

58); (cf. *ūrdhvā-k*.) **Ḳṛśanā-vat**, mfn. decorated with pearls, RV. i, 126, 4.

Ḳṛśanin, mfn. = *ṇā-vat*, RV. vii, 18, 23.

कृशर *kṛśara*, for *kṛśara*, q. v.

कृशल *kṛśalā*, f. the hair of the head, L.

कृशाकु *kṛśāku*, us, m. heating, W.; grieving, W.

कृशानवक *kṛśānavaka*. See *ṇuka*.

Ḳṛśānu, us, m. (fr. *√kṛś* for *kṛś*?), 'bending the bow,' N. applied to a good archer (connected with *astri*, 'an archer,' though sometimes used alone; *Ḳṛśānu*, according to some, is a divine being, in character like Rudra or identified with him; armed with the lightning he defends the 'heavenly' Soma from the hawk, who tries to steal and bear it from heaven to earth), RV.; VS. iv, 27; AitBr. iii, 26; N. of Agni or fire, VS. v, 32; Śāṅkh-Śr. vi, 12, 3; (hence) fire, Suśr.; Ragh.; Kum.; Bhartṛ.; N. of Viṣṇu, VarBrS. xliii, 54; of a Gandharva; Plumbago zeylanica, L. — **ga**, m. Naravelia zeylanica, Npr. — **retas**, m. 'whose semen virile is fire,' N. of Śiva, L.

Ḳṛśānuka or **ṇavaka** [Gaṇar. 436, Sch.], mfn. containing the word *Ḳṛśānu*, g. *goshad-ādi*.

कृष 1. *kṛś*, cl. 1. P. *kārshati*, rarely *Ā*. *ṇte* (perf. *cakarsha*, 2. sg. *ṇshitha*, Pān. vii, 2, 62, Kāś.; fut. *karkshyati* or *krakshy*°; *kṛśishy*°, Divyāv. xvii; *karshītā* or *krashtā*, Pān. vii, 2, 10, Kāś.; aor. *akṛikshat* [or *akārshīt*] or *akṛā-kshīt*, iii, 1, 44, Vārtt. 7; inf. *krashtum*), to draw, draw to one's self, drag, pull, drag away, tear, RV.; AV.; ŚBr. &c.; to lead or conduct (as an army), MBh.; to bend (a bow), Ragh. v, 50; to draw into one's power, become master of, overpower, Mn. ii, 215; MBh. iv, 20; R.; Pañcat.; to obtain, Mn. iii, 66; to take away anything (acc.) from any one (acc.), Vop. v, 8; to draw or make furrows, plough, RV. viii, 22, 6; Lāṭy. v, 1, 4; Vait. (Ā.); R. iii, 4, 12; BhP. (ind. p. *kṛśhvā*): cl. 6. P. *Ā. kṛśhātī*, *ṇte* (p. *kṛśhāt*), to draw or make furrows, plough, RV.; AV.; TS.; ŚBr. &c.; *Ā.* to obtain by ploughing, AV. xii, 2, 16; to travel over, MBh. iii, 16021; Caus. *karshayati*, to draw, drag, RV. x, 119, 11 (aor. 1. sg. *acikṛisham*); R.; Mṛicch.; to draw or tear out, MBh. iii, 2307; to pull to and fro, cause pain, torture, torment, Mn.; MBh. &c.; 'to plough,' see *karshita*: Intens. (pr. p. & Subj. 3. sg. *cārkrishat*; impf. 3. pl. *acarkrishur*) to plough, RV.; AV.; *carikrishyate* or Ved. *karik*°, to plough repeatedly, Pān. vii, 4, 64; [cf. Lith. *karszu*, *pleszu*; Russ. *česhu*; Lat. *verro*, *vello*; Goth. *falh*.]

2. **Ḳṛish**, mfn. See *kaṇsa-k*°.

Ḳṛisha, as, m. a ploughshare, Gal.

Ḳṛishaka, as, m. a ploughman, husbandman, farmer, Cāṇ.; a ploughshare, L.; an ox, L.; (*ikā*), f. cultivation of the soil, Cāṇ.

Ḳṛishāna, mfn. (pr. p. *Ā.*) ploughing (ifc.), Yājñ. ii, 150; (*as*), m. a ploughman, farmer, Gal.

Ḳṛishānu, mfn. ploughing (as an ox), AV. Paipp. ix, 2, 5.

Ḳṛishī, is, f. (exceptionally pl., VS. iv, 10; Subh.) ploughing, cultivation of the soil, agriculture (one of the Vṛittis of a Vaiśya, Viṣṇu.), RV.; VS. &c.; the cultivation of the soil personified, ŚBr. xi; the harvest, Yājñ. i, 275; Dhūrtas.; the earth (= *bhū*), MBh. v, 2563. — **kara**, m. a ploughman, VarBrS.; VarBr. — **karman**, n. agriculture, Pañcat. — **kar-mānta**, n. id., Kāraṇḍ.; Lalit. — **kṛit**, m. = *-kara*, VarBrS.; VarBr. — **grāma**, m. an agricultural village, Lalit. — **jivin**, m. = *-kara*, VarBrS. — **tantra**, āṇi, n. pl. the fruits of the field, MBh. ii, 5, 117. — **dvishṭa**, m. 'hated by ploughmen,' a kind of sparrow, L. — **phala**, n. harvest, Megh. 16. — **bhāgin**, m. = *-kara*, Hcat. — **rata**, m. id., VarBrS. — **loha**, n. 'plough-metal,' iron, L. — **samśita** (°*shī*-), mfn. stirred up by ploughing, AV. x, 5, 34. — **samgraha**, m., N. of a work (said to be written by Parāśara). — **sevā**, f. agriculture, W.

Ḳṛishika, as, m. (Up. ii, 41) a cultivator of the soil, husbandman, L.; the ploughshare, L.

Ḳṛishī, f. (= °*shī*) field, MBh. i, 7207. — **bala**, m., N. of a sage, MBh. ii, 295.

Ḳṛishivāla, as, m. (Pān. v, 2, 112; vi, 3, 118) a cultivator of the soil, husbandman, Mn. ix, 38 & x, 90; Yājñ.; MBh. ii, 210 &c.

Ḳṛishṭa, mfn. drawn &c. (ifc.), Ragh.; Śak. &c.; ploughed or tilled (ifc.), Pañcat. &c.; (*ās* or *ām*), m. or n. cultivated ground, ŚBr. v; (*as*), m. 'lengthened,' N. of a particular note (in music), TPrāt. — **ja**, mfn. grown in cultivated ground, cultivated (as plants), Mn. xi, 144. — **pacāyā**, mfn. (Pān. iii, 1, 114) ripening in cultivated ground, sown or ripening after ploughing (as rice &c.), cultivated (as plants), VS. xviii, 14; TāṇḍyaBr.; BhP. vii, 12, 18. — **pākya**, mfn. id., L. — **phala**, n. the product of a harvest, Yājñ. ii, 158. — **bhūmi-jā**, f. (for *kṛishṇa-bh*°?) a kind of grass, L. — **matī-√kṛi** (fr. *matya*), to plough and harrow, HPariś. ii, 357. — **rādhi** (*kṛishṭā*-), mfn. successful in agriculture, AV. viii, 10, 24. — **samī-√kṛi** = *matī-√kṛi*, Śiś. xii, 21; °*mī-kṛita*, mfn. ploughed and harrowed, Pān. ii, 1, 49, Kāś. **Ḳṛishṭōpta**, mfn. sown on cultivated ground, MBh. xiii, 4702.

Ḳṛishṭī, *ayas*, f. pl. (once only sg., RV. iv, 42, 1) men, races of men (sometimes with the epithet *mānushīs* [i, 59, 5 & vi, 18, 2] or *nāhushīs* [vi, 46, 7] or *mānavīs* [AV. iii, 24, 3]; cf. *car-shant*; originally the word may have meant cultivated ground, then an inhabited land, next its inhabitants, and lastly any race of men; Indra and Agni have the N. *rājā* or *pātiḥ kṛishṭinām*; the term *pāṇca kṛishṭāyas*, perhaps originally designating the five Āryan tribes of the Yadus, Turvaśas, Druhyus, Anus, & Pūrus, comprehends the whole human race, not only the Āryan tribes), RV.; AV.; (*is*), f. ploughing, cultivating the soil, L.; attracting, drawing, L.; 'harvest,' the consequences (*karma-k*°), Naish. vi, 100; (*is*), m. a teacher, learned man or Paṇḍit, Hariv. 3588; SkandaP. — **prā**, mfn. pervading the human race, RV. iv, 38, 9. — **hān**, mfn. subduing nations, ix, 71, 2. **Ḳṛishṭy-ojas**, mfn. overpowering men, vii, 82, 9.

Ḳṛishya, mfn. to be ploughed, Ragh. ix, 80; pulled to and fro, R. (ed. Gorr.) ii, 61, 24.

कृशानु *kṛishānu*, for *kṛishānu*, q. v., L., Sch.

कृष्कर *kṛishkara*, as, m., N. of Śiva, L.

कृष्ण 1. *kṛishṇā*, mf(ā)n. black, dark, dark-blue (opposed to *svetā*, *śuklā*, *rōhita*, and *arunā*), RV.; AV. &c.; wicked, evil, Vop. vii, 82; (*as*), m. (with or without *paksha*) the dark half of the lunar month from full to new moon, Mn.; Yājñ.; Bhag.; Suśr.; the fourth or Kali-yuga, L.; (*kṛishṇas*), m. black (the colour) or dark-blue (which is often confounded with black by the Hindūs), L.; the antelope, RV. x, 94, 5; VS.; TS.; ŚBr.; BhP.; a kind of animal feeding on carrion, AV. xi, 2, 2 (*kṛishṇā*); the Indian cuckoo or Kokila (cf. R. ii, 52, 2), L.; a crow, L.; Carissa Carandas, L.; N. of one of the poets of the RV. (descended from Āngiras), RV. viii, 85, 3 & 4; ŚāṅkhBr. xxx, 9; (a son of Devakī and pupil of Ghorā Āngirasa) ChUp. iii, 17, 6; N. of a celebrated Avatār of the god Viṣṇu, or sometimes identified with Viṣṇu himself [MBh. v, 2563; xiv, 1589 ff.; Hariv. 2359 &c.] as distinct from his ten Avatārs or incarnations (in the earlier legends he appears as a great hero and teacher [MBh.; Bhag.]; in the more recent he is deified, and is often represented as a young and amorous shepherd with flowing hair and a flute in his hand; the following are a few particulars of his birth and history as related in Hariv. 3304 ff. and in the Purāṇas &c.: Vasu-deva, who was a descendant of Yadu and Yayāti, had two wives, Rohiṇī and Devakī; the latter had eight sons of whom the eighth was *Ḳṛishṇa*; Kaṇsa, king of Mathurā and cousin of Devakī, was informed by a prediction that one of these sons would kill him; he therefore kept Vasu-deva and his wife in confinement, and slew their first six children; the seventh was Balarāma who was saved by being abstracted from the womb of Devakī and transferred to that of Rohiṇī; the eighth was *Ḳṛishṇa* who was born with black skin and a peculiar mark on his breast; his father Vasu-deva managed to escape from Mathurā with the child, and favoured by the gods found a herdsman named Nanda whose wife Yaśo-dā had just been delivered of a son which Vasu-deva conveyed to Devakī after substituting his own in its place. Nanda with his wife Yaśo-dā took the infant *Ḳṛishṇa* and settled first in Gokula or Vraja, and afterwards in Vṛindāvana, where *Ḳṛishṇa* and Bala-rāma grew up together, roaming in the woods and joining in

the sports of the herdsmen's sons; *Ḳṛishṇa* as a youth contested the sovereignty of Indra, and was victorious over that god, who descended from heaven to praise *Ḳṛishṇa*, and made him lord over the cattle [Hariv. 3787 ff.; 7456 ff.; VP.]; *Ḳṛishṇa* is described as sporting constantly with the Gopīs or shepherdesses [Hariv. 4078 ff.; 8301 ff.; VP.; Gīt.] of whom a thousand became his wives, though only eight are specified, Rādhā being the favourite [Hariv. 6694 ff.; 9177 ff.; VP.]; *Ḳṛishṇa* built and fortified a city called Dvārakā in Gujarāt, and thither transported the inhabitants of Mathurā after killing Kaṇsa; *Ḳṛishṇa* had various wives besides the Gopīs, and by Rukmiṇī had a son Pradyumna who is usually identified with Kāma-deva; with Jains, *Ḳṛishṇa* is one of the nine black Vasu-devas; with Buddhists he is the chief of the black demons, who are the enemies of Buddha and the white demons; N. of an attendant in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2559; of an Asura, Hariv. 12936; Sāy. on RV. i, 101, 1; of a king of the Nāgas, MBh. ii, 360; Divyāv. ii; of Arjuna (the most renowned of the Pāṇḍu princes, so named apparently from his colour as a child), MBh. iv, 1389; of Vyāsa, MBh.; Hariv. 11089; of Hārīta, see *-hārīta*; of a son of Śuka by Pīvarī (teacher of the Yoga), Hariv. 980 ff.; of a pupil of Bharad-vāja, Kathās. vii, 15; of Havir-dhāna, Hariv. 83; VP.; BhP. iv, 24, 8; of a son of Arjuna, Hariv. 1892; of an adopted son of A-samañjas, 2039; of a chief of the Andhras, VP.; of the author of a Comm. on the MBh.; of a poet; of the author of a Comm. on the Dayā-bhāga; of the son of Keśavārka and grandson of Jayāditya; of the father of Tāna-bhaṭṭa and uncle of Raṅga-nātha; of the father of Dāmōdara and uncle of Malhaṇa; of the father of Prabhūjika and uncle of Vidyā-dhara; of the father of Madana; of the grammarian Rāma-candra; of the son of Vāruṇendra and father of Lakshmaṇa; of the father of Hīra-bhaṭṭa (author of the Comm. called Caraka-bhāṣya, and of the work Sāhitya-sudhā-samudra); N. of a hell, VP.; (*au*), m. du. *Ḳṛishṇa* and Arjuna, MBh. i, 8287; iii, 8279; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of the Śūdras in Śālmala-dvīpa, VP.; (*ā*), f. a kind of leech, Suśr.; a kind of venomous insect, ib.; N. of several plants (Piper longum, L.; the Indigo plant, L.; a grape, L.; a Punar-navā with dark blossoms, L.; Gmelina arborea, L.; Nigella indica, L.; Sinapis ramosa, L.; Vernonia anthelmintica, L.; = *kākolī*, L.; a sort of Sārivā, L.), Suśr.; a kind of perfume (= *parpatī*), Bhpr.; N. of Draupadī, MBh.; of Durgā, MBh. iv, 184; of one of the seven tongues of fire, L., Sch.; of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2640; of a Yoginī, Hcat.; (with or without *gaṅgā*) N. of the river Kistna, MBh. xiii, 4888; PadmaP.; NārP.; (*ī*), f. night, RV. vii, 71, 1; (*ām*), n. blackness, darkness, i, 123, 1 & 9; the black part of the eye, ŚBr. x, xii, xiii, xiv; Suśr.; the black spots in the moon, TBr. i, 2, 1, 2; a kind of demon or spirit of darkness, RV. iv, 16, 13; black pepper, L.; black Agallochum, L.; iron, L.; lead, L.; antimony, L.; blue vitriol, L.; [cf. *kārshṇa*, &c.; cf. also Russ. *černyi*, 'black.']. — **kaṭukā**, f. black Helleborus, Gal. — **kanda**, n. the red lotus (Nymphaea rubra), L. — **karavīra**, m. a black variety of Oleander, L. — **karkaṭaka**, m. a kind of black crab, Suśr. — **kārṇa**, mf(ā)n. (gaṇa *suṇvāstv-ādi*) black-eared, AV. v, 17, 15; MaitrS. ii, 5, 7; °*ṇāmṛita*, n. 'nectar for *Ḳṛishṇa*'s ears,' N. of a poem by Bilva-maṅgala. — **karbura-varṇa**, m. 'of a variegated dark colour,' a kind of bird, Gal. — **karman**, n. 'making black,' a peculiar manner of cauterising, Suśr.; (mfn.) doing wrong, criminal, L. — **kali**, f. = *-keli*, L. — **kavaca**, n. a kind of prayer or Mantra, BrahmapP. — **kāka**, m. a raven, L. — **kāpotī**, f. a kind of plant, Suśr.; (cf. *sveta-k*° and *kṛishṇa-sarpā*). — **kāshṭha**, n. a black variety of Agallochum, L. — **kimkara-prakriyā**, f., N. of a work. — **kirtana**, n. 'praise of *Ḳṛishṇa*,' N. of a work. — **kutūhala**, n., N. of a work. — **keli**, f. Mirabilis Jalapa, L. — **keśa**, m. black-haired, ĀpŚr. v, 1, 1, Sch.; N. of an attendant in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2563. — **kohala**, m. a gamester, gambler, L. — **krīḍita**, n. '*Ḳṛishṇa*'s sports,' N. of a poem by Keśavārka (celebrating the god *Ḳṛishṇa*). — **khaṇḍa**, n. '*Ḳṛishṇa*-section,' N. of BrahmapP. iv. — **gaṅgā**, f. the river Kistna (see *kṛishṇā*), L. — **gati**, m. 'whose way is black,' fire, MBh. xiii, 4071; Ragh. vi, 42. — **gandhā**, f. Hyperanthera Mo-