–15 Especially, motion as one of the seven categories of the Vaiseshikas; see कर्मन्. –16 (In law) Judicial investigation by human means (witnesses &c.) or by ordeals. –17 Burden of proof ; क्रिया स्याद्वादिनोर्द्वयोः; द्वयोरपि वादिनोः क्रिया प्राप्नोति V. May. –18 A verb. –19 A noun of action. –20 Disquisition. –21 Study. –22 Means, expedients. –23 Instrument, implement.–**Comp.**—अन्वित *a.* practising ritual observances. —अपवर्गः 1. completion or termination of an affair, execution of a task, क्रियापवर्गेष्वनुजीविसात् कृताः Ki. 1. 14. –2. liberation from ceremonial acts, absolution. —अभ्युपगमः a special agreement; क्रियाभ्युपगमात्त्वेतत् बीजार्थं यत्प्रदीयते Ms. 9. 53. —अवसन्न *a.* one who loses a law-suit through the statements of the witnesses &c. —इंद्रियं see कर्मेंद्रिय. —कलापः the whole body of ceremonies enjoined in the Hindu religious law. –2. all the particulars or points of any business. —कारः 1.an agent, worker.–2.a beginner,tyro,a fresh student.–3 an agreement. —द्वेषिन् *m.* a witness whose testimony is prejudicial to the cause (one of the five kinds of witnesses). —हेतुं efficient cause. —निर्देशः evidence. —पटु *a.* dexterous. —पथः mode of medical treatment. —पदं a verb. —पर *a.* diligent in the performance of one's duty. —पादः the third division of a legal plaint; that is, witnesses, documents and other proofs adduced by the plaintiff or complainant. —योगः 1. connection with the verb. –2. the employment of expedients or means. –3. active devotion. —लोपः omission or discontinuance of any of the essential ceremonies of the Hindu religion; क्रियालोपात् वृषलत्वं गताः Ms. 10. 43. —वशः necessary influence of acts done. —वाचक, —वाचिन् *a.* expressing any action, as a verbal noun. —वादिन् *m.* a plaintiff, complainant. —विधिः a rule of action, manner of any rite; Ms. 9. 220. —विशेषणं 1. an adverb. –2. a predicative adjective. —शक्तिः *f.* the power of god (in creating this world) —संक्रांतिः *f.* imparting (to others) one's knowledge ; teaching; M. 1. 19. —समभिहारः the repetition of any act *Si.* 2. 43.

क्रियावत् *a.* 1 Engaged in any actual work, versed in the practice of a thing; यस्तु क्रियान्पुरुषः स विद्वान् H. 1. 167. –2 Performing ceremonies in the right manner.

क्रिवि *a.* Ved. 1 Doing, performing. –2 Killing. —विः 1 A cistern, well. –3 A leather bag; a cloud (?) –4 N. of the country of पांचाल.

क्री 9. U. (क्रीणाति, क्रीणीते, क्रीत) 1 To buy, purchase; महता पुण्यपण्येन क्रीतेयं कायनौस्त्वया *Santi.* 3. 1; क्रीणीष्व मज्जीवितमेव पण्यमन्यच्च चेदस्ति तदस्तु पुण्यं N. 3. 87, 88; क्रीणंति स्म प्राणमूल्यैर्यशांसि *Si.* 18. 15; Pt. 1. 13; Ms. 9. 174. –2 To barter, exchange; कचित्सहस्रैर्मूर्खाणामेकं क्रीणासि पंडितं Mb. –3 To win. [cf. Pers. *kharidan*].

क्री *a.* (At the end of comp.) Buying.

क्रयः [क्री भावे अच्] Buying, purchasing. –**Comp.**—आरोहः a market, fair —क्रीत *a.* bought. —लेख्यं a deed of sale, conveyance &c. (गृहं क्षेत्रादिकं क्रीत्वा तुल्यमूल्याक्षरान्वितं । पत्रं कारयते यत्तु क्रयलेख्यं तदुच्यते Brihaspati). —विक्रयौ (du.) trade, traffic, buying and selling; Ms. 8. 5; 7. 127. —विक्रयिकः a trader, merchant. —विक्रयिन् *a.* buying or selling, striking a bargain.

क्रयणं [क्री भावे ल्युट्] Buying, purchasing.

क्रयिकः [क्रय-ठन्] 1 A trader, dealer. –2 A purchaser.

क्रेय *a.* [क्री-यत्] A thing exhibited for sale in the market ; (opp. क्रेय which only means 'fit to be purchased'; cf. Sk. on P. VI. 1. 82).

क्राय (यि) कः 1 A purchaser. –2 A trader, merchant.

क्रीत *p. p.* Bought; see क्री. —तः One of the twelve kinds of sons recognised in Hindu Law ; a son purchased from his natural parents ; क्रीतश्च ताभ्यां विक्रीतः Y. 2. 131. –**Comp.**—अनुशयः ' repenting a purchase', rescission, returning a thing purchased to the seller (admissible in some cases by law).

क्रीतक *a.* Got by purchase. —कः A son bought from his parents and adopted ; Ms. 9. 174. cf. क्रीत above.

क्रेणिः,-णी *f.* Buying, purchase.

क्रेतृ *m.* A buyer, purchaser ; Y. 2. 168.

क्रेय *a.* Purchasable, fit to be bought.

क्रीड् 1 P. (क्रीडति, क्रीडित) 1 To play, amuse oneself ; वानराः क्रीडितुमारब्धाः Pt. 1 ; एष क्रीडति कूपयंत्रघटिकान्यायप्रसक्तो विधिः Mk. 10. 59. –2 To gamble, play at dice ; बहुविधं द्यूतं क्रीडतः Mk. 2 ; नाक्षैः क्रीडित्कदाचिद्धि Ms. 4. 74; Y. 1. 138. –3 To jest, joke or trifle with; सद्वृत्तस्तनमंडलस्तव कथं प्राणैर्मम क्रीडति Gît. 3 ; क्रीडिष्यामि तावदेनया V. 3; एवमाशाग्रहग्रस्तैः क्रीडंति धनिनोऽर्थिनः H. 2. 23 ; Pt. 1. 187 ; Mk. 3. –WITH अनु (Atm.) to play, sport, amuse oneself ; साध्वनुक्रीडमानानि पद्मैर्वृंदानि पक्षिणां Bk. 8. 10. —आ,-परि, —सं (Atm.) to play &c. ; संक्रीडंते मणिभिर्यत्र कन्याः Me. 67 ; but क्रीड् with सं is Paras. in the sense of ' making a noise'; त्वन्नामवर्णा इव कर्णपीता मय्यस्य संक्रीडति चक्रचक्रे N. 3. 50 ; संक्रीडंति शकटानि Mbh. 'the carts creak.'

क्रीड *a* [क्रीड्-घञ्] Playing, sporting. —डः 1 Sport, pastime, play, pleasure. –2 Jest, joke.

क्रीडकः 1 A player. –2 A porter, door-keeper.

क्रीडनं [क्रीड् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Playing, sporting –2 A play-thing, toy.

क्रीडनकः-कं, क्रीडनीयं, —यकं A play-thing, toy ; *S.* 7.

क्रीडा [क्रीड्-भावे अ] 1 Sport, pastime, play, pleasure, तोयक्रीडानिरतयुवतिस्नानतिक्तैर्मरुद्भिः Me. 33, 61. –2 Jest, joke.–**Comp.**—आकूतं a sportive purpose. —उद्देशः play ground. —कानन, —वनं a pleasure grove,park. —कोप false or feigned anger ; Amaru. 12. —कौतुकं 1. wanton curiosity. –2. sport, play. –3. sexual intercourse. —गृहं,-मंदिरं a pleasure-house. —नारी a prostitute, harlot. —मयूरः a peacock kept for pleasure ; R. 16. 14. —मृगः a toy-deer. —रत्नं 'the gem of sports',copulation. —वेश्मन् *n.* a pleasure-house. —शैलः,-पर्वतः an artificial hill serving as a pleasure abode, a pleasure mountain ; क्रीडाशैलः कनककदलीवेष्टनप्रेक्षणीयः Me. 77.

क्रीडि *a.* Ved. Playing, sporting, (epithet of the wind.)

क्रीडु *a.* Ved. Playing, moving up