vii, 215; MBh. &c. - hridaya, n. the whole heart, VS. xxxix, 8. Kritsnakara, f., N. of an Apsaras, Kārand. Kritsnagata, m., N. of a fabulous mountain, ib. Kritsnayatá, mfn. stretched out to its full length, VS. xvi, 20.

Kritsnaka, mfn. all, every, ŠānkhŠr. xvi, 29, 9. क्य kṛitha. See tanū- & putra-kṛithá.

कृदन्त krid-anta. See 1. krit, p. 301.

कुद्र kridara, am, n. a store-room, VS. xxix, I (Nir. iii, 20); (as), m. id., Un. v, 41.

क्य kridhú, mfn. shortened, mutilated, small, deficient, RV.iv, 5, 14; VS. xxiii, 28; (superl. kradhishtha & compar. kradhiyas) Kāth. - kárma, mfn. having short ears (as a sort of imp), AV. xi, 9, 7 & 10, 7; hearing badly, RV. x, 27, 5.

Kridhuka, mfn. = kridhú, Naigh. iii, 2 (v. l.)

कुनात kṛintátra, °ntana, &c. See √2. kṛit.

क्प 1. kríp, f. (only instr. kripā) beautiful appearance, beauty, splendour, RV.; VS. iv, 25. **Kṛipá-nīla**, mfn. (for $kripa-n^{\circ}$) one whose home is splendour, dwelling in splendour (N. of Agni), RV. x, 20, 3 ['the support of sacred rites,' Say.] Kripā-nīla, m., N. of a man, Samskārak.

कुप 2. krip, cl. 6. Ā. kripate (impf. akripanta; aor. 3. pl. akripran & cakripánta, 3. sg. akrapishta; pr. p. kripamāņa), to mourn, long for (acc.), RV.; to lament, implore, RV.; AV. v, 19, 3: cl. 10. P. kripayati (impf. akripayat; p. kripáyat, 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.)

Kripa, as, m., N. of a man (described as a friend of Indra), RV. viii, 3, 12 & 4, 2; (as), m. and (\bar{i}) , f., N. of the son and daughter of the sage Saradvat (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 Santanu and out of pity [kripa] taken home and reared; the daughter, Kripī, married Drona, and had by him a son called Asvatthaman; the son, Kripa, became one of the council at Hastinapura, and is sometimes called Gautama, sometimes Sāradvata; according to Hariv. and VP., Kripa and Kripi were only distant descendants of Saradvat; according to others, Kripa = Vyāsa or = a son of Krishņa), MBh. &c.; (\bar{a}) , f., see s. v. below. — $n\bar{l}a$, see s. v. 1. krip. Kripacārya, m., N. of Gautama, Gal.

I. Kripaná, mf(a; ī, g. bahv-ādi)n. (ganas srenyādi & sukhādi; Pān. viii, 2, 18, Pat.) inclined to grieve, pitiable, miserable, poor, wretched, feeble, SBr. xi, xiv; MBh. &c.; resulting from tears, AV. xi, 8,28; low, vile, W.; miserly, stingy, Pancat.; Hit.; (as), m. a poor man, VarBrS.; a scraper, niggard, Pañcat.; SarngP.; a worm, L.; N. of a man, VP.; (am), ind. miserably, pitiably, MBh.; Pañcat.; Das.; (kripánam), n. wretchedness, misery, RV. x, 99, 9; AitBr. vii, 13; SānkhSr.; Mn.iv, 185&c.; (sa-kripanam, 'miserably, pitiably'), Santis.; (cf. kārpaņya.) - kāsin, 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 SarngP. - buddhi, mfn. = $-dh\bar{i}$, W. - vatsala, mfn. kind to the poor, W. - varna, mfn. looking miserably, Das. 2. Kripana, Nom. A. (3. pl. kripánanta) to long for, desire, RV. x, 74, 3.

Kripanāya, Nom. A. vate, to lament, gana sukhddi.

Kripanin, mfn. miserable, being in misery, ib. Kripanya, Nom. P. 'yáti, to wish, desire, pray for, RV. viii, 39, 4; = \sqrt{arc} , Naigh. iii, 14.

Kripanyú, mín. 'one who praises' (=stotri), Naigh, iii, 16.

Kripaya, Nom. P. p. vát, only gen. sg. m. vatás,

see s.v. $\sqrt{2. krip}$.

Kripā, f. (g.bhidadi) pity, tenderness, compassion (with gen. or loc.; $krip\bar{a}m \sqrt{kri}$, to pity [with loc.], Nal. xvii; R.), MBh. &c.; N. of a river (v. 1. $r\bar{u}p\bar{a}$), VP. **Kṛipākara**, m. 'a mine of compassion,' extremely compassionate, Hcat. Kripādrishti, f. a look with favour, kind look, W. Kripadvaita, m. 'unrivalled in compassion,' N. of a Buddha, L. Kripā-nīla, see s.v. I. krip. Kripânvita, mfn. pitiful, merciful, compassionate.

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

Kripāya, Nom. A. vate (Pot. vīta), to mourn, grieve, lament, Nir. ii, 12; to have pity, MBh.: P. váti, to praise (cf. kripanyú), Naigh. iii, 14.

Kripāyita, am, n. lamenting, MBh. iii, 337. -vat, mfn. lamenting, mourning, ib. (ed. Bomb.) Kripālu, mfn. pitiful, compassionate (with gen.), MBh.: BhP.; Das. - tā, f. compassion, Kathās.; Subh. Kripī, f. of kripa, q.v. - pati, m. 'husband of Kṛipī,' N. of Drona, L. - putra, m. 'son of Kṛipī,' N. of Asvatthaman, L. - suta, m. id., L.

क्पनीळ kṛipá-nīļa. See 1. kṛip.

क्पास kṛipāṇa, as, m. (Pāṇ. viii, 2, 18, Pat.) a sword, Das.; Prab.; a sacrificial knife, W.; (1), f. a pair of scissors, dagger, knife, Kad.; (cf. ajakripānīya.) - ketu, m. having a pair of shears in his banner,' N. of a Vidyā-dhara, Bālar.

Kṛipāṇaka, as, m. a sword, scimitar, L.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. a dagger, Kathās. lii (ifc.); liii, 91; lxxviii, 10. Kripāņi, is, m., N. of a man, Vātsyāy. ii, 7, 32.

कृपानील kṛipā-nīla. See r. kṛip.

क्पीर kṛípīṭa, 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. 'woodborn,' fire, L.

क्राम kṛími or krími, is, m. (fr. \sqrt{kram} , Uṇ.), a worm, insect, VS.; TS.; AV.; SBr.; Mn. &c.; 'a spider' (see -tantu-jāla); a silk-worm, L.; a shieldlouse, L.; an ant, L.; lac (red dye caused by insects), L.; N. of a son (of Ušīnara, Hariv. 1676 ff.; of Bhajamana, Hariv. 2002); of an Asura (brother of Rāvaņa), L.; of a Nāga-rāja, Buddh. L.; (is), f., N. of the wife of Usinara and mother of Krimi, Hariv. 1675 & VP. (v. l. krimī); N. of a river, MBh. vi, 9, 17; [cf. Lith. kirminis, kirmele; Russ. červj; Hib. cruimh; Cambro-Brit. pryv; Goth. vaurms; Lat. vermi-s forquermi-s.] - kantaka, n. 'destroying worms,' Ficus glomerata, L.; Embelia Ribes; another plant (= citrā or citrānga), L. - kara, m. a kind of venomous insect, Suir. - karna, m. worms or lice generated in the external ear, Suir. - karnaka, m. id., ib. - krit, mfn. generating worms, L. - kosa, m. the cocoon of a silk-worm, L.; -ja, mfn. silken, Gal.; °sôttha, mfn. id., L. - granthi, m. a disease of the eyes (caused by animalculæ generated at the roots of the eye-hishes), Suir. - ghātin, m. (=-kantaka) the plant Embelia Ribes, Susr. (v. l. krami-gho). - ghna, mfn. vermifuge, anthelmintic, Susr.; (as, am), m. n. = -ghātin, Bhpr.; (as), m. the onion, L.; the root of the jujube, L.; the marking-nut plant, L.; (a), f. curcuma, Bhpr.; (\bar{i}) , f. = -ghātin, L.; the plant Vernonia anthelminthica, L.; = $dh\bar{u}mra$ -pattrā, L. - caṇđesvara, n., N. of a Linga, 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, Bhpr. - jala-ja, m. an animal living in a shell, shell-fish, L. - jit, m. = -ghātin, Npr. - tantu-jāla, n. a cobweb, Ragh. xvi, 20. - ta, f. the state of a worm or insect, Hcat. - dantaka, m. toothache with decay of the teeth, Susr. -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. (gaņa yavddi) affected or covered with worms, Gobh. - rāga, mfn. dyed red (with lac produced by an insect), R. iv, 22, 18. -ripu, m. = -ghātin, Bhpr. -roga, m. disease caused by worms, Susr. - lohaka, n. 'lac-coloured metal,' iron, Gal. - varna, m. or n. (?), red cloth, Buddh. L. - vāri-ruha, m. = -jala-ja, L. - vriksha, m. the plant Mangifera sylvatica, Bhpr. - sankha, m. = -jala-ja, L. - satru, m. = -ghātin, Npr.; the plant Erythrina fulgens, L. - satrava, m. 'vermifuge,' Acacia farnesiana, L. - sukti, f. a bivalve shell, muscle, L. - saila, m. = -parvata, L. - sailaka, m. id., L. - sarārī, f. a kind of venom-

ous insect, Susr. - sū, f. = -sukti, L. - sūtra, n., N. of a particular disease. - sena, m., N. of a Yaksha, Buddh. - hantri, mfn. vermifuge, anthelmintic, W. - hara, $m = -gh\bar{a}tin$, Bhpr. - hā, f. id., L.

Krimika, as, m. a small worm, MBh. i, 1800; BhP. iii, 31, 27; (am), n. $(=kram^{\circ})$ betel nut, L. **Kṛimiṇa,** $mf(\bar{a})n$. (gaṇa $p\bar{a}m\hat{a}di$) having worms, ApSr. xv, 19, 5.

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

Kṛimila, $mf(\bar{a})n$. having worms, wormy, Suir.; (ā), f. a woman bearing many children, L.; N. of a town (called after Krimi), Hariv. 1678. Krimilâsva, m., N. of a son of Bāhyasva, Hariv. 1779. Krimilika, f. linen cloth dyed with red colour,

Buddh, L. Kṛimiša, as, m., N. of a hell, VP.; of a Yaksha,

Divyâv. xxix.

Krimi, f., N. of the wife of Usinara, = krimi, q. v. Krimīlaka, as, m. Phaseolus aconitifolius, L.

क्रमक krimuká, as, m. a kind of tree, Kāth. xix, 10; SBr. vi, 6, 2, 11; Kauš. 28; Mahīdh. on VS. xi,70; (cf. kārmuka, krumuká, and kramuka.)

क्व $kriv = \sqrt{1. kri}$, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 80; Dhātup. xv, 89: krinváti, see $\sqrt{2. kr\bar{\iota}}$.

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

mid. p. krišijaā or kariš become lean or thin, become emaciated or feeble, AV. xii, 3, 16; SBr. xi; to cause (the moon) to wane, Dhātup. xxvi, 117: Caus. karšayati, to make thin or lean, attenuate, emaciate, keep short of food, Ap.; Bhag.; Sušr. &c.; to lessen, diminish, Kāvyad. ii, 109; [cf. perhaps Lat. parco, parcus.]

Krišá, mf(a)n. (Pān. viii, 2, 55) lean, emaciated, thin, spare, weak, feeble, RV.; AV. &c.; small, little, minute, insignificant, Mn.; MBh.; R.; Mricch. &c.; 'poor,' see krisī-krita; (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 Sāmkrityayana, Car. i, 12; of Nāga, MBh. i, 2152; (pl.) the descendants of Kriša, g. yaskadi (Ganar. 27); (i), f., g. gauradi (ib. 45); [cf. κολοσσός, fr. κολοκjós.] - kūṭa, m. a kind of bird, Gal. - gava, mfn. one who has lean cattle, MBh. $xii, 228. - gu(\circ \dot{s}\dot{a}-), mfn. id., AV.iv, 15, 6. - cañcu,$ m. 'having a thin beak,' a heron, Gal. - tā, f. leanness, thinness, MBh.; Susr.; Sāh. - tva, n. id., Susr.; Pañcat. - dhana, mfn. having little property, poor, Bhartr. ii, 61. - nāsa, for -nāsa, MBh. xii, 10365. - nāsa,m. 'having a thin nose,' N. of Siva, MBh. xii, 284,91. - pasu (°sá-),mfn. performed with lean victims, SBr. xi. - buddhi, mfn. weak-minded, Subh. - bhritya, mfn. one who feeds his servants scantily, MBh. xii, 228. - vritti, mfn. having little livelihood, MBh. xiii, 3180; R.; MārkP. - sākha, m. 'smalltwigged,' Hedyotis Burmanniana, L. Krisaksha, m. 'small-eyed,' a spider, W. Krisanga, mf(i)n. 'thin-bodied,' emaciate, spare, thin, MBh.; Pañcat. &c.; (as), m., N. of Siva, MBh. xii, 10365; $(\bar{\imath})$, f. a woman with slender shape; the plant Priyangu, L.; N. of an Apsaras, VP. Krisatithi, mfn. one who keeps his guests short of food, MBh. xii, 228. **Kṛi**sartha, mfn. = °sa-dhana, ib. Krisasa, mfn. having little hope, Naish. vi, 76. Krisasva, mfn. having lean horses, Subh.; (as), m. (=Zd. keresaspa), N. of several persons, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; of an author of directions to players and dancers, Pāņ. iv, 3, 111. Krišāsvin, inas, m. pl. the pupils of Krisasva, ib. (cf. iv, 2, 66); (1), m. a dancer, actor, L. Kṛisôdara, mf(i)n. thin-waisted, Das.; Kād.: Viddh.

Kṛišaka, mfn. thin, slender; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. the plant Salvinia cucculata, L.; (cf. kāršakeya.)

1. Krisana, as, m. the beating of the pulse, pulsation, Gobh. ii, 10, 30.

Krisāluka, mfn. leanish, Divyav. xxxvii.

Krisita, mfn. emaciated, AitBr. ii, 3.

Krisī, ind. in comp. for cid. - Vkri, to make lean, Kathās. - kṛita, mfu. made lean, ib.; made poor, Mricch. - Vbhū, to become lean or emaciated, Heat.; to become small, shrink.

क्शन 2. kṛísana, am, n. a pearl, mother-ofpearl, RV. i, 35, 4 & x, 68, 11; AV. iv, 10, 7; gold, Naigh. i, 2; form, shape, ib. iii, 7; (mfn.) yielding or containing pearls, AV. iv, 10, 1 & 3 (cf. Kaus.