

कणाचल m. (-लः) The mountain Raivata, part of the western portion of the Vindhya chain ; it is also one of the nine principal mountains that separate the same divisions or Varshas of the known world. E. कण black, and अचल a mountain.

कणानदी f. (-दी) The name of a river, possibly the Krishna in the Deccan. E. कण and नदी a river, river of KRISHNA ; also other analogous names. २९ कणसमुद्रा, कणवेद्या, कणगङ्गा &c ; also कणा.

कणामिष n. (-षः) Iron. E. कण black, and आमिष flesh substance.

कणायस n. (-सः) Iron, crude or black iron. E. कण black, and अस iron.

कणार्चिस m. (-र्चिः) A name of fire. E. कण black, and अर्चिस flame.

कणार्जक m. (-कः) A black species of basil ; see कणवल्ली E. कण black, and अर्जक basil.

कणावास m. (-सः) The holy fig tree, (Ficus religiosa.) E. कण the deity, and आवास abode.

कणाश्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Devoted to or the votary of KRISHNA. E. कण and आश्रित attached or devoted to.

कणिका f. (-का) Black mustard. E. कण black, कन् affix, the fem. form.

कणिमन् m. (-मः) Blackness. E. कण and इमनिच् aff.

कणीकरण n. (-णः) Blackening, making black. E. कण and करण making, चि augment.

कणीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Blackened, made black. E. कण, क्त made, चि augment.

कणीभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Being or become black, &c. E. कण भूत become चि augment.

कृणु m. (-नुः) A sort of sugar cane. E. कृण black, and इनु sugar cane.

कृसर m. (-रः) 1. A dish consisting of sesamum and grain. 2. A mixture of rice and peas with a few spices. E. कृ to scatter, सर Unadi affix ; also कृसर.

कृ r. 6th cl. (कृरति) To throw, to scatter. r. 9th cl. (कृणाति) or (गि, ज) गिकृच् (कृणाति-कृणीते) To hurt, to injure, r. 10th cl. (कारयते) To know. With अच् prefixed, To draw furrows, to make lines. 1. To disperse. 2. With अच्, To throw, to cast. 3. With आङ्, To fill up to cover over. 4. With प्रति, To hurt, to injure. 5. With वि. To throw, to cast, to send, to scatter widely. 6. With सम्, To gather, to collect. 7. With अग्नि in the passive voice, to be upset, overcome, or overwhelmed.

कृत r. 10th cl. (कृरति) To celebrate, to glorify, to render renowned or notorious.

कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Made, formed. 2. Fixed, appointed. 3. Ascertained, determined. 4. Cut, pared, shorn. E. कृप् to be able. &c. affix क्त, and the augment इट् omitted.

कृतकीला f. (-ला) A Tittle-deed, a lease of a house, a document &c. E. कृत fixed, कील a bolt or pin.

कृतधूप m. (-धूपः) Frankincense, obibanum. E. कृत made, धूप incense.

कृतिक mfn. (-कः-का-क) Bought, purchased.

कृकय m. (-यः) A prince of the lunar race. f. (-यी) daughter of the preceding and one of the wives of DASARATHA : the mother of BHARATA : see केकेयी.

केकर mfn. (-रः-री-रं) Squint-eyed. E. के in the head, कृ to make, टच् affix ; also compounded with अक्ष an eye, as केकराक्ष.

केकल m. (-लः) A dancer.

केका f. (-का) The cry of a peacock. E. के an imitative sound and क what sounds, from कै to sound, affixes ड and टप्.

केकावल m. (-लः) A peacock. E. केका his cry, and बलच् aff.

केकान् m. (-की) A peacock. E. केका the cry of the bird, and इनि aff.

केकेयी f. (-यी) One of DASARATHA'S three wives, the mother of BHARATA.

केचन ind. Some, some or certain persons. E. के plural of किम्, and चन aff.

केचित् ind. Some, some persons. E. See the last ; चिति aff.

केकुक m. (-कः) An esculent root, (Arum colocasia :) see ककु.

केणिका f. (-का) A tent. E. कण् to cover (a Sautra root), खल् aff.

केत r. 10th cl. (केतयति) 1. To call or invite. 2. To counsel or advise ; some authorities substitute कहेत for this root.

केत m. (-तः) A house, an abode. E. कित् to abide, affix चञ्.

केतक mf. (-कः-कौ) A fragrant plant, (Pandanus odoratissimus.) E. किति to abide, खल् aff.

केतन n. (-नः) 1. A flag, a banner. 2. Business, indispensable act. 3. Invitation. 4. A spot or mark, a sign, a symbol. 5. A house, an abode. 6. Place, site, situation. &c. E. कित् to abide, affix खुट्.

केतित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Called, summoned. 2. Dwelt, inhabited. E. केत् to call, or कित् to dwell, क्त affix.

केतु m. (-तुः) KETU the dragon's tail or descending node ; in astronomy, the ninth of the planets ; in mythology, a demon : the body of SAINHIKEYA severed from the head (RAHU), by VISHNU, at the churning of the ocean, but immortal, by having tasted the Amrita.

2. A banner, a flag. 3. A mark, a sign, a symbol, &c. 4. Light. 5. A comet, falling star, &c. 6. Disease. 7. A pigmy race inhabiting Kusa Dwipa, the progeny of JAIMINI. E. चाच् to worship, तु Unadi affix, कि substituted for the root.

केतुतारा f. (-रा) A comet. E. केतु, and तारा a star.

केतुभ m. (-भः) A cloud. E. केतु the plant, and भ what resembles it in darkness.

केतुमाल n. (-लः) One of nine great divisions of the known world, the western portion or Varsha of Jambu Dwipa.

केतुयष्टि f. (-ष्टिः) A flag-staff. E. केतु, and यष्टि a stick.

केतुरज n. (-जः) Lapis lazuli. E. केतु, and रज a gem.

केतुवसन m. (-नः) A flag. E. केतु a standard, and वसन cloth.

केदार mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) Squint-eyed. m. (-रः) The name of a plant. E. क the earth or the head, ट् to divide, affix अच्.

केदार m. (-रः) 1. A field, a meadow, a plain. 2. A mountain. 3. A name of SIVA. 4. A particular place, the modern Kedar, part of the Himalaya mountains. 5. A basin for water round the root of a tree. 6. A bed in a garden or field. E. क water, earth, &c. ट् to tear or rend, चञ् aff.

केदारखण्ड n. (-खण्डः) A small dyke or mound, earth raised to keep out water. E. केदार, and खण्ड a portion.

केनार m. (-रः) 1. The head. 2. The temples, the upper part of the cheek. 3. A joint. 4. A division of hell, a hell like a potter's kiln. E. क the head, &c. कृ to guide, चञ् aff.

केनिपात m. (-तः) The helm, a rudder, a large oar used as one. E. क water, निपात who goes or falls ; also केनिपातक m. (-कः).

केन्दु m. (-न्दुः) A sort of ebony, (Diospyros tomentosa, Rox.) E. क the earth, इन्द् to moisten, च aff.

केन्दुक m. (-कः) A sort of ebony, that yields a species of tar, (Diospyros glutinosa.) E. कन् implying resemblance, affixed to the preceding.

केन्द्र n. (-न्द्रः) 1. The centre of a circle. 2. The argument of an equation. 3. The distance of a planet from the first point of its orbit in the fourth, seventh, or tenth degree. (In astronomy.) It is variously applied in combination, as पतनकेन्द्र argument of the latitude, द्वितीयकेन्द्र the distance of the higher apsis from a planet in any point of its orbit ; शीघ्रकेन्द्र commutation, the distance of the sun from a superior planet or of an inferior planet from the sun ; सन्दकेन्द्र argument of anomaly.

केप r. 1st cl. (केप) केप (केपते) 1. To shake or tremble. 2. To go, to move or approach.

केयूर n. (-रः) A bracelet worn on the upper arm. E. क the head, here implying the head of the arm, यु to join, जट् aff.

केरल m. (-लः) The appellation of a country, Keraladesha or the modern Malabar. f. (-ली) 1. Astronomical science. 2. Astronomical Sas-