

Kṛitti, *is*, f. skin, hide; a garment made of skin; the hide or skin on which the religious student sits, sleeps, &c., usually the skin of an antelope; the birch tree; the bark of the birch tree, used for writing upon, for making hooka pipes, &c.; one of the lunar mansions, the Pleiads; a house; [cf. Hib. cart.; Lat. cortex.]—*Kṛitti-ratha*, *as*, m., N. of a prince.—*Kṛitti-vāsa*, *as*, m. or *kṛitti-vāsas*, *ās*, m. covered with a skin, an epithet of Rudra-Siva; (*ās*), f. epithet of Durgā.

Kṛittikā, *ās*, f. pl., N. of a constellation, = the Pleiades, (originally the first, but in later times the third lunar mansion, having Agni as its regent; this constellation, containing six stars, is sometimes represented as a flame or as a kind of razor or knife; in mythology the six *Kṛittikās* are nymphs who became the nurses of the god of war, Kārttikeya); a vehicle, carriage, cart.—*Kṛittikāñjī* ('*kā-an*'), *is*, *is*, *i*, having a carriage as an emblem or sign.—*Kṛittikā-bhava*, *as*, m. 'being in the lunar mansion *Kṛittikā*,' an epithet of Candra, the moon.—*Kṛittikā-suta*, *as*, m. 'son of the *Kṛittikās*,' an epithet of Skanda or Kārttikeya; (the nymphs called *Kṛittikās* being his foster-mothers.)

Kṛintatra, *am*, n., Ved. a section, a shred, chip; a plough.

Kṛintana, *am*, n. cutting, cutting off, dividing.

कृत् 3. *kṛit*, cl. 7. P. *kṛiṇatti*, *śakarta*, *kartishyati*, *kartitum*, to twist threads, to spin; to surround, encompass; attire.

Kṛitad-vasu, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. distributing goods(?).

Kṛitā, *f*, Ved. an abyss(?).

Kṛitsa, *am*, n. water; entire, whole; [cf. the next.]

Kṛitsna, *as*, *ā*, *am* (rarely used in pl.), all, whole, entire; (*am*), n. water; the flank or hip; the belly.—*Kṛitsna-tā*, *f*. totality, completeness.—*Kṛitsna-vid*, *t*, *t*, *t*, omniscient, knowing all things.—*Kṛitsna-śas*, *ind*. wholly, entirely, altogether.—*Kṛitsna-hridaya*, *am*, n. the whole heart.—*Kṛitsnāyata* ('*na-āy*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. stretched out to its full length.

Kṛitsnaka, *as*, *ā*, *am*, all, every.

कृतान्त *kṛitānta*, *kṛitārtha*. See p. 247.

कृदन्त *kṛid-anta*. See under 1. *kṛit*, p. 246.

कृदर *kṛidara*, *am*, n., Ved. a store-room, a vessel; the lap; (*as*), m. a granary, a cupboard &c. for holding corn, grain, &c.

कृधु *kṛidhu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, or *kṛidhuka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. shortened, mutilated, small, deficient.—*Kṛidhu-karṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. having short ears (as a sort of imp); bearing badly.

कृनात् *kṛinatra*. See under 2. *kṛit*.

कृप 1. *kṛip*, *p*, *f*, Ved. (occurring only in inst.), beautiful appearance, beauty, splendor.—*Kṛipānīla* (for *kṛipānī*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. one whose home is splendor, dwelling in splendor, epithet of Agni; (Sāy.) the support of sacred rites.

कृप 2. *kṛip* (connected with rt. *krap*), cl. 1. A. *karpate*, to have pity or mercy on; cl. 10. P. *kṛipayati* or *kṛipāpayati*, *-yitum*, to be weak; to pity; to mourn, grieve, lament; [cf. Gr. *ἐλεῶν*.]

Kṛipa, *as*, m., N. of a man described in the Veda as a friend of Indra; (*as*), m. and (*i*), f., N. of the son and daughter of the sage Saradvat, (he performed severe penance and thereby alarmed the jealous Indra, who sent a nymph to tempt him, but without success; however, twin sons were born to the sage in a clump of grass (*sara-stambe*), who were found by king Sāntanu and out of pity (*kṛipā*) taken home and reared as his own; the daughter, *Kṛipī*, married Droṇa, and had by him a son called Aśvatthāman; the son, *Kṛipa*, became one of the privy council at Hastināpur, and is sometimes called Gautama, some-

times Sāradvata. According to the Hari-vaṅśa and Vishnu-Purāna, *Kṛipa* and *Kṛipi* were only distant descendants of Saradvat. According to others, *Kṛipa* = Vyāsa or = a son of Kṛishṇa.)—*Kṛipi-pati*, *is*, m. a N. of Droṇa as husband of *Kṛipi*.—*Kṛipi-putra* or *kṛipi-suta*, *as*, m., a N. of Aśvatthāman as son of *Kṛipi*.

Kṛipaṇa, *as*, *ā* or *i*, *am*, inclined to grieve; pitiable, miserable, poor, wretched, feeble; low, vile; miserly, stingy; avaricious; arising from pity, caused by pity; (*am*), ind. miserably; (*as*), m. a worm; (*am*), n. wretchedness, misery; *sa-kṛipaṇam*, miserably, pitifully; [cf. *kāṛpaṇya*.]—*Kṛipaṇa-kāśhṇ*, *i*, *īnī*, *i*, Ved. looking suppliantly, looking desirous; expressing a desire (?).—*Kṛipaṇa-tva*, *am*, n. misery; wretchedness; miserable condition.—*Kṛipaṇa-dhī*, *is*, *is*, *i*, little-minded.—*Kṛipaṇa-vindā*, *f*. 'censure of the miser,' title of a chapter of the Sārngadhara Paddhati.—*Kṛipaṇa-buddhi*, *is*, *is*, *i*, little-minded.—*Kṛipaṇa-vatsala*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, kind to the poor.

Kṛipaṇāya, *nom*. A. *kṛipaṇāyate*, to feel miserable.

Kṛipaṇin, *i*, *īnī*, *i*, miserable, one who is in misery.

Kṛipaṇya, *nom*. P. *kṛipaṇyati*, to wish, desire, be a suppliant for anything, pray for, obtain by entreaties; (in A. also *kṛipaṇate*.)

Kṛipaṇyu, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. one who praises.

Kṛipā, *f*. pity, tenderness, compassion; N. of a river.—*Kṛipā-dṛiśhṭi*, *is*, *f*. a look with favour, a kind look.—*Kṛipādevita* ('*pā-ad*'), *as*, m. one of the Buddhas or deified saints of the Buddhists.—*Kṛipānīta* ('*pā-an*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, or *kṛipā-māya*, *as*, *i*, *am*, or *kṛipālu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, or *kṛipā-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, pitiful, merciful, compassionate, tender.—*Kṛipā-mīśra*, *as*, m., N. of a son of Deva-mīśra.—*Kṛipā-hīna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, pitiless, unfeeling, unkind.

Kṛipāya, *nom*. A. *kṛipāyate*, *-yitum*, to mourn, grieve, lament, have pity.

कृपाण *kṛipāṇa*, *as*, m. (said to be fr. rt. *kṛip* for rt. *kṛip*?), a sword, a scymitar, a sacrificial knife; (*i*), *f*. a pair of shears or scissors; a dagger.

Kṛipāṇaka, *as*, m. a sword, a scymitar; (*ikā*), *f*. a dagger, a knife.

कृपीट *kṛipīṭa*, *am*, n. (said to be fr. rt. 2. *kṛip*), underwood, wood, forest; fire-wood, wood, timber; water; the belly.—*Kṛipīṭa-pāla*, *as*, m. a rudder or large oar used as one; the ocean; air, wind.—*Kṛipīṭa-yonī*, *is*, m. fire.

कृमि *kṛimi*, *is*, or *krimi*, *is*, m. (said to be fr. rt. *kram*; cf. *krami*), a worm, an insect in general; a spider; an ant; lac, the red dye caused by insects; N. of a son of Uśinara; N. of an Asura, the brother of Rāvana; N. of a Nāga-rāja; (*is*), *f*, N. of the wife of Uśinara and mother of *Kṛimi*; [cf. Lith. *kirmintis*, *kirmele*; Russ. *čerj*; Hib. *cruimh*; Cambro-Brit. *prym*; Goth. *vaurms*, *vaurmi* for *hvaurmi*; Lat. *vermi-s* for *quermi-s*; perhaps Gr. *ἐμύρις* for *ἐρμύρις*.]—*Kṛimi-karṇaka*, *am*, n. several plants efficacious in destroying worms, *Ficus Glomerata*; another plant, = *śitrā* or *śitrānga*; another plant, = *vidānga*.—*Kṛimi-karṇa*, *as*, m. a kind of poisonous insect.—*Kṛimi-karṇa* or *kṛimī-karṇaka*, *as*, m. worms or lice generated in the external ear.—*Kṛimi-kośa* or *kṛimi-koshā*, *as*, m. the cocoon of a silkworm.—*Kṛimikosotha* ('*śa-ut*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, silk, silken.—*Kṛimi-granthi*, *is*, m. a disease of the eyes, caused by insects generated at the roots of the eyelashes.—*Kṛimi-gātin*, *i*, *īnī*, *i*, destroying worms; (*i*), m. a medicinal drug, = *vidānga* (?).—*Kṛimi-ghna*, *as*, *i*, *am*, vermifuge, anthelmintic; (*as*), m. a shrub used in medicine as a vermifuge, commonly Bīreng, *Erycibe Paniculata*, see *vidānga*; the onion; the root of the jujube; the marking nut plant; (*i*), *f*. turmeric.—*Kṛimi-ja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, produced by worms; (*ā*), *f*. lac, a red dye produced by an insect, commonly called *Lākshā* (*am*), n. *Agallochum*.—*Kṛimi-jagḍha*, *am*, n. *Agallochum*.—*Kṛimi-*

jalaja, *as*, m. a shell-fish, an animal living in a shell.—*Kṛimi-dantaka*, *as*, m. tooth-ache with decay of the teeth.—*Kṛimi-parvata*, *as*, m. an ant-hill.—*Kṛimi-bhāksha*, *as*, m., N. of a hell.—*Kṛimibhōjana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one whose food consists of worms; (*as*), m., N. of a hell.—*Kṛimi-mat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, affected or covered with worms.—*Kṛimi-ripu*, *us*, m. an anthelmintic plant, = *vidānga*.—*Kṛimi-roga*, *as*, m. disease caused by worms.—*Kṛimi-varṇa*, *as* or *am* (?), m. or n. (?), red cloth.—*Kṛimi-vāriṇu*, *as*, m. a fish living in a shell.—*Kṛimi-vriksha*, *as*, m. a kind of plant, *Koshāma*.—*Kṛimi-sankha*, *as*, m. the fish living in the conch.—*Kṛimi-satru*, *us*, m. an anthelmintic plant, *Erythrina Fulgens*, = *vidānga*.—*Kṛimi-sātrava*, *as*, m. the plant *Acacia Famesiana*.—*Kṛimi-śukti*, *is*, *f*. a bivalve shell, a muscle; the animal living in a bivalve shell; an oyster.—*Kṛimi-saila* or *kṛimi-sailaka*, *as*, m. an ant or mole-hill; [cf. *kṛimi-parvata*.]—*Kṛimi-sarārī*, *f*. a kind of poisonous insect.—*Kṛimi-sena*, *as*, m., N. of a Yaksha.—*Kṛimi-hantri*, *tā*, *trī*, *trī*, or *kṛimi-hara*, *as*, *i*, *am*, anthelmintic, vermifuge.—*Kṛimi-hā*, *f*. an anthelmintic plant, = *vidānga*.—*Kṛimīśa* ('*mt-īśa*'), *as*, m., N. of a hell.

Kṛimika, *as*, m. a small worm.

Kṛimīna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having worms.

Kṛimīn, *i*, *īnī*, *i*, affected with worms.

Kṛimīla, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having worms, wormy; (*ā*), *f*. a fruitful woman, one bearing many children; N. of a town, called after *Kṛimi*.—*Kṛimīlāśva* ('*la-as*'), *as*, m., N. of a son of Bāhyāśva.

Kṛimīlikā, *f*. linen cloth dyed with red colour.

Kṛimīlaka, *as*, m. a white sort of kidney-bean; [cf. *vana-mudga*.]

कृमुक *kṛimuka*, *as*, m., Ved. a kind of tree; [cf. *kārmuka* and *kramuka*.]

कृव *kṛiv* = 1. *kṛi*, cl. 5. *kṛinoti*. See p. 246.

कृवि *kṛivi*, *is*, m. (said to be fr. 1. *kṛi*), a loom (?); [cf. *kṛivi*.]

कृश *kṛiś*, cl. 4. P. *kṛiśyati*, *śakarsā*, *karsishyati*, *akṛiśat*, *karsitum*, to become lean or thin, to become emaciated or feeble; to wane (as the moon); Caus. *karsayati*, *-yitum*, to make thin or lean, to attenuate, emaciate, to keep short of food; [cf. perhaps Lat. *parco*, *parvus*, *parum*, *parvus*, *paucus*; Gr. *παῖρος*; Goth. *fawai*; Eng. *few*.]

Kṛiśa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, lean, emaciated, thin, spare, weak, feeble; small, little, minute, insignificant, poor; (*as*), m., N. of a man, also of a Nāga; N. of a Rishi, author of a Rīg-veda hymn; [cf. Hib. *creus*, 'narrow, straight'; *caile*, 'narrowness'.]—*Kṛiśa-gu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. one who has lean cattle.—*Kṛiśa-tā*, *f*. or *kṛiśa-tva*, *am*, n. leanness, thinness.—*Kṛiśa-sākha*, *as*, m., N. of a plant, = *parpata*.—*Kṛiśāksha* ('*śa-ak*'), *as*, m., a spider.—*Kṛiśānga* ('*śa-an*'), *as*, *i*, *am*, emaciate, spare, thin; (*as*), m. an epithet of Śiva; (*i*), *f*. a woman with a slender shape; a particular plant, commonly called *Priyangu*.—*Kṛiśāśva* ('*śa-aś*'), *as*, m., N. of several persons; N. of an author of directions to players and dancers.—*Kṛiśāśvin*, *i*, m. a pupil of Kṛiśāśva, a dancer, an actor, a tumbler.—*Kṛiśādara* ('*śa-ud*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, thin-waisted.

Kṛiśikā, *f*. the plant *Salvinia Cucullata*.

कृशान *kṛiśana*, *am*, n., Ved. a pearl, mother-of-pearl; gold; form, shape; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), yielding or containing pearls; [cf. *ūrdhva-kṛiśana* and *kāśana*.]—*Kṛiśanā-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. decorated with pearls.

Kṛiśanin, *i*, *īnī*, *i*, Ved. decorated with pearls.

कृशर *kṛiśara*, *as*, *ā*, m. *f*. a dish composed of milk, sesamum, and rice; rice and peas boiled together with a few spices, commonly called *Khi-chree*; [cf. *kṛiśara*.]

कृशला *kṛiśalā*, *f*. the hair of the head.