कृमिलिका Linen cloth dyed with red colour.

कृमीलकः A white sort of kidney-bean.

कृव्-कृ 5 P. q. v.

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

कृश *a.* [कृश्-क्त नि°] (Compar. कृशीयस्; superl. कृशिष्ट) 1 Lean, weak, feeble, emaciated; **कृशतनुः, कृशोदरि** &c. -2 Small, little, minute (in size or quantity); **सुहृदपि न याच्यः 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.

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

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

कृशला Hair (of the head).

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

कृशाश्विन् *m.* An actor.

कृष् I. 6 U. (कृषति-ते, कृष्ट) To plough, make furrows. -II. 1 P. (कर्षति, कृष्ट) 1 To draw, drag, pull, drag away, tear; **प्रसह्य सिंहः किल तां जघर्ष** 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 महतीं कर्षन्** R. 4. 32. 4 To bend (as a bow); **आस्यायतष्टकृशांगः** R. 5. 50. -5 To become master of, subdue, vanquish, overpower; **बलवानिंद्रियग्रामो विद्वांसमपि कर्षति** Ms. 2. 215; **नक्रः स्वस्थानमाश्रित्य गजेंद्रमपि कर्षति** Pt. 3. 46. -6 To plough, till; **अनुलोमकृष्टं क्षेत्रं प्रतिलोमं 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-क्वुन्] 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 Vârt.] 1 Ploughing. -2 Agriculture, husbandry; **चीयते बालिशस्यापि सत्क्षेत्रपतिता कृषिः** Mu. 1. 3; **कृषिः क्लिष्टाऽवृष्टया** 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 क्त] 1 Drawn, pulled, dragged, attracted &c. -2 Ploughed; Pt. 1. 47. **-Comp** —**उप्त** *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. —**ष्णः** 1 The black colour. -2 The black antelope. -3 A crow. -4 The (Indian) cuckoo. -5 The dark half of a lunar month (from full to new moon). -6 The Kali age. -7 Vishṇu 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 surprising 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. Jayadeva's *Gitagovinda*). He killed Kamsa, Naraka, Kesin, 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 मनोऽपि भविष्यति नून** Gît. 8. His son was Pradyumna]. -8 N. of Vyâsa, the reputed author of the Mahâbhârata. -9 N. of Arjuna. -10 Aloe wood. -11 The Supreme spirit. -12 Black pepper. -13 Iron. —**ष्णा** 1 N. of Draupadî, wife of the Pâṇḍavas; 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 Durgâ. -8 One of the 7 tongues of fire. —**ष्णी** A dark night. —**ष्णं** 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.** —**अगुरु** *n.* a kind of sandal-wood. —**अचलः** an epithet of the mountain Raivataka. —**अजिनं** the skin of the black antelope. —**अध्वन्, -ऽर्चिस्** *m.* an epithet of fire; cf. **कृष्णवर्त्मन्**. —**अयस्** *n.*, **-अयसं, -ऽऽमिषं** iron, crude or black iron. —**अष्टमी, जन्माष्टमी** the 8th day of the dark half of *Srâvaṇa* when Krishna was born; also called **गोकुलाष्टमी**. —**आवासः** the holy fig-tree. —**उदरः** a kind of snake. —**कंदं** a red lotus. —**कर्मन्** *a.* of black deeds, criminal, wicked, depraved, guilty, sinful. —**काकः** a raven. —**कायः** a buffalo. —**काष्ठं** a kind of sandal-wood, agallochum.