

law, W.; a number of actions of any kind, W.; all the particulars of any business, W. — **kāṇḍa**, n. the portion of a Śruti text treating of the sacrifices. — **kāra**, m. a beginner, novice, L.; an agreement, Kāraṇ. xvii; an arrangement, rule, Divyāv. — **kau-****mudī**, f., N. of a work by Govindānanda. — **gupta**, n. a phrase the verb of which is hidden, ŚārngP. — **guptaka**, n., N. of a work (?), Gaṅar. — **gupti**, f. = °*pā*, Sāh. — **tantra**, n. 'a Tantra of action,' one of the four classes of Tantras, Buddh. **Kriyātipatti**, f. the non-realization of an action, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 139; (hence) the characteristics and the terminations of the conditional, Kāt. iii, 1, 33. **Kriyātmaka**, mfn. (anything) the nature of which is action, Vedāntas. (-*tva*, n., abstr.) **Kriyā-dīpaka**, n. a simile in which a verb forms the Tertium comparationis, Kāvyaḍ. ii, 99, Sch. **Kriyā-dveshin**, m. one who is averse to the part of a law-suit called *krīyā*, i. e. to five witnesses, documents, ordeals, &c. (one of the five kinds of witnesses whose testimonies are hurtful to the cause), Comm. on Yājñ. ii, 6. **Kriyā-dvaita**, n. efficient cause (as resigning all to God), W. **Kriyā-nibandha**, m., N. of a work. **Kriyā-nirdeśa**, m. evidence. **Kriyānūrūpa**, mfn. conformable to the act, according to the action. **Kriyāntara**, n. interruption of an action, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 57; another action, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 37, Kāś. **Kriyānvita**, mfn. practising ritual observances. **Kriyā-paṭu**, mfn. clever, dextrous. **Kriyā-patha**, m. manner of medical treatment or application of remedies, Suśr. iv; °*tham atikrānta*, mfn. 'beyond medical treatment,' incurable, Car. v, 11. **Kriyā-pada**, n. 'action-word,' a verb. **Kriyā-paddhati**, f., N. of a work. **Kriyā-para**, mfn. attentive to the performance of one's duties, W. **Kriyāpavarga**, m. end of an affair, W.; liberation from ceremonial acts, W. **Kriyā-pātra**, n. a man praisable for his actions. **Kriyā-pāda**, m. the third division of a suit (witnesses, written documents, and other proofs adduced by the complainants, rejoinder of the plaintiff). **Kriyā-prabandha**, m. uninterrupted continuity of an action, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 135. **Kriyā-prasaṅga**, m. course of proceeding, W. **Kriyā-phala**, n. result or consequence of acts. **Kriyā-bhyupagama**, m. special compact or agreement, Mn. ix, 53. **Kriyāmbudhi**, m., N. of a work by Prāṇa-kṛishṇa. **Kriyā-yukta**, mfn. active, moving, L. **Kriyā-yoga**, m. the connection with an action or verb, APRāt.; Pāṇ. i, 1, 14, Kār.; the employment of expedients or instruments, MBh. iii, 69; Suśr.; the practical form of the Yoga philosophy (union with the deity by due performance of the duties of every day life, of active devotion), Yogas. ii, 1; BhP. iv, 13, 3; N. of a work; -*sāra*, m. a section of the PadmaP. **Kriyā-ratna-samuccaya**, m., N. of a work. **Kriyāroha**, m. = *cakra-vāṭa*, L. **Kriyārtha**, m. an action as object, Jaim. i, 1, 25; mf(ā)n. having an action (i. e. another action) as its aim, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 14; -*tva*, n. the state of aiming at or leading to actions, Jaim. i, 2, 1. **Kriyā-lāghava**, n. ease in the functions (of an organ), Bhpr. **Kriyā-lopa**, m. discontinuance or loss of any of the essential ceremonies, Mn. ix, 180; x, 43; BrahmaP. **Kriyā-vat**, mfn. one who performs an action, active, busy, understanding business, fit for it, MuṇḍUp.; Hit.; (ifc.) Dhūrtas. i, 12; performing ceremonies in the right manner, ŚāṅkhGr.; MuṇḍUp.; MBh.; R.; consisting of or connected with a religious ceremony (as the rite of initiation). **Kriyā-vasa**, mfn. subject to the influence of acts, W.; (as), m. necessary influence of acts done or to be done, necessity, W. **Kriyāvasanna**, mfn. one who loses a law-suit through the statements of the witnesses &c. **Kriyā-vācaka**, mfn. expressing an action (as a verbal noun). **Kriyā-vācin**, mfn. id., W. **Kriyā-vādin**, m. one who states the arguments in a law-suit, Comm. on Yājñ.; a plaintiff, ib. **Kriyā-vidhi**, m. a rule of action, Mn. ix, 220; xii, 87; mode of performing any rite, W.; conduct of affairs, W.; -*jñā*, mfn. conversant with business, Pañcat.; understanding the ritual, W. **Kriyā-visāla**, n., N. of the thirteenth of the fourteen Pūrvas or most ancient Jaina writings. **Kriyā-viśeṣaṇa**, n. 'that which defines an action more closely,' an adverb, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 33, Kāś. **Kriyā-vyavadhāyaka**, mfn. interrupting an action, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 57, Kāś. **Kriyā-śakti**, f. 'capability to act,' = *karmēndriya* (q. v.); a Śakti or supernatural power as appearing in actions (opposed to *dhī-ś*), Sarvad. vi; -*mat*, mfn. possessing the power of action, Vedāntas. **Kriyā-**

**samskāra**, m. combining or confounding different methods of medical treatment, Bhpr. **Kriyā-samabhihāra**, m. repetition of any act or intensity of action (as represented by the Intens.), Pāṇ. iii, 1, 22 & 4, 2. **Kriyā-samuccaya**, m., N. of a work. **Kriyā-samūha**, m. the whole of the ceremonies for impregnation (*viśheka*) to the cremation (*śmaśāna*), Viśṇ. **Kriyā-sāra**, m., N. of a work. **Kriyā-siddhi**, f. accomplishment of an action. **Kriyā-sthānaka-vicāra**, m., N. of a Jain work. **Kriyēndriya**, n. = *karmēnd*° (q. v.), L.

**क्रिचि** *krīvi*, is, m., a N. of Rudra (v. l. *krāyini*, q. v.); a leather bag (metaphorically 'a cloud'), RV. i; a well, Naigh. iii, 23; N. of an Aśura, Sāy.; (is,ayas), m. sg. & pl. the original N. of the Pañcālas, ŚBr. xiii, 5, 4, 7; (perhaps also RV. viii, 20, 24 & 22, 12); (cf. *krāivya*.)

**क्रि** I. *krī*, cl. 9. P. *krīṇāti*, *krīṇīte* (fut. p. *kreshyat*, *Lāty.*; ind. p. *krītvā*, AV.; Mn.), to buy, purchase (with instr. of the price, and abl. or gen. of the person from whom anything is bought, e. g. *kā imām Indraṃ daśābhīr dhenūbhīr māma krīṇāti*, who will buy this Indra of me for ten cows? RV. iv, 24, 10; *yam mātā-pitrōr antikāt [or sakāsāt] krīṇīyāt*, whom he may buy from his father and mother, Mn. ix, 174; *krīṇīshva tad daśābhīḥ suvarṇaiḥ*, buy that for ten suvarṇas): Caus. P. *krīpāyati*, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 48; [cf. Hib. *creanaim*, 'I buy, purchase;'; Gk. *πράμαι*, *πέρμη*; Lith. *prekis*, *perku*(?); Lat. *pretium*; Eng. *hire*.] **Kriyādi**, *ayas*, m. pl. the roots beginning with *krī*, i. e. those of the ninth class.

**Krayā**, *as*, m. buying, purchase, VS.; TS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; Mn. &c.; the purchase-price, VarBṛS. lxxxii, 9. — **krīta**, mfn. bought, purchased, Hit. — **dravya**, n. anything for which anything else is bought or exchanged, KātyŚr. i, 8, 21, Sch. — **lekhyā**, n. deed of sale, conveyance, Bṛihasp. — **vikraya**, *as*, m. sg. & du. buying and selling, trade, Mn.; MBh.; Pañcat. iii; °*yānuśaya*, m. repenting of a purchase, annulling of purchase or sale, Mn. viii, 5. — °**vikrayika**, m. a trader or merchant, dealer, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 13. — **vikrayin**, mfn. one who buys or sells, who strikes a bargain, Mn. v, 51; viii, 400; (ifc.) Yājñ. ii, 262. — **śīrsha**, n. (= *kāpi-ś*) the coping of a wall, L. **Krayākraya**, 'buying and not buying,' commerce, Car. i, 15. **Krayākrayikā**, f., g. *śūka-pārthivādī*. **Krayāroha**, m. 'place where goods are piled up for sale,' a market, fair, L.

**Krayāna**, *am*, n. buying, KātyŚr. x, xiv; *Lāty.*

**Krayāniya**, mfn. to be bought, KātyŚr. xvi.

**Krayānaka**, *am*, n. any purchasable object, ware, Vet. iii; Sindhās.; Jain. Comm.

**Krayika**, mfn. (Pāṇ. iv, 3, 13, Siddh.) buying, MBh. xiii, 5633; (as), m. a buyer, trader, dealer, Uṇ. ii, 45.

**Krāyina**, *z*, m. a buyer, purchaser, Yājñ., Sch.; N. of Rudra, TS. i, 8, 14, 2; TBr. i; (*krīvi*, VS. x, 20.)

**Krāyīya**, mfn. (Pāṇ. vi, 1, 82) exhibited for sale, purchasable, ŚBr. iii, 3, 1; KātyŚr. vii, 8, 2 f.; xix.

**Krāyaka**, *as*, m. a buyer, trader, L.

**Krāyika**, *as*, m. id., Divyāv. xxxv.

2. **krī**. See *yava-krī*, *sadyah-krī*.

**Kritā**, mfn. bought, purchased, ŚBr.; Mn. &c.; purchased from his natural parents (as a son; one of the twelve kinds of sons acknowledged by the ancient Hindū law), Mn. ix, 160; won by (instr.), Śak. iii (v. l.); ifc. (with the purchase-price; f. *z*), Pāṇ. iv, 1, 50; vi, 2, 151; (f. also *ā*) Siddh.; (as), m., N. of a man, MaitrS. iv, 2, 6; (ās), m. pl. a sort of despised caste, W.; (am), n. a bargain, Comm. on Yājñ. ii, 6. — **tva**, n. the being bought, Jaim. vi, 1, 19. **Kritānusāya**, m. repenting a purchase, returning a purchase upon the seller (admissible in some cases by law). **Kritā-pati**, m. the husband of a wife acquired by purchase, Nir. vi, 9.

**Kritaka**, mfn. bought from his natural parents (and adopted as male issue), Mn. ix, 174; Pravar.

**Kreni**, *is*, m. buying, purchasing, L.

**Krenī**, f. id., Comm. on Uṇ. iv, 48.

**Kretavya**, mfn. purchasable, MBh. xiii, 2450.

**Kretri**, *tā*, m. a buyer, purchaser, Yājñ. ii, 168 & 253; MBh. iii, 13711.

**Kreya**, mfn. (Pāṇ. vi, 1, 82, Kāś.) purchasable, Rājat. v, 270 (ifc.) — **da**, m. one who exhibits anything for sale, seller, L.

**क्रिड** *krīḍ*, cl. 1. P. *krīḍati* (or *krīḷati*, RV.; ep. also *Ā*); perf. *cikrīḍa*, MBh.; fut. p.

*krīḍishyat*, BhP. iii, 17, 24; aor. *akrīḍit*, Bhāṭṭ., to play, sport, amuse one's self, frolic, gambol, dally (used of men, animals, the wind and waves, &c.), RV.; VS.; AV. &c.; to jest, joke with (instr. or instr. with *saha* or *sārdham*; once acc., Mṛicch.), Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; Caus. *krīḍayati*, to cause to play, allow to play, MBh. i, 6440; iv, 329; BhP.

**Krīḍā**, mfn. playing, sporting (said of the winds), RV. i, 37, 1 & 5; 166, 2; (as), m. sport, play, L.; (ā), f. sport, play, pastime, amusement, amorous sport (often in comp., e. g. *krīḍā-mudāḥ*, f. pl. the pleasures of playing or of amorous sport, Gīt. ix, 9; *Kṛishṇa-k°*, sport with Kṛishṇa, BhP. ii, 3, 15; *jala-k°*, playing about in water, MBh.; Pañcat.; BhP.; *toya-k°*, id., Megh.), VS. xviii, 5; R.; Suśr. &c.; working miracles for one's amusement, Lalit.; disrespected shown by jest or joke, L.; a play-ground, MBh. iii, 12318; (in music) a kind of measure.

**Krīḍaka**, *as*, m. one who sports, player, L.

**Krīḍat**, mfn. playing, sportive, RV.; AV. &c.

**Krīḍana**, *as*, m. 'playing,' N. of the wind, Gal.; (am), n. playing, play, sporting, &c., R.; BhP.; Hit.

**Krīḍanaka**, mf(ikā)n. playing, jesting, L.; (as), m. a plaything, MBh.; Śak.; BhP. &c.; (*ikā*), f. a nurse who entertains children with plays, Divyāv. — **tā**, f. 'the state of a plaything,' (*ayā*), instr. ind. after the manner of a plaything, BhP. v, 26, 32.

**Krīḍaniya**, *am*, n. a plaything, toy, MBh. xiii, 4206; Kād.

**Krīḍaniyaka**, *as*, m. id., Kathās. li, lxxi. — **sambhā**, mfn. like a toy or doll, Kathās. xii, 74.

**Krīḍamāna**, mfn. (ep.) sporting, MBh.; R.

**Krīḍā** (f. of °*dā*, q. v.) — **kāpi-tva**, n. imitating an ape for amusement or in jest, Mcar. — **kānana**, n. a pleasure-grove, Bhartṛ. iii, 15. — **kāsāra**, a pleasure-pond, Bāh. p. v. — **kūṇāra**, m., N. of a Gandharva, Bālar. iv, 8. — **kūṭa** (*krīḍāk°*), n. sportive or wanton purpose or desire, W. — **ketana**, n. a pleasure-house, Kathās. cxiv, 57. — **kopa**, n. anger in sport, assumed anger; Amar. — **kautuka**, n. wanton curiosity, Kathās. xviii, 153; sport, pastime, enjoyment, W.; lasciviousness, W. — **kausala**, n. the art of joking, Daś. — **khaṇḍa**, n., N. of GaṅP. ii. — **gṛiha**, m. n. a pleasure-house, R.; Sāh. 675, Sch. — **caṅkramaṇa**, N. of a locality, Rājat. vi, 308. — **candra**, a metre of 4 × 18 syllables; (as), m., N. of a poet. — **tāla**, m. (in music) a kind of measure. — **nārī**, f. a harlot, courtesan, Hariv. 8309. — **paricchada**, m. plaything, toy, BhP. vii, 5, 56. — **parvata**, m. a play-hill or pleasure-hill, pleasure-mound or hillock in a garden, Kād. — **parvataka**, m. id., ib. — **pura**, n. a town visited for amusement. — **pradeśa**, m. a play-ground, MBh. iii, 164, 6. — **maya**, mf(ī)n. consisting of play or sport, MBh. xiv, 1486. — **mayūra**, m. a peacock kept for amusement, Ragh. xvi, 14. — **markaṭa-pota**, m. a young monkey serving as a plaything, Kathās. lxxv, 26. — **mahīdhra**, m. = *parvata*, Ratnāv. iv, 14. — **mṛiga**, m. an animal kept for pleasure, toy-deer, R. v, 20, 12; BhP. vi, 2, 37. — **ratna**, n. 'gem of sports,' copulation, L. — **ratha**, m. a pleasure-chariot, carriage used for amusement (opposed to a war-chariot), MBh. xiii, 2782. — **rasa**, m. enjoying sport, Ratnāv. i; -*maya*, mfn. consisting of pleasure-water, Kathās. xxviii, 99. — **rasātala**, n., N. of a work, Sāh. 550, Sch. — **rājata-sudhā-pātra**, Nom. P. °*trati*, to represent a silver liquor-cup used as an object of amusement, Prasannar. — **rudrāya**, Nom. A. °*yate*, to resemble Rudra while playing. — **vat**, mfn. sportive, playful. — **vana**, n. a pleasure-grove, park. — **vāpī**, f. a pleasure-pond (in which turtles, fishes, &c. are kept for pleasure), VarBṛS. — **veśman**, n. a pleasure-house, Vikr. ii, 22. — **śakunta**, m. a bird kept for amusement, Pañcat. i, 155. — **śaila**, m. = *parvata*, Megh.; Hcat. i, 6. — **saras**, n. a pleasure-pond, Hit. — **sthāna**, n. a play-ground, R. vi, 83, 48; Pañcad. **Krīḍōḍḍesa**, m. id., R. ii, 94, 12.

**Krīḍāpanikā**, f. = °*panikā*, Divyāv. xxxii.

**Krīḍī** or **krīḷī**, mfn. playing, sporting, RV.; MaitrS. i, 10, 6; (said of the winds) RV. i, 87, 3.

**Krīḍita**, mfn. having played, Pañcat.; (am), n. sport, play, MBh. iii, 11067; R. v, 13, 23 & 55.

**Krīḍitaka**. See *māṇavaka-k°*.

**Krīḍitri**, *tā*, m. one who sports, player, BhP. i, 13, 40.

**Krīḍin**, mfn. playing, sporting (said of the winds), VS.; TS. i, 6, 7, 5; ŚBr. ii, 5, 3, 20; (cf. *śva-k°*); (z), m., N. of a man, Pravar.

**Krīḍi-tvā**, n. the state of one who is sporting, TBr. i, 6, 7, 5.