krit, cl. 10. P. (sometimes A.) kirtayati, -te, -yitum, Aor. acikritat or acikirtat, to mention, make mention of, tell, name, call, recite, repeat, relate, declare, communicate, commemorate, celebrate, praise, glorify; [cf. Lat. eeleber.]

Kirtana, am, n. mentioning, repeating, saying, telling, celebrating, praising; (ā), f. fame, glory

Kirtaniya, as, ā, am, to be mentioned, to be named or repeated, to be celebrated or praised. Kirtanya, as, ā, am, deserving to be mentioned,

to be related. Kirtayat, an, antī, at, mentioning, relating, re-

peating, celebrating, praising. Kirtita, as, ā, am, said, asserted; mentioned, repeated; knowo, notorious; celebrated, praised.

Kirtenya, as, ā, am, to be mentioned or praised. Kirtenya, as, ā, am, Ved. deserving to be named or praised.

Kirtti or kirti, is, f. mention, making mention of, speech, report; good report, fame, renown, glory; Fame personified as daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma; extension, expansion, diffusion; light, lustre; favour, approbation; sound; dirt, mud; one of the Mātrikās or personified divine energies of Krishna. - Kirtti-kara, as, i, am, conferring fame. - Kirtti-dhara, as, m., N. of a copyist. - Kirttipratāpa-bala-sahita, as, ā, am, attended with fame, majesty, and power. –  $K\bar{i}rtt\bar{i}-bh\bar{a}j$ , k, k, k, receiving fame, celebrated, famous; (k), m. an epithet of Dronāćārya, the military preceptor of the Pāndus and Kurus. - Kīrtti-mat, ān, atī, at, praised, famous, celebrated; (ān), m., N. of one of the Visva-devās; a son of Uttāna-pāda and Sūnritā; also a son of Vasu-deva and Devaki; also a son of Angiras. - Kirtti-maya, as, i, am, consisting of fame. - Kirtti-ratha, as, m., N. of a prince of the Videhas, a son of PratIndhaka; also called Krittiratha as son of Prasiddhaka. - Kirtti-rata, as, m., N, of a prince of the Videhas, a son of Mahandhraka. -Kirtti-varman, ā, m., N. of a prince. - Kirttivāsa, as, m., N. of an author. - Kirtti-sesha, as, m. death (the leaving behind of nothing but fame); [cf. alekhya-sesha, nāma-sesha, yasah-sesha.] - Kirttisena, as, m., N. of a nephew of Vāsuki, the serpentking.

Kirtya, as, ä, am, to be praised or celebrated.

and Aor. also P.) kalpate, caklripe, kalpishyate and kalpsyati, akalpishta. aklripta and aklripat, kalpitum and kalptum, to be well ordered or regulated, to be well managed; to succeed; to bear suitable relation to anything, to correspond, be adapted to, fit for, in accordance with, suitable to; to accommodate one's self to; to be favourable to, to subserve, to effect or obtain for one's self; to partake of, become possessed of; to fall to the share, be shared or partaken by (with loc., e. g. yajno deveshu kalpatām, let the sacrifice be shared by the gods); to become, to be; to happen, occur; to de-clare as right, decide in favour of (?); to prepare, arrange; to produce, cause, effect, create (with acc.): Caus. P. A. kalpayati, -te, Aor. aciklripat, Ved. caklripat, ciklripati, &c., to set in order, arrange, distribute, dispose; to bring into suitable connection with, to cause any one (acc.) to partake of anything (inst.); to help any one in obtaining (dat.); to prepare, arrange, fit out, furnish with; to consider as fit; to fix, settle; to destine or design anything for; to declare as, consider as (with two acc., e. g. mataram enām kalpayantu, let them consider her as their mother); to make, execute, bring about; to frame, form; to invent, compose (as a poem &c.); to perform (as a ceremony &c.); to prononnce a formula or verse which contains the word klrip; to cut, pare, cut asunder (only in Präkrit): Desid. ciklripsati and cikalpishate : Intens. calio or cali or calkalpyate, calkalpti; [cf. Goth. hilpa; Eng. help; Germ. helfe; Lith. gelbmi.]

Klripta, as, ä, am, arranged, prepared, ready, at | arunāh ketavah, red apparitions, a class of superhuman

hand, in order, complete, right, perfect; made, done; formed, framed; caused, produced, effected, invented, contrived, created; fixed, settled, prescribed, appointed; ascertained, determined; cut, clipt, pared, shorn. - Klripta-kīlā, f. title-deed, lease of a house &cc. - Klripta-kēsa-nakha-smasru, us, us, u, having the hair, nails, and beard cut or clipt and arranged. - Klripta-dhūpa, as, m. frankincense, olibanum.

Klripti, is, f., Ved. accomplishment, success; distributing, arranging, making conformable; invention, contrivance; a term for certain formulas or verses containing the verb klrip.

Klriptika, as, ā, am, bonght, purchased.

केक्स kekaya,  $\bar{a}s$ , m. pl., N. of a warriortribe; (as), m. the chief of this tribe, a prince of the solar race; ( $\bar{i}$ ), f. a princess of this tribe, wife of Daśa-ratha and mother of Bharata.

**Ant** kekara, as, *ī*, am, or kekarāksha (<sup>o</sup>raak<sup>o</sup>), as, *ā*, am, squint-eyed; [cf. kedara and teraka.]

केकल kekala, as, m. a dancer; (perhaps a various reading for kelaka.)

केका kekā, f. the cry of a peacock.

Kekāvala or kekika, as, m., or kekin, ī, m. a peacock.

केकेयी kekeyi, f. one of Dasa-ratha's three wives, the mother of Bharata; (a wrong form for kaikeyi.)

and esculent root, Colocasia Antiquorum; (am), n. the esculent root of this plant; [cf. kaću, kaćvī, kemuka.]

कणिका keņikā, f. a tent.

**A**  $\vec{n}$  keta, as, m. (connected with 2.  $k\bar{a}$  or kit = 6it?), desire, wish, will, latention: summons, invitation; a house, an abode; apparition, form, shape; (Sāy.) wealth; atmosphere, sky. — Keta- $p\bar{u}$ ,  $\bar{u}s$ ,  $\bar{u}s$ ,  $\bar{u}s$ , u, Ved. purifying the desire or will. — Keta-vedas,  $\bar{a}s$ ,  $\bar{a}s$ , as, Ved. desirous, wishful; (Sāy.) knowing the wealth of another. — Keta- $s\bar{a}p$ , p, p, p, Ved. obeying the will (of another), obedient; (Sāy.)

Ketana, am, n. a summons, an invitation; a house, an abode; place, site, situation; the symbol of a goddess; the ensign of a warrior, a flag or banner (e. g. vānara-ketana, one who has a monkey as his ensign or arms; see also makara-ketana, &cc.); a sign, a spot or mark; business, indispensable act.

Ketaya, nom. P. ketayati, -yitum, to summon, to call or invite; to counsel or advise; to fix or appoint a time; to hear.

Ketita, as, ä, am, called, summoned; dwelt, inhabited.

केतक ketaka, as, ī, m. f. the tree Pandanus Odoratissimus.

केतलिकीति ketali-kīrti, is, m., N. of the author of the work Megha-mālā.

केतु ketu, us, m. (fr. ki for rt. 2. ći), bright appearance, cleamess, brightness; a ray of light; day-time; appantion, form, shape; sign, mark, ensign, flag, banner; a chief, a leader, any eminent person; intellect, judgment, discernment; any unusual or striking phenomena, a comet, meteor, falling star; the dragon's tail or descending node considered in astronomy as the ninth of the planets, and in mythology as the body of the demon Sainhikeya, son of Sighikā, which was severed from the head or Rāhu by Vishņu at the churning of the ocean, but was rendered immortal by having tasted the Amrita; a pigmy race (see ketu-gana below); disease; an enemy; N. of a son of Agni, supposed to be the author of a Rig-veda hymn; N. of a Dānava; N. of a son of Rishabha; also of a son of the fourth Manu;

spirits or demons, (a kind of sacrificial fire is called after them agnir āruņaketukah.) - Ketu-gaņa, ās, m. pl. the dwarfish inhabitants of Kusa-dvīpa, children of Jaimini. - Ketu-graha, as, m. the descending node. - Ketu-tārā, f. a comet. - Ketu-dharman, ā, m., N. of a man. - Ketu-bha, as, m. a cloud. - Ketu-bhūta, as, ā, am, being or become a banner. - Ketu-mat, an, ati, at, endowed with brightness, clear; clear (as a sound), penetrating; (an), m., N. of a Danava; of a regent of the western part of the world, a son of Rajas; of a son of Kshema and father of Suketu; of a son of Kshema and father of Varsha-ketu; of a warrior; of a son of Dhanvantari; of AmbarIsha; N. of a mountain; N. of a palace of Sunandā, the wife of Vāsu-deva;  $(t\bar{\imath})$ , f., N. of a metre consisting of two lines of twenty-one syllables each. - Ketu-mälä, f., N. of a Tirtha; (as), m. pl., N. of a people; (am), n. one of the nine great divisions of the known world, the western portion or Varsha of Jambu-dvīpa, called after a son of Agnīdhra; (as), m., N. of a boar. - Ketumālin, ī, or ketumāli, is, m., N. of a Dānava. - Ketu-yashti, is, f. a flag-staff. - Keturatna, am, n. lapis lazuli. – Ketu-vasana, as, m. a flag. – Ketu-vīrya, as, m., N. of a Dānava. – Ketu-sīringa, as, m., N. of a king.

केंद्र kedara, as, ā, am, squint-eyed; (as), m., N. of a plant; [cf. kekara and ţeraka.]

**A**CIX kedāra, as, m. a field, especially one under water, a meadow, a plain; a basin for water round the root of a tree, a bed in a garden or field; a mountain; a particular mountain; a particular place, the modern Kedār, part of the Himālaya mountains; an epithet of Siva as worshipped in the Himālayas; N. of the author of a work entitled Abdhi. - Kedāra-kaţukā, f., N. of a plant, = kaţukā.

- Kedära-kalpa, as, m. a part of the Skanda-purăna. - Kedära-khanda, am, n. a small dyke or mound, earth raised to keep out water; a part of the Skandapurăna. - Kedära-ja, am, n., N. of a plant. - Kedära-nätha, as, m. an epithet of Siva as worshipped in the Himälayas. - Kedära-bhatta, as, m., N. of an anthor. - Kedära-malla, as, m. an epithet of Madanapāla.

Kedāraka, as, m. a particular kind of rice, = shash{ika.

केन kena, ind. (inst. fr. 2. ka), by what? wherefore? whence?

केनती kenati, f. an epithet of the wife of Kāma, the god of love; (a wrong form?).

केनच kenava, as, m., N. of a pupil of Sākapūrņī.

केनार kenāra, as, m. the head; a skull; the temples, the upper part of the cheek; a joint; a division of hell, a hell compared to a potter's kiln.

केनिप kenipa, as, m., Ved. a sage, a wise man; [cf. ākenipa.]

कनिपात kenipāta or kenipātaka, as, m. the helm, a rudder, a large oar used as a rudder.

केनेपितोपनिषट, keneshitopanishad or kenopanishad, t, f. title of an Upanishad beginning with the word keneshitam.

कन्दु kendu, us, m. a kind of ebony.

Kenduka, as, m. another variety of ebony yielding a species of tar, Diospyros Glutinosa.

**A**- $\mathbf{G}$  kendra, am, n. (a word borrowed from the Gr.  $\kappa\epsilon\nu\tau\rho\sigma\nu$ ), the centre of a circle; the equation of the centre; the argument of a circle; the argument of an equation; the distance of a planet from the first point of its orbit in the fourth, seventh, or tenth degree; it is variously applied in composition, as patana-kendram, argument of the latitude; driftiga-kendram, the distance of the higher apsis of a planet in any point of its orbit; *sighra-kendram*,