

vii, 215; MBh. &c. — **hrīdaya**, n. the whole heart, VS. xxix, 8. **Kṛitsnākārā**, f., N. of an Apsaras, Kāraṇḍ. **Kṛitsnāgata**, m., N. of a fabulous mountain, ib. **Kṛitsnāyatā**, mfn. stretched out to its full length, VS. xvi, 20.

Kṛitsnaka, mfn. all, every, ŚāṅkhŚr. xvi, 29, 9.

कृथ kṛitha. See *tanū-* & *putra-kṛithā*.

कृदन्त kṛid-anta. See 1. *kṛit*, p. 301.

कृदर kṛidara, am, n. a store-room, VS. xxix, 1 (Nir. iii, 20); (as), m. id., Uṇ. v, 41.

कृधु kridhū, mfn. shortened, mutilated, small, deficient, RV. iv, 5, 14; VS. xxiii, 28; (superl. *kṛadhiṣṭha* & compar. *kṛadhiyās*) Kāth. — **kārṇa**, mfn. having short ears (as a sort of imp), AV. xi, 9, 7 & 10, 7; hearing badly, RV. x, 27, 5.

Kṛidhuka, mfn. = *kṛidhū*, Naigh. iii, 2 (v. l.)

कृनत्र kṛintātra, °ntana, &c. See √2. *kṛit*.

कृप 1. kṛip, f. (only instr. *kṛipā*) beautiful appearance, beauty, splendour, RV.; VS. iv, 25. **Kṛipā-nīla**, mfn. (for *kṛipā-n°*) one whose home is splendour, dwelling in splendour (N. of Agni), RV. x, 20, 3 ['the support of sacred rites,' Sāy.] **Kṛipā-nīla**, m., N. of a man, Saṃskārak.

कृप 2. kṛip, cl. 6. Ā. *kripate* (impf. *akṛipanta*; aor. 3. pl. *akṛipran* & *cakṛipānta*, 3. sg. *akṛipishta*; pr. p. *kṛipamāna*), to mourn, long for (acc.), RV.; to lament, implore, RV.; AV. v, 19, 3: cl. 10. P. *kripayati* (impf. *akṛipayat*; p. *kripayat*, gen. sg. m. *kripayatás*, RV. viii, 46, 16), to mourn, grieve, lament (with acc.), RV.; to pity, BhP. viii, 7, 40; to be weak, Dhātup. xxxv, 17; (cf. *kripāya* & √*krap*.)

Kṛipa, as, m., N. of a man (described as a friend of Indra), RV. viii, 3, 12 & 4, 2; (as), m. and (ī), f., N. of the son and daughter of the sage Śaradvat (who performed severe penance; the jealous Indra therefore 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 Śāntanu and out of pity [*kṛipā*] taken home and reared; the daughter, Kṛipi, married Drona, and had by him a son called Aśvatthāman; the son, Kṛipa, became one of the council at Hastināpura, and is sometimes called Gautama, sometimes Śāradvata; according to Hariv. and VP., Kṛipa and Kṛipi were only distant descendants of Śaradvat; according to others, Kṛipa = Vyāsa or = a son of Krishṇa), MBh. &c.; (ā), f., see s. v. below. — **nīla**, see s. v. 1. *kṛip*. **Kṛipācārya**, m., N. of Gautama, Gal.

1. **Kṛipanā**, mf(ā; ī, g. *bahv-ādi*)n. (*gaṇasreny-ādi* & *sukhāddi*; Pāṇ. viii, 2, 18, Pat.) inclined to grieve, pitiable, miserable, poor, wretched, feeble, ŚBr. xi, xiv; MBh. &c.; resulting from tears, AV. xi, 8, 28; low, vile, W.; miserly, stingy, Pañcat.; Hit.; (as), m. a poor man, VarBṛS.; a scraper, niggard, Pañcat.; ŚāṅgP.; a worm, L.; N. of a man, VP.; (am), ind. miserably, pitifully, MBh.; Pañcat.; Daś.; (*kṛipā-nam*), n. wretchedness, misery, RV. x, 99, 9; AitBr. vii, 13; ŚāṅkhŚr.; Mn. iv, 185 &c.; (*sa-kṛipanam*, 'miserably, pitifully'), Śānti.; (cf. *kārpanya*). — **kāśin**, mfn. looking suppliantly or desirous, TS. iii, 4, 7, 3. — **tva**, n. misery, wretchedness, MBh. ii, 1361. — **dhī**, mfn. little-minded, W. — **nindā**, f. 'censure of the miser,' N. of a chapter of ŚāṅgP. — **buddhi**, mfn. = *-dhī*, W. — **vatsala**, mfn. kind to the poor, W. — **varṇa**, mfn. looking miserably, Daś.

2. **Kṛipana**, Nom. Ā. (3. pl. *kṛipānanta*) to long for, desire, RV. x, 74, 3.

Kṛipanāya, Nom. Ā. °yate, to lament, gaṇa *sukhāddi*.

Kṛipanī, mfn. miserable, being in misery, ib.

Kṛipanya, Nom. P. °yāti, to wish, desire, pray for, RV. viii, 39, 4; = √*arc*, Naigh. iii, 14.

Kṛipanyū, mfn. 'one who praises' (= *stotri*), Naigh. iii, 16.

Kṛipaya, Nom. P. p. °yāt, only gen. sg. m. °yatás, see s. v. √2. *kṛip*.

Kṛipā, f. (g. *bhidādi*) pity, tenderness, compassion (with gen. or loc.; *kṛipām* √*kṛi*, to pity [with loc.], Nal. xvii; R.), MBh. &c.; N. of a river (v. l. *rūpā*), VP. **Kṛipākara**, m. 'a mine of compassion,' extremely compassionate, Hcat. **Kṛipādrishti**, f. a look with favour, kind look, W. **Kṛipādvaita**, m. 'unrivalled in compassion,' N. of a Buddha, L. **Kṛipā-nīla**, see s. v. 1. *kṛip*. **Kṛipānvita**, mfn. pitiful, merciful, compassionate.

Kṛipā-maya, mfn. id. **Kṛipā-miśra**, m., N. of a son of Deva-miśra. **Kṛipā-vat**, mfn. = *-maya*, Kum. v, 26. **Kṛipāvishṭa**, mfn. id., MBh. ii, 333. **Kṛipā-sāgara**, m. 'an ocean of compassion,' = *kripākara*. **Kṛipā-sindhu**, m. id., Sarvad. **Kṛipā-hina**, mfn. pitiless, unfeeling.

Kṛipāyā, Nom. Ā. °yate (Pot. °yīta), to mourn, grieve, lament, Nir. ii, 12; to have pity, MBh.: P. °yāti, to praise (cf. *kripāyū*), Naigh. iii, 14.

Kṛipāyita, am, n. lamenting, MBh. iii, 337. — **vat**, mfn. lamenting, mourning, ib. (ed. Bomb.)

Kṛipālū, mfn. pitiful, compassionate (with gen.), MBh.; BhP.; Daś. — **tā**, f. compassion, Kathās.; Subh.

Kṛipī, f. of *kripa*, q. v. — **pati**, m. 'husband of Kṛipi,' N. of Drona, L. — **putra**, m. 'son of Kṛipi,' N. of Aśvatthāman, L. — **suta**, m. id., L.

कृपनीठ kṛipā-nīla. See 1. *kṛip*.

कृपाण kṛipāṇa, as, m. (Pāṇ. viii, 2, 18, Pat.) a sword, Daś.; Prab.; a sacrificial knife, W.; (ī), f. a pair of scissors, dagger, knife, Kād.; (cf. *ajā-kripāṇiya*). — **ketu**, m. 'having a pair of shears in his banner,' N. of a Vidyā-dhara, Bālar.

Kṛipāṇaka, as, m. a sword, scimitar, L.; (ikā), f. a dagger, Kathās. lii (ifc.); liii, 91; lxxviii, 10.

Kṛipāṇi, is, m., N. of a man, Vātsyāy. ii, 7, 32.

कृपानील kṛipā-nīla. See 1. *kṛip*.

कृपीट kṛipīta, am, n. (Pāṇ. viii, 2, 18, Pat.) underwood ['fuel,' Gmn.], RV. x, 28, 8; wood, forest, L.; fuel, L.; water, Naigh. i, 12; Un.; the belly, Un. — **pāla**, m. a rudder or large oar used as one, L.; the ocean, L.; wind, L. — **yoni**, m. 'wood-born,' fire, L.

कृमि kṛimi or **krīmi**, is, m. (fr. √*kram*, Un.), a worm, insect, VS.; TS.; AV.; ŚBr.; Mn. &c.; 'a spider' (see *-tantu-jāla*); a silk-worm, L.; a shield-louse, L.; an ant, L.; lac (red dye caused by insects), L.; N. of a son (of Uśinara, Hariv. 1676 ff.; of Bhajamāna, Hariv. 2002); of an Asura (brother of Rāvaṇa), L.; of a Nāga-rāja, Buddh. L.; (is), f., N. of the wife of Uśinara and mother of Kṛimi, Hariv. 1675 & VP. (v. l. *krimi*); N. of a river, MBh. vi, 9, 17; [cf. Lith. *kirminis*, *kirmele*; Russ. *červj*; Hib. *cruimh*; Cambro-Brit. *pryw*; Goth. *vaurms*; Lat. *vermi-s forquermi-s*]. — **kantaka**, n. 'destroying worms,' Ficus glomerata, L.; Embelia Ribes; another plant (= *citrā* or *citrāṅga*), L. — **kara**, m. a kind of venomous insect, Suśr. — **karna**, m. worms or lice generated in the external ear, Suśr. — **karnaka**, m. id., ib. — **kṛit**, mfn. generating worms, L. — **kosa**, m. the cocoon of a silk-worm, L.; -ja, mfn. silken, Gal.; *sōttha*, mfn. id., L. — **granthi**, m. a disease of the eyes (caused by animalculæ generated at the roots of the eye-lashes), Suśr. — **ghātin**, m. (= *kantaka*) the plant Embelia Ribes, Suśr. (v. l. *krami-gh*). — **ghna**, mfn. vermicide, anthelmintic, Suśr.; (as, am), m. n. = *-ghātin*, BhP.; (as), m. the onion, L.; the root of the jujube, L.; the marking-nut plant, L.; (ā), f. curcuma, BhP.; (ī), f. = *-ghātin*, L.; the plant Vernonia anthelmintica, L.; = *dhūmra-patrā*, L. — **candēśvara**, n., N. of a Liṅga, MatsyaP. — **ja**, mfn produced by worms (as silk), Pañcat.; (ā), f. a shield-louse, L.; (am), n. = *-jagdha*, L. — **jagdha**, n. 'eaten by worms,' Agallochum, BhP. — **jala-ja**, m. an animal living in a shell, shell-fish, L. — **jit**, m. = *-ghātin*, Npr. — **tantu-jāla**, n. a cobweb, Ragh. xvi, 20. — **tā**, f. the state of a worm or insect, Hcat. — **dan-taka**, m. toothache with decay of the teeth, Suśr. — **drava**, n. cochineal, Npr. — **parvata**, m. an ant-hill, L. — **purīshakā**, f. a kind of blue fly, Gal. — **pūya-vaha**, m., N. of a hell, VP. — **phala**, m. the tree Ficus glomerata, Npr. — **bhaksha**, m., N. of a hell, VP. — **bhojana**, mfn. feeding on worms, BhP.; MārkP.; (as), m., N. of a hell, BhP. v, 26, 7 & 18. — **mat**, mfn. (gaṇa *yavāddi*) affected or covered with worms, Gobh. — **rāga**, mfn. dyed red (with lac produced by an insect), R. iv, 22, 18. — **ripu**, m. = *-ghātin*, BhP. — **roga**, m. disease caused by worms, Suśr. — **lohaka**, n. 'lac-coloured metal,' iron, Gal. — **varṇa**, m. or n. (?), red cloth, Buddh. L. — **vāri-ruha**, m. = *-jala-ja*, L. — **vrik-sha**, m. the plant Mangifera sylvatica, BhP. — **śān-kha**, m. = *-jala-ja*, L. — **śatru**, m. = *-ghātin*, Npr.; the plant Erythrina fulgens, L. — **śātrava**, m. 'vermifuge,' Acacia farnesiana, L. — **śukti**, f. a bivalve shell, muscle, L. — **saila**, m. = *-parvata*, L. — **śailaka**, m. id., L. — **sarārī**, f. a kind of venom-

ous insect, Suśr. — **sū**, f. = *-śukti*, L. — **sūtra**, n., N. of a particular disease. — **sena**, m., N. of a Yaksha, Buddh. — **hantri**, mfn. vermicide, anthelmintic, W. — **hara**, m. = *-ghātin*, BhP. — **hā**, f. id., L.

Kṛimika, as, m. a small worm, MBh. i, 1800; BhP. iii, 31, 27; (am), n. (= *kram*) betel nut, L.

Kṛimīna, mf(ā)n. (gaṇa *pāmāddi*) having worms, ApŚr. xv, 19, 5.

Kṛimin, ī, m. a worm, Hariv. 11327 (for the sake of metre); (mfn.) affected with worms, W.

Kṛimila, mf(ā)n. having worms, wormy, Suśr.; (ā), f. a woman bearing many children, L.; N. of a town (called after Kṛimi), Hariv. 1678. **Kṛimi-lāśva**, m., N. of a son of Bāhyāśva, Hariv. 1779.

Kṛimilikā, f. linen cloth dyed with red colour, Buddh. L.

Kṛimīsa, as, m., N. of a hell, VP.; of a Yaksha, Divyāv. xxix.

Kṛimi, f., N. of the wife of Uśinara, = *krimi*, q. v.

Kṛimilaka, as, m. Phaseolus aconitifolius, L.

कृमुक krimukā, as, m. a kind of tree, Kāth. xix, 10; ŚBr. vi, 6, 2, 11; Kauś. 28; Mahidh. on VS. xi, 70; (cf. *kārmuka*, *krumukā*, and *kramuka*.)

कृव kṛiv = √1. *kri*, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 80; Dhātup. xv, 89: *kṛinvāti*, see √2. *kri*.

कृचि kṛivi, is, m., N. of a utensil used by a weaver, loom (?), Un. iv, 57; (cf. *kṛivi*).

कृश kṛiś, cl. 4. P. *kṛisvati* (perf. *cakārśa*; *śārśa*) ind. p. *kṛisitvā* or *kārś*, Pāṇ. i, 2, 25), to become lean or thin, become emaciated or feeble, AV. xii, 3, 16; ŚBr. xi; to cause (the moon) to wane, Dhātup. xxvi, 117: Caus. *kārśayati*, to make thin or lean, attenuate, emaciate, keep short of food, Āp.; Bhag.; Suśr. &c.; to lessen, diminish, Kāvyāv. ii, 109; [cf. perhaps Lat. *parco*, *parcus*.]

Kṛisā, mf(ā)n. (Pāṇ. viii, 2, 55) lean, emaciated, thin, spare, weak, feeble, RV.; AV. &c.; small, little, minute, insignificant, Mn.; MBh.; R.; Mṛicch. &c.; 'poor,' see *kṛisi-kṛita*; (as), m. a kind of fish, Gal.; a kind of bird, Inscr.; N. of a Rishi (author of RV. viii, 55), viii, 54, 2 & 59, 3; x, 40, 8; MBh. i, xiii; N. of Sāṃkṛityāyana, Car. i, 12; of Nāga, MBh. i, 2152; (pl.) the descendants of Kṛiśa, g. *yaskāddi* (Ganar. 27); (ī), f. g. *gaurāddi* (ib. 45); [cf. *κολοσσός*, fr. *κολοκύς*.] — **kūta**, m. a kind of bird, Gal. — **gava**, mfn. one who has lean cattle, MBh. xii, 228. — **gu** (śā-), mfn. id., AV. iv, 15, 6. — **cañcu**, m. 'having a thin beak,' a heron, Gal. — **tā**, f. leaness, thinness, MBh.; Suśr.; Sāh. — **tva**, n. id., Suśr.; Pañcat. — **dhana**, mfn. having little property, poor, Bhārt. ii, 61. — **nāśa**, for *-nāśa*, MBh. xii, 10365.

— **nāśa**, m. 'having a thin nose,' N. of Siva, MBh. xii, 284, 91. — **paśu** (śā-), mfn. performed with lean victims, ŚBr. xi. — **buddhi**, mfn. weak-minded, Subh.