lenged. — *Kṛitershya* (°*ta-ir°*), *as, ā, am*, envious, jealous. — *Kṛitoćchais* (°*ta-uć°*), ind. raised on high. — *Kṛitotsāha* (°*ta-ut°*), *as, ā, am*, making effort, striving. — *Kṛitodaka* (°*ta-ud°*), *as, ā, am*, one who has performed his ablutions. — *Kṛitodvāha* (°*ta-ud°*), *as, ā, am*, performing penance by standing with uplifted hands; married. — *Kṛitopakāra* (°*ta-up°*), *as, ā, am*, assisted, befriended; friendly, giving aid. — *Kṛitopaćāra* (°*ta-up°*), *as, ā, am*, served, waited upon. — *Kṛitopanāyana* (°*ta-up°*), *as*, m. a student who has been invested with the sacrificial cord. — *Kṛitopabhoga* (°*ta-up°*), *as, ā, am*, used, enjoyed. — *Kṛitaujas* (°*ta-oj°*), *ās*, m., N. of a son of Kanaka or Dhanaka.

Kṛitaka, as, ā, am, artificial, factitious, done artificially, made, prepared, not produced spontaneously; not natural, adopted (as a son); assumed, simulated, false; (*am*), ind. in a simulated manner; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Vasu-deva, also of a son of Cyavana.

Kṛitaya, nom. P. *kṛitayati, -yitum*, to take the die called Kṛita.

Kṛitānta, kṛitārtha. See under *kṛita* above.

1. *kṛiti, is*, f. (for 2. see col. 2), doing, making, performing, manufacturing, composing; action, activity; creation, work, literary work; magic; enchantment; an enchantress, a witch; a kind of Anushṭubh metre consisting of two Pādas of twelve syllables each and a third Pāda of eight syllables; another metre, a stanza of four lines with twenty syllables in each; a square number; N. of the wife of Saṃhrāda and mother of Pañća-jana; (*is*), m., N. of several persons. — *Kṛiti-sādhya-tva, am*, n. the state of being accomplished by exertion.

Kṛitin, ī, inī, i, expert; clever, skilful, knowing, wise, learned; good, virtuous; pure, pious; following, obeying, doing what is enjoined; one who has attained an object or accomplished a purpose, satisfied; (*ī*), m., N. of a son of Cyavana and father of Uparićara; N. of a son of Sahnatimat.

Kṛite and *kṛitena*, ind. (originally loc. and inst. fr. *kṛita*), on account of, for the sake of, for (with gen. or in comp., e. g. *mama kṛite* or *mat-kṛite*, on my account, for me).

Kṛiteyuka, as, m., N. of a son of Raudrāśva.

Kṛitnu, us, us, u, working well, able to work, powerful; skilful, clever, an artificer or mechanic, an artist.

Kṛitya, as, ā, am, to be done or performed; practicable, feasible; right, proper to be done; one who may be seduced from allegiance or alliance, one who may be bribed or hired as an assassin, treacherous; (*as*), m., scil. *pratyaya*, the class of affixes forming the fut. pass. part. &c. (as *tavya, anīya, ya, elima*, &c.); a kind of evil spirit or ghost, either with or without the addition of *yaksha, mānusha, asura*, &c.; (*ā*), f. action, act, deed; magic; a female deity to whom sacrifices are offered for destructive and magical purposes; N. of a river; (*am*), n. what ought to be done; duty, office; purpose, end, object; what is proper or fit; motive, cause. — *Kṛitya-kalpataru, us*, m. title of a work on jurisprudence. — *Kṛitya-kalpa-latā*, f., N. of a work by Vāćaspati-miśra. — *Kṛitya-ćintāmaṇi, is*, m. title of a work by Śivarāma. — *Kṛitya-jña, as, ā, am*, who knows what is to be done, learned, wise. — *Kṛitya-tattva, am*, n. 'the true nature of duty or obligation,' title of a work. — *Kṛitya-tā*, f. seduction from allegiance or alliance. — *Kṛitya-ratnākara, as* or *am* (?), m. or n. (?), title of a work on jurisprudence. — *Kṛitya-vat, ān, atī, at*, having any business or request or object; busy, active. — *Kṛitya-vartman, a*, n. the right way, the manner in which any object is to be effected. — *Kṛitya-vid, t, t, t*, one who knows what ought to be done, knowing duty, learned, wise. — *Kṛitya-vidhi, is*, m. the way to do anything, a rule, a precept. — *Kṛityā-kṛit, t, t, t*, Ved. practising magic or sorcery, bewitching. — *Kṛityā-dūshaṇa, as, ī, am*, or *kṛityā-dūshi, is, is, i*, Ved. counteracting magic, destroying its effect. — *Kṛityā-rāvaṇa, as* or *am* (?), m. or n. (?), title of a work.

Kṛityaka, as, m. an injurer?; (*ā*), f. an enchantress, a witch, a woman who is the fatal cause of injury or destruction, the fatal destroyer, the bane.

Kṛitrima, as, ā, am, made artificially, factitious, artificial, the reverse of what is naturally or spontaneously produced; falsified, adopted (as a child); (*as*), m. incense, olibanum; an adopted son; (*am*), n. a kind of salt, the common Bit Noben, or Bit Lavan, obtained by cooking; a sort of perfume [cf. *javādi*]; a kind of collyrium [cf. *rasāñjana*]. — *Kṛitrima-dhūpa, as*, m. incense, oblibanum. — *Kṛitrima-dhūpaka, as*, m. compound perfume, containing ten or eighteen ingredients. — *Kṛitrima-putra, as*, m. an adopted son; one of the twelve kinds recognised in law, the son made. — *Kṛitrima-putraka, as*, m. a doll. — *Kṛitrima-bhūmi, is*, f. a made floor. — *Kṛitrima-mitra, as*, m. an acquired friend, one on whom benefits have been conferred, or from whom they have been received. — *Kṛitrima-vana, am*, n. a plantation, a park. — *Kṛitrima-śatru, us*, m. an acquired enemy. — *Kṛitrimodāsīna* (°*ma-ud°*), *as*, m. an acquired neutral.

Kṛitvan, ā, arī, a, Ved. causing, effecting; active, busy; practising magic or sorcery in order to bewitch.

Kṛitvas, ind. at the end of a numeral or numeral adjective, = fold, times (e. g. *daśa-kṛitvas*, ten times; *bahu-kṛitvas*, many times; *pañća-kṛitvas*, five-fold). In the earlier language *kṛitvas* is used as a separate word, but native grammarians regard it only as an affix, and it is so used in classical Sanskṛit; it was perhaps originally an acc. plur. fr. a noun *kṛitu*, formed by the affix *tu* fr. the root 1. *kṛi*; [cf. also *kṛit* in *sakṛit*.]

Kṛitvā, ind. having made or done.

Kṛitvī, f., N. of a daughter of Śuka, wife of Aṇuha (Nīpa) and mother of Brahma-datta.

Kṛitvya, as, ā, am, Ved. one who is able to perform anything, strong, efficacious; having accomplished many deeds, exerting one's power.

Kriyamāṇa, as, ā, am, being done, made, &c.

कृ 2. *kṛi*, cl. 3. P., Ved. *ćakarti, akārīt*, Intens. *ćarkarti*, to make mention of, to praise, to speak highly of (with gen.); [cf. *kāru, kīri, kīrti*.]

कॄ 3. *kṛi*, to injure &c. See 2. *kṛī*.

2. *kṛiti, is*, m. or f. (for 1. see col. 1), Ved. a kind of weapon, a sort of knife or a dagger; (*is*), f. hurt, hurting, injuring; waylaying. — *Kṛiti-kara, as*, m. epithet of Rāvaṇa. — *Kṛiti-mat, ān*, m. the founder of a race, realm, &c.; N. of a son of Yavīnara. — *Kṛiti-rāta, as*, m., N. of a prince; [cf. *kīrtti-rāta*.] — *Kṛiti-roman, ā*, m., N. of a son of Kṛitirāta.

कृक *kṛika, as*, m. the throat, the larynx.

कृकण *kṛikaṇa, as*, m. a kind of partridge, commonly Kaër, Perdix Sylvatica [cf. *kṛikara* and *krakara*]; a worm; N. of a man; N. of a place.

Kṛikaṇīya, as, ā, am, belonging or relating to a partridge.

Kṛikaṇeyu, us, m., N. of a son of Raudrāśva.

कृकदाशु *kṛikadāśu, us* or *ūs*, m., Ved. one who hurts or injures.

कृकर *kṛikara, as*, m. a kind of partridge, commonly Kaër, Perdix Sylvatica [cf. *kṛikaṇa* and *krakara*]; a kind of pepper, Piper Chaba; the fragrant oleander tree [cf. *karavīra*]; one of the five vital airs, that which assists in digestion; an epithet of Śiva.

कृकला *kṛikalā*, f. long pepper; [cf. *pippalī*.]

कृकलाश *kṛikalāśa* or *kṛikalāsa* or *kṛikalāsaka, as*, m. a lizard, a chameleon. — *Kṛikalāsa-dīpikā*, f. title of a mystical work.

कृकवाकु *kṛikavāku, us*, m. a cock, a gallinaceous fowl; a peacock; a lizard, a chameleon; [with the first part of this word cf. Hib. *ceare*, 'a hen.'] — *Kṛikavāku-dhvaja, as*, m. an epithet of Kārttikeya.

कृकषा *kṛikashā*, f. a kind of bird; [cf. *kaṅkaṇahārikā*.]

कृकाट *kṛikāṭa, am*, n., Ved. the joint of the neck.

Kṛikāṭaka, am, n. the neck; a part of a column; (*ikā*), f. the back of the neck; the raised and straight part of the neck.

कृकालिका *kṛikālikā*, f. a kind of bird.

कृकिन् *kṛikin, ī*, m., N. of a mythical king.

कृकुलास *kṛikulāsa, as*, m. a lizard, a chameleon; [cf. *kṛikalāśa*.]

कृच्छ्र *kṛiććhra, as, ā, am* (perhaps fr. rt. *kṛish* and connected with *kashṭa*), causing trouble or pain, painful, attended with pain or labour; being in a difficult or painful situation; bad, miserable, evil, wicked, sinful; (*am*), ind. miserably, painfully, laboriously, with difficulty; (*as* or *am*), m. n. difficulty, trouble, labour, hardship, distress, calamity, pain, evil, misery, danger, sin, (often in compounds, e. g. *vanavāsa-kṛiććhra*, the difficulties of living in a forest; *mūtra-kṛiććhra*, ischury; *artha-kṛiććhreshu*, in difficulties, in a miserable situation; *prāṇa-kṛiććhra*, danger of life); bodily mortification, austerity, penance, expiation; torment, torture; a particular kind of religious penance, according to some = *prājāpatya*, according to others = *sāntapana*. *Kṛiććhreṇa*, inst. with difficulty, with great exertion, painfully, laboriously, hardly, scarcely; *alpa-kṛiććhreṇa*, with little difficulty, easily. — *Kṛiććhra-karman, a*, n. a difficult act, difficulty, labour. — *Kṛiććhra-kāla, as*, m. a season of difficulty. — *Kṛiććhra-gata, as, ā, am*, undergoing trouble or misery, suffering pain; being in difficulties, distressed. — *Kṛiććhra-tā*, f. painful or dangerous state (especially in disease). — *Kṛiććhra-prāṇa, as, ā, am*, one whose life is in danger; breathing with difficulty; hardly supporting life. — *Kṛiććhra-mūtra-purīsha-tva, am*, n. pain or difficulty in the evacuations. — *Kṛiććhra-sādhya, as, ā, am*, curable with difficulty. — *Kṛiććhrātikṛiććhra* (°*ra-at°*), *au*, m. du. the ordinary and extraordinary penance, penance; (*as*), m. sing. a particular kind of penance, taking no sustenance but water for three, nine, twelve, or twenty-one days. — *Kṛiććhrān-mukta, as, ā, am*, freed from trouble &c. — *Kṛiććhrāpta* (°*ra-āp°*) or *kṛiććhropanata* (°*ra-up°*), *as, ā, am*, gained with difficulty. — *Kṛiććhrārī* (°*ra-ari*), *is*, m., N. of a plant, a species of Vilva. — *Kṛiććhrārdha* (°*ra-ar°*), *as*, m. an inferior penance lasting only six days. — *Kṛiććhre-śrit, t, t, t*, Ved. undergoing danger; struggling with difficulties.

Kṛiććhrāya, nom. A. *kṛiććhrāyate, -yitum*, to feel pain; to have wicked designs.

Kṛiććhrin, ī, iṇī, i, encompassed with difficulties, being in trouble, feeling pain; angry.

कृड् *kṛiḍ*, cl. 6. P. *kṛiḍati*, to become thick or coarse; to become fat or gross, to become solid; to eat; (another form for *kūḍ*.)

कृणञ्ज *kṛiṇañja, as*, m. a kind of Chenopodium, = *kuṇañjara*.

कृणु *kṛiṇu, us*, m. a painter.

कृत 2. *kṛit*, (for 1. *kṛit* see under rt. 1. *kṛi* at p. 246), cl. 6. P. *kṛintati, ćakarta, kartsyati* and *kartishyati, akartīt, kartitum*, to cut, cut in pieces, cut off, divide; to tear asunder, destroy: Caus. *kartayati*, to cut, divide, &c.: Desid. *ćikartishati* and *ćikṛitsati*: Intens. *ćarīkṛityate, ćarīkartti*; [cf. Lith. *kertu*, inf. *kirsti*, 'to cut;' Gr. *κείρω, κάρσις*; Slav. *korjú*, 'to split;' Lat. *curtus, culter*; Hib. *ceartaighim*, 'I prune, trim, cut;' *cuirc*, 'a knife.']

Kṛitta, as, ā, am, cut, divided; desired, sought, wished for.