

**कृमिलिका** Linen cloth dyed with red colour.

**कृमीलकः** A white sort of kidney-bean.

**कृञ्=कृ** 5 P. q. v.

**कृश** 4 P. (कृशति, कृश) 1 To become lean or emaciated. -2 To wane (as the moon). -Caus. To emaciate.

**कृश** a. [कृश्-क्तनि°] (Compar. कर्शाद्स्; superl. क्राशित्) 1 Lean, weak, feeble, emaciated; कृशतनुः, कृशोदरि &c. -2 Small, little, minute (in size or quantity); सुहृदपि न वाच्यः कृशधनः Bh. 2. 28. -3 Poor, insignificant; Ms. 7. 208. -Comp. -अक्षः a spider. -अंग a. lean, thin. (-गः) an epithet of Siva. (-गी) 1. a woman with a slender frame. -2. the Priyangu creeper. -उदर a. 1. thin-waisted; V. 5. 16; Ku. 5. 42. -2. having the belly reduced in bulk; S. 2. 5.

**कृशानं** Ved. 1 A pearl. -2 Gold. -3 Form, shape.

**कृशारः** 1 A dish made of milk, sesamum and rice. -2 Rice and peas boiled together with a few spices (Mar. खिचडी).

**कृशाला** Hair (of the head).

**कृशानुः** [कृश् आनुक्; Uṇ. 4. 2] Fire; गुरोः कृशानुपतिमाद्विभेषि R. 2. 49; 7. 24; 10. 74; Ku. 1. 51; Bh. 2. 107. -Comp. -रेतस् m. an epithet of Siva.

**कृशाभिव्न** m. An actor.

**कृष्** I. 6 U. (कृशति-ते, कृष्ट) To plough, make furrows. -II. 1 P. (कृषति, कृष्ट) 1 To draw, drag, pull, drag away, tear; प्रसह्य सिंहः किल तां कर्षन् R. 2. 27; V. 1. 19. -2 To draw towards oneself, attract; Bk. 15. 47; Bg. 15. 7. -3 To lead or conduct as an army; स सेनां महर्षी कर्षन् R. 4. 32, 4 To bend (as a bow); वास्यायतहृकृशार्णः R. 5. 50. -5 To become master of, subdue, vanquish, overpower; बलवानिन्द्रियमानो विद्वांसमपि कर्षति Ms. 2. 215; नक्रः स्वस्थानमाश्रय गजैर्द्रमपि कर्षति Pt. 3. 46. -6 To plough, till; अनुलोककृष्टं क्षेत्रं प्रति कर्षति Sk. -7 To obtain; कुलसंख्यां गच्छति कर्षति च महद्यशः Mb. -8 To take away from, deprive one of (with two acc.). -Caus. 1 To

draw out, tear up. -2 To extract. -3 To torture, torment, give pain. -4 To plough, till, cultivate.

**कृषकः** a. [कृष्-कृन्] Attractive, drawing. -2 Ploughing. -कः 1 A ploughman, husbandman. -2 An ox. -कं A ploughshare. (also m.).

**कृषाणः**, -कृषिकः [कृष्-आनक्-किकन् वा] A ploughman, husbandman.

**कृषिः** f. [कृष्-इक्; cf. P. III. 3. 108 Vārt.] 1 Ploughing. -2 Agriculture, husbandry; चरिते बालिशस्यापि सत्क्षेत्रपतिता कृषिः Mu. 1. 3; कृषिः क्लिष्टाऽवृष्ट्या Pt. 1. 11; Ms. 1. 90, 3. 64, 10. 79; Bg. 18. 44. -Comp. -कर्मन् n. agriculture. -जीविन् a. living by husbandry. -फलं agricultural produce or profit; Me. 16. -सेवा agriculture, husbandry.

**कृषीवलः** [कृषि-वलच् दीर्घः; cf. P. V. 2. 112] One who lives by husbandry, a farmer; कृषिं चापि कृषीवलः Y. 1. 276; Ms. 9. 38.

**कृष्ट** a. [कृष् कर्मणि कृ] 1 Drawn, pulled, dragged, attracted &c. -2 Ploughed; Pt. 1. 47. -Comp -उत्त a. sown on cultivated ground. -पच्य, -पाक्य a. 1. ripening in cultivated ground; cf. अकृष्टपच्य. -2. cultivated. -फलं the product of a harvest.

**कृष्टिः** [कृष्-क्तिन्] A learned man. -f. 1 Drawing, attracting. -2 Ploughing, cultivating the soil.

**कृष्करः** An epithet of Siva.

**कृष्ण** a. [कृष्-नक्] 1 Black, dark, dark-blue. -2 Wicked, evil. -कृष्णः 1 The black colour. -2 The black antelope. -3 A crow. -4 The (Indian) rickoo. -5 The dark half of a lun month (from full to new moon). -6 The Kali age. -7 Vishnu in his eighth incarnation, born as the son of Vasudeva and Devaki. [Krishna is the most celebrated hero of Indian mythology and the most popular of all the deities. Though the real son of Vasudeva and Devaki and thus a cousin of Kamsa, he was, for all practical purposes, the son of Nanda and Yasoda by whom he was brought up and in whose house he spent his childhood. It was here that his divine character began to be gradually discovered, when he easily crushed the most redoubtable demons, such as Baka, Putana &c., that were sent to kill him by Kamsa, and performed many other feats of surpri-

sing strength. The chief companions of his youth were the Gopis or wives of the cowherds of Gokula, among whom Radha was his special favourite; (cf. Jāyadeva's *Gītāgovinda*). He killed Kamsa, Naraka, Keshin, Arishta and a host of other powerful demons. He was a particular friend of Arjuna, to whom he acted as charioteer in the great war, and his staunch support of the cause of the Pandavas was the main cause of the overthrow of the Kauravas. On several critical occasions, it was Krishna's assistance and inventive mind that stood the Pandavas in good stead. After the general destruction of the Yadavas at Prabhasa, he was killed unintentionally by a hunter named Jaras who shot him with an arrow mistaking him at a distance for a deer. He had more than 16000 wives, but Rukmini and Satyabhama, (as also Radha) were his favourites. He is said to have been of dark-blue or cloud-like colour; cf. बहिरिव मलिनतरं तव कृष्ण मनोपि भविष्यति नून Gīt. 8. His son was Pradyumna]. -8 N. of Vyāsa, the reputed author of the Mahābhārata. -9 N. of Arjuna. -10 Aloe wood. -11 The Supreme spirit. -12 Black pepper. -13 Iron. -कृष्णा 1 N. of Draupadi, wife of the Pāṇḍavas; Ki. 1. 26. -2 N. of a river in the Deccan that joins the sea at Masulipattam. -3 A kind of poisonous insect. -4 N. of several plants. -5 A grape. -6 A kind of perfume. -7 An epithet of Durgā. -8 One of the 7 tongues of fire. -कृष्णी A dark night. -कृष्ण 1 Blackness, darkness (moral also). -2 Iron. -3 Antimony. -4 The black part of the eye. -5 Black pepper. -6 Lead. -7 An inauspicious act. -8 Money acquired by gambling. -Comp. -अग्रु n. a kind of sandal-wood. -अचलः an epithet of the mountain Raivataka. -अजिनं the skin of the black antelope. -अध्वन, -अध्विस् m. an epithet of fire; cf. कृष्णवर्त्मन्. -अयस् n., -अयसं, -अयिमिषं iron, crude or black iron. -अष्टमी, जन्माष्टमी the 8th day of the dark half of Śrāvāṇa when Krishna was born; also called गोकुलाष्टमी. -आदासः the holy fig-tree. -उदरः a kind of snake. -कंठं a red lotus. -वर्मेन् a. of black deeds, criminal, wicked, depraved, guilty, sinful. -काकः a raven. -कायः a buffalo. -काष्ठं a kind of sandal-wood, agallochum.