kedārikā (IA 15), a small field; cf. kedāra.

 $kel\bar{a}$  (IE 8-8; EI 30), meaning uncertain; probably, a doll or toy.

keli (EI 9), the earth.

kendra (IE 7-1-2), 'four'.

(CII 3), anomaly of the moon, taken to be her distance from apogee, from which point it is always reckoned by Hindu astronomers; the annual variation in the moon's kendra is 3 signs 2 degrees and 6.2 minutes, or 7 tithis 9 ghaţīs and 42 palas. See also nīcocca-māsa, tithi-kendra, tithi-madhyama-kendra and tithi-spaṣṭa-kendra.

ketu (EI 24), the shape or form.

kevala-jñāna (HA), Jain; omniscience; a technical term for the highest knowledge; the Jain doctrine of unity (IA 18).

kha (IE 7-1-2), 'cypher'.

khada (LP), grass.

Khadgadhara, cf. Mahākhadgadhara, Khadagrāhin, etc.

Khadgagrāha (IE 8-3; EI 30), probably the same as Khādgika; swordsman; sometimes distinguished from Khandapāla.

Khadgagrāhi-mahāpātra (EI 28, 31), official designation in which Khadgagrāhin seems to indicate an officer in charge of swordsmen (as opposed to the clubmen); see Mahāpātra.

Khadga-grāhin (EI 28), same as the Khandāita (originally, swordsmen of the kings of Orissa); cf. Khadgagrāha.

Khadga-rakṣa (EI 30), same as Khadga-grāha; used in place of Angarakṣa and Khandarakṣa of some records (Ind. Ant., Vol. XVII, p. 11, text line 14); probably, the king's bodyguards.

Khādgika (IE 8-3), 'swordsman'; probably 'a palace-guard'; mentioned separately from Khandarakṣa which is also spelt Khadgarakṣa.

Khādgin (EI 23), same as Khādgika.

khādī (EI 31), a canal.

khādūrikā (EI 9), a military exercise ground.

Khādyakūṭaṭākika, see Khādyaṭapākika.

Khādyatapākika (IE 8-3), propbably a mistake for Khādyakūṭa-pākika (cf. anna-kūṭa, 'a heap of food'); same as Mahānas-ādhyakṣa; called Sandhivigrahika, Kumārāmātya, Mahādaṇḍanāyaka, etc., additionally. See Bhānasa-věrgaḍĕ, Mahānas-ādhyakṣa, Sūpakārapati, Mahānasika.