the use of weapons, MBh. iii, 11824; *darduram √kṛi*, to breathe the flute, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 34; *daṇḍam √kṛi*, to inflict punishment &c., Vet.; *kālam √kṛi*, to bring one's time to an end, i. e. to die; *ciram √kṛi*, to be long in doing anything, delay; *manasā* (for *°si*, see above) *√kṛi*, to place in one's mind, think of, meditate, MBh.; *śirasā √kṛi*, to place on the head; *mūrdhnā √kṛi*, to place on one's head, obey, honour.

Very rarely in Veda (AV. xviii, 2, 27), but commonly in the Brāhmaṇas, 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 *√kṛi* are used in a similar way, viz. pr. *karoti*, ŚāṅkhŚr.; impf. *akar*, MaitrS. & Kāth.; 3. pl. *akran*, MaitrS. & TBr.; Prec. *kriyāt*, MaitrS. (see Pāṇ. iii, 1, 42); according to Pāṇ. iii, 1, 41, also *karotu* with *√vid*].

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 kārītavān*, he caused an assembly to be made, Hit.; *rāja-darśanam māṃ kāraya*, cause me to have an audience of the king; *vāṇijyam 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, Lāṭy.; Yājñ. ii, 158; MBh. &c.; to cause to place or put, have

anything placed, put upon, &c. (e.g. *taṃ citra-ṣaṭam vāsa-grīhe bhittāv akārayat*, he had the picture placed on the wall in his house, Kathās. v, 30), Mn. viii, 251. Sometimes the Caus. of *√kṛi* 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. *ckīrshati* (aor. 2. sg. *acikīrshīs*, 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. *karīkrati* (pr. p. *karīkrat*, 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 *carakarīti* or *carikarīti* or *carikarīti* or *cekrīyate* [ib., Sch.; Vop.]; [cf. Hib. *caraim*, 'I perform, execute,' ceard, 'an art, trade, business, function;'] *sucridh*, 'easy;'; Old Germ. *karawan*, 'to prepare;'; Mod. Germ. *gar*, 'prepared (as food);'; Lat. *creo*, *ceremonia*; *κράνω*, *κρόνος*.]

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.); (f), m. an affix used to form nouns from roots, VPṛat.; 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.; PārGṛ.; Gobh.; Pāṇ. -**tattva-bodhinī**, f., N. of a grammatical treatise. -**paṭala**, m., N. of a treatise on Kṛit affixes. **Kṛid-anta**, m. a word ending with a Kṛit affix (such a word would be called by Pāṇ. simply *kṛit*). **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. *kṛitam saṃdehena*, away with doubt, Śak.; *k° parihāsena*, 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; Pañcat.; 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 *kali*, Comm. on VS. x, 28); (hence) the number 'four,' VarBṛS.; 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 kṛite* or *mat-kṛite*, on my account, for me), Yājñ. i, 216; MBh.; R. &c.; (ena), instr. ind., id., MBh.; R. i, 76, 6 & vi, 85, 10. -**kapaṭa**, mfn. deceiving, beguiling. -**kara**, 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.; (*kṛit-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, Sak.; (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; -*tva*, n. the state of having obtained one's