karantī. III) According to the rule for cl. 5, Pres. P. *kṛiṇomi*, &c.; A. *kṛiṇve*, du. *kṛiṇvaite;* Impf. P. *akṛiṇavam*, &c., 2nd pl. *akṛiṇuta* and *akṛiṇotana;* A. 3rd sing. *akṛiṇuta;* Impv. P. *kṛiṇu* or *kṛiṇuhi* or *kṛiṇutāt, kṛiṇotu; kṛiṇutam, kṛiṇutām; kṛiṇuta* or *kṛiṇota* or *kṛiṇotana; kṛiṇvantu;* A. *kṛiṇushva, kṛiṇutām, kṛiṇvāthām, kṛiṇudhvam:* Let, *kṛiṇavas, kṛiṇavat* and *kṛiṇavāt, kṛiṇavāva, kṛiṇavāma, kṛiṇavātha, kṛiṇavatha, kṛiṇavan;* A. *kṛiṇavai, kṛiṇavase, kṛiṇavate, kṛiṇavāvahai, kṛiṇavāmahai*, 3rd pl. *kṛiṇavanta* or *kṛiṇavante* or *kṛiṇvata:* Pot. A. *kṛiṇvīta;* Part. P. *kṛiṇvat*, A. *kṛiṇvāna*. IV) According to the rule for cl. 8, (this is the usual formation in the Brāhmaṇas, Sūtras, and in classical Sanskṛit), Pres. P. *karomi* (ep. *kurmi*), *karoshi*, &c., *kurmas;* A. *kurve;* Impf. P. *akaravam;* A. 3rd sing. *akuruta;* Impv. P. *kuru, karotu* (in the earlier language for 2nd and 3rd sing. *kurutāt*), *kuruta* or *kurutana;* A. *kurushva, kurudhvam, kurvatām:* Let, P. *karavāṇi, karavas, karavāt*, &c.; A. *karavai, kuruthās, karavāvahai* (ep. *karavāvahe*), *karavaithe, karavaite, karavāmahai* (ep. *karavāmahe*): Pot. P. *kuryām*, A. *kurvīya;* Part. P. *kurvat*, A. *kurvāṇa:* Perf. P. *ćakāra, ćakartha*, &c.; A. *ćakre*, &c.; Part. P. *ćakrivas* (Acc. sing. Ved. *ćakrusham*); A. *ćakrāṇa;* 2nd Fut. *karishyati;* Let, 2nd sing. *karishyās;* 1st Fut. *kartā;* Prec. *kriyāsam;* Aor. P., Ved. *ćakaram, aćakriran, aćakrat;* A. *kṛishe;* Class. *akārshīt* (poet. *akārashīt*); Pass. Aor. reflex. *akāri* and *akṛita;* Inf. *kartum;* Ved. *kartave, kartavai, kartos;* Ind. Part. *kṛitvā*, Ved. *kṛitvī* and *kṛitvāya;* to do, make, perform, accomplish, cause, effect, prepare, undertake; to do anything for the advantage or injury of another (with gen. or loc. of the person); to execute, carry out (as an order or command); to manufacture, prepare, work at, elaborate, build; to form, construct one thing out of another (with abl. or inst. of the thing); to compose, describe; to cultivate; to make a sound, utter, pronounce (often in comp. with the sounds *phaṭ, phuṭ, bhāṇ, vashaṭ, svadhā, svāhā, hiṁ*); to employ, use; to make use of (with inst.); to accomplish any period, bring to completion, spend (e. g. *varshāṇi daśa ćakruḥ*, they spent ten years; *kshaṇaṁ kuru*, wait a moment); to place, put, lay, bring, lead, to take hold of (with acc. or loc. or inst., e. g. *ardhaṁ kṛi*, to win over to one's own side or party; *haste* or *pāṇau kṛi*, to take by the hand, to marry; *hṛidayena kṛi*, to place in one's heart, love); to direct the thoughts, mind &c. (*manaḥ* or *matiṁ* or *buddhiṁ* or *bhāvam* &c.) towards any object, turn the attention to, resolve upon, determine on (with loc., dat., or inf. of the object, e. g. *mā śoke manaḥ kṛithāḥ*, do not turn your mind to grief; *gamanāya matiṁ ćakre*, he resolved upon going; *alābuṁ srashṭum ćakre*, he resolved to create a gourd); to consider, turn in the mind, think; to make, to render (with two acc., e. g. *ādityaṁ kāshṭhām akurvata*, they made the sun their goal); to procure for another, bestow, grant; A. to procure for one's self, appropriate, assume; to give aid, help any one to perform an action; to make liable; to injure, violate (e. g. *kanyāṁ kṛi*, to violate a maiden); to appoint, institute; to give an order, commission; to cause to get rid of, free from (with abl.); to begin (e. g. *ćakre śobhayitum purīm*, he began to adorn the city); to proceed with, put in practice; to worship, sacrifice; (with numeral adverbs ending in *dhā*) to divide, separate, or break up into parts, e. g. *dvidhā kṛi*, to divide into two parts; *sahasradhā kṛi*, to break into a thousand pieces; (with adverbs ending in *vat*) to make like or similar, to consider equivalent, e. g. *rājyaṁ tṛiṇavat kṛitvā*, valuing the kingdom like a straw; (with adverbs ending in *sāt*) to reduce anything to, cause to become, make subject, e. g. *bhasmasāt kṛi*, to reduce to ashes; *ātmasāt kṛi*, to subject to one's self. The above senses of *kṛi* may be variously modified or almost infinitely extended according to the noun with which this root is connected, as in the following examples: *sakhyaṁ kṛi*, to contract friendship with; *pūjāṁ kṛi*, to honour; *rājyaṁ kṛi*, to reign; *snehaṁ kṛi*, to show affection; *ājñāṁ* or *nideśaṁ* or *śāsanaṁ* or *kāmaṁ* or *yāćanāṁ* or *vaćaḥ* or *vaćanaṁ* or *vākyaṁ kṛi*, to perform any one's command or wish or request &c.; *dharmaṁ kṛi*, to do one's duty; *nakhāni kṛi*, to clean one's nails; *udakaṁ* or *salilaṁ kṛi*, to offer a libation to the dead, to perform ablutions &c.; *astrāṇi kṛi*, to practice the use of weapons; *darduraṁ kṛi*, to play on the flute; *daṇḍaṁ kṛi*, to inflict punishment &c.; *svaraṁ kṛi*, to utter a sound; *śabdaṁ kṛi*, to make a noise; *kālaṁ kṛi*, to bring one's time to an end, i. e. to die; *ćiraṁ kṛi*, to be long in doing anything, to delay; *manasi kṛi*, to take to heart, to mind, to determine, resolve upon; *manasā kṛi*, to place in one's mind, think of, meditate; *hṛidi kṛi*, to place in the heart, remember; *vaśe kṛi*, to place in subjection, become master of; *śirasā kṛi*, to place on the head; *mūrdhnā kṛi*, to place on one's head, to obey, to honour: Caus. *kārayati, -te, -yitum*, to cause to act or do, to cause another to perform, to have anything made or done by another (with acc. or double acc., e. g. *sabhāṁ kāritavān*, he caused an assembly to be made; *rāja-darśanam māṁ kāraya*, cause me to have an audience of the king; *bāṇijyaṁ kārayed vaiśyam*, he ought to cause the Vaiśya to engage in trade; or with acc. and inst., e. g. *na śakshyāmi kiṁćit kārayituṁ tvayā*, I shall not be able to have anything done by thee); to cause to manufacture or form or cultivate; to cause to place or put, to have anything placed, put upon, &c. (e. g. *taṁ ćitra-paṭaṁ vāsa-gṛihe bhittāv akārayat*, he had the picture placed on the wall in his house). Sometimes the Caus. of *kṛi* is used for the simple verb or without a causal signification (e. g. *padaṁ kārayati*, he pronounces a word &c.; *mithyā kārayati*, he pronounces wrongly; *Kaikeyīm anu rājānaṁ kāraya*, treat or deal with Kaikeyī as the king does): Desid. *ćikīrshati, -te*, to wish to make or do; to intend to do, to design, intend, begin, strive after; to wish to sacrifice or worship: Intens. *ćarkarti, ćarikarti, ćarīkarti, ćarkarīti, ćarikarīti, ćarikarīti, ćekrīyate*, Ved. 3rd pl. *karīkrati*, to do repeatedly; [cf. Hib. *caraim*, 'I perform, execute;' *ceard*, 'an art, trade, business, function;' *sucridh*, 'easy;' Cambro-Brit. *creu*, 'to form;' Island. *gerdh*, 'action;' Old Germ. *karawan*, 'to prepare;' Mod. Germ. *gar*, 'prepared (as food);' Lat. *creo, cœremonia, ars* (for *cars*); Gr. *κραίνω, κρόνος*.]

1. *kṛit, t, t, t*, making, doing, performing, accomplishing, effecting, manufacturing, acting; one who accomplishes or performs anything, an author; often occurring at the end of compounds, see *su-kṛit, karma-kṛit, pāpa-kṛit*, &c.; (*t*), m. an affix used to form nouns from roots; a noun formed with this affix. — *Kṛid-anta, as*, m. a word ending with a Kṛit affix (such a word would be called by Pāṇini simply *kṛit*). — *Kṛil-lopa, as*, m. the rejection of a Kṛit affix.

Kṛita, as, ā, am, done, made, accomplished, performed; prepared, made ready; obtained, gained, acquired; placed at hand; well done, proper, good. The preceding senses are mostly found in the Veda; the numerous other senses found in classical writers may be inferred from the meanings of the rt. *kṛi* above. The neuter of *kṛita* is used with *saha* or with the inst. alone in the sense of 'done with,' 'away with,' 'enough of,' 'no need of,' &c. (e. g. *kṛitaṁ sandehena*, away with doubt; *kṛitam parihāsena*, enough of joking). *Kṛita* is often found at the end of a compound, e. g. *pūrva-kṛita*, done formerly; *janmāntara-kṛita*, done in a former state of existence; (*as*), m., N. of one of the Viśvadevās; of a son of Vasu-deva; of a son of Sannati and pupil of Hiraṇya-nābha; of a son of Kṛita-ratha and father of Vibudha; of a son of Jaya and father of Haryavana; of a son of Cyavana and father of Upari-ćara; (*am*), n. deed, work, action; service done, kind action, benefit; consequence, result; aim, object, design; stake at a game; prize or booty gained in battle; N. of the die or of the side of a die marked with four points; (according to some) the collective name of the four dice in opposition to the fifth die, called *kalī;* 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 4,800 years of men, according to the Mahā-bhārata; but according to the Purāṇas 4,800 years of the gods, or 1,728000 years of men. — *Kṛita-kapaṭa, as, ā, am*, deceiving, beguiling, fraudulent. — *Kṛita-kartavya, as, ā, am*, one who has performed what was to be done, who has done his duty; having done or discharged one's duty. — *Kṛita-karman, ā, ā, a*, one who has done his work or duty; skilful, clever, able. — *Kṛita-kalpa, as, ā, am*, one who knows the customary rites. — *Kṛita-kāma, as, ā, am*, one whose desire is attained or fulfilled. — *Kṛita-kārya, am*, n. an attained object; (*as, ā, am*), one who has done his work or obtained his object; one who has no need of another person's aid (with inst.). — *Kṛita-kāla, as*, m. appointed time; (*as, ā, am*), fixed, settled as to time; sent, deposited &c. for a certain time; one who has accomplished a certain time, who has waited a certain time. — *Kṛita-kūrćhaka, as, ā, am*, tied up as a small bundle or brush. — *Kṛita-kṛitya, am*, n. what has been done and what is to be done; an attained object; (*as, ā, am*), having successfully accomplished a business; one who has accomplished or attained any object or purpose; contented, satisfied; clever. — *Kṛitakṛitya-tā*, f. or *kṛitakṛityatva, am*, n. the full discharge of any duty or realisation of any object, accomplishment, attainment, success. — *Kṛita-koṭi, is*, m., N. of a Kāśyapa; an epithet of Upavarsha. — *Kṛita-kopa, as, ā, am*, angry, indignant. — *Kṛita-kautuka, as, ī, am*, playful. — *Kṛita-kraya, as*, m. a purchaser, a buyer. — *Kṛita-kriya, as, ā, am*, one who has finished or accomplished any object in which he is engaged; one who has attained his end or object; one who has fulfilled his duty or performed a religious ceremony. — *Kṛita-krudha, as, ā, am*, angry, resentful. — *Kṛita-kshaṇa, as, ā, am*, one who is waiting for the exact moment, one who waits impatiently for a person or thing, (with *prati* or with the inf. or at the end of a comp., e. g. *kṛita-kshaṇāhaṁ te gamanam prati*, I am waiting impatiently for thy going; *te bhūmiṁ gantuṁ kṛita-kshaṇāḥ*, they are waiting for the time to proceed to the earth); (*as*), m., N. of a prince. — *Kṛita-ghāta-yatna, as, ā, am*, making efforts to slay, one who tries to kill. — *Kṛita-ghna, as, ī, am*, destroying past transactions or (benefits) done, unmindful of (services) rendered, recompensing evil for good, not acknowledging good offices or benefits received, ungrateful; defeating or rendering vain all previous measures. — *Kṛitaghna-tā*, f. or *kṛitaghna-tva, am*, n. ingratitude. — *Kṛita-ćūḍa, as*, m. a boy on whom the ceremony of tonsure has been performed. — *Kṛita-ćetas, ās*, m., N. of a Brāhman. — *Kṛita-ćchidrā*, f. the plant Luffa Acutangula. — *Kṛita-janman, ā, ā, a*, born, produced, generated. — *Kṛita-jña, as, ā, am*, remembering past transactions, mindful of former aid or favours, grateful; observing propriety, correct in conduct; (*as*), m. a dog; an epithet of Śiva. — *Kṛitajña-tā*, f. or *kṛitajña-tva, am*, n. gratitude. — *Kṛitañ-jaya, as*, m., N. of the seventeenth Vyāsa; also of a prince. — *Kṛita-tanutrāṇa, as, ā, am*, mailed, having covered one's self with armour. — *Kṛita-tīrtha, as*, m. one who has visited holy places &c., one who frequents them; a guide; an adviser, one fertile in expedients. — *Kṛita-trā*, f., N. of a plant, = *trāyamāṇā*. — *Kṛita-tva, am*, n. the state of being done or effected. — *Kṛita-dāra, as, ā, am*, married; [cf. *dārakriyā*.] — *Kṛita-dāsa, as*, m. one who offers himself as a servant for a certain time, a self-engaged servant, a hired servant. — *Kṛita-dyuti, is*, f., N. of the wife of king Citraketu. — *Kṛita-dvishṭa, as, ā, am*, Ved. angry with the