

*Kṛśāśva* (VI)—a son of Samhatāśva.

Br. III. 63. 65; Vā. 88. 63.

*Kṛśāśva* (VII)—father of Devapraharāṇa.

Vi. I. 15. 137.

*Kṛśāśva* (VIII)—a son of Amitāśva and father of Pra-senajit.

Vi. IV. 2. 46-7.

*Kṛṣi*—the pursuit of agriculture, a duty of the Vaiśya; introduced by Pṛthu.

Br. II. 7. 162; Vā. 79. 71; Vi. I. 13. 84.

*Kṛṣṭi*—a daughter of Maricī.

Br. II. 11. 12.

*Kṛṣṇa* (I)—twenty-three avatār of Hari; according to one version, the twentieth *avatār*. Went to Dvārakā, bowed to his parents and entered the palace.<sup>1</sup> His boyhood sports—sucked Ulūkika's life, kicked Śakaṭa to pieces and uprooted two Arjuna trees; brought solace to the Gopas of Vraja by expelling the serpent Kāliya from the pool near by and protected their cattle from forest fire. In his mouth Yaśodā saw the fourteen worlds. Rescued Nanda from fear of Varuṇa's noose and recovered the Gopas imprisoned by Vyoma Asura. Shielded the Gokulam from rains by holding up Govardhana Mt. as an umbrella; cut off the head of Kubera's attendant who tried to seize the Gopis engaged in Rāsakṛīḍā with Kṛṣṇa. Vanquished several daityas and their wicked kings; manifested Himself through Satyavaṭī and divided the Vedas into many branches;<sup>2</sup> Lord and goal of Andhakas, Vṛṣṇis, Sātvatas, etc. Supreme Brahman.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. I. 2. 17; 3. 23; Chaps. 10 and 11; M. 7. 60. <sup>2</sup> Bhā. II. 7. 26-36. <sup>3</sup> Bhā. II. 4. 20; VII. 15. 76-79.