call, invite. -2 To advise, counsel. -3 To fix or appoint a time. -4 To hear. -5 To show, indicate ; U. 6. 24.

केतित *a.* 1 Called, summoned. -2 Dwelt, inhabited.

केतुः [चाय्-तु क्यादेशः Un. 1. 73] 1 A flag, banner ; चीनांशुकमिव केतोः प्रतिवातं नीयमानस्य *S.* 1. 34. -2 A chief, head, leader, foremost, any eminent person (oft. at the end of comp.) ; मनुष्यवाचा मनुवंशकेतुं R.2.33, 14. 7; कुलस्य केतुः स्फीतस्य (राघवः) Rām. -3 A comet, meteor ; Ms 1. 38. -4 A sign, mark. -5 Brightness, clearness. -6 A ray of light. -7 The descending node considered as the ninth planet, and the body or trunk of the demon सैंहिकेय (the head being regarded as Râhu); क्रूरग्रहः स केतुश्चंद्रमसंपूर्णमंडलमिदानीं Mu. 1. 6. -8 Day-time. -9 Apparition, form, shape. -10 Intellect, judgment. -11 A pigmy race. -12 A disease. -13 An enemy. **-Comp.** -ग्रहः the descending node. -तारा a comet. -भृत् m. a cloud. -यष्टिः *f.* a flagstaff ; R. 12. 103. -रत्नं lapis lazuli, (also called वैदूर्य). -वसनं a flag.

केदर *a.* Squint-eyed; cf. केकर.

केदारः 1 A field under water ; meadow. -2 A basin for water round the root of a tree. -3 A mountain. -4 A particular mountain forming part of the Himâlayas (modern Kedâr). -5 A form of Śiva. **-Comp.** -खड a small dyke, earth raised to keep out water. -नाथः a particular form of Śiva.

केनती The amorous sports of love.

केनारः 1 The head. -2 The skull. -3 A cheek. -4 A joint. -5 The temples. -6 A kind of hell.

केनिप *a.* Ved. Wise, learned (मेधाविन्) Rv. 10. 44. 4.

केनिपातः A rudder, helm, a large oar used as a rudder.

केंद्रं 1 The centre of a circle. -2 The argument of a circle. -3 The argument of an equation. -4 Distance of a planet from the first point of its orbit in the 4th, 7th or 10th degree.

केप् 1 A (केपते) To shake or tremble.

केपि Ved. *a.* Unclean.

केयूरः,-रं [के बाहुशिरसि यांति, याऽऽङ् केच अलुक् समा° Tv.] A bracelet worn on the upper arm, an armlet ; केयूरा न विभूषयंति पुरुषं हारा न चंद्रोज्ज्वलाः Bh. 2. 19 ; R. 6. 68 ; Ku. 7. 69. -रः A kind of coitus.

केयूरिन् *a.* Decorated with a bracelet.

केरलः (pl.) N. of a country (in the south of India, the modern Malabâr) and its inhabitants ; Mâl. 6. 19 ; R. 4. 54. -ली A woman of the Kerala country. -2 Astronomical science. -3 A Hora or period of time equal to one hour.

केल् 1 P. (केलति, केलित) 1 To shake. -2 To sport, be frolicsome.

केलकः A dancer, tumbler.

केलायते Den. A. To sport, play.

केलासः Crystal.

केलिः *m. f.* [केल्-इन्] 1 Play, sport. -2 Amorous sport, pastime ; केलिचलन्मणिकुंडल &c. Gît. 1; हरिरिह मुग्धवधूनिकरे विलासिनि विलसति केलिपरे *ibid* ; राधामाधवयोर्जयंति यमुनाकूले रहःकेलयः *ibid.* ; Amaru. 7; Pt. 1. 175 ; Ms. 8. 357 ; Ks. 4. 17. -3 Joke, jest, mirth. -लिः *f.* The earth. **-Comp.** -कला 1. sportive skill, wantonness, amorous address. -2. the lute of Sarasvati. -किलः the confidential companion of the hero of a drama (a kind of विदूषक or buffoon). (-ला) N. of Rati. -कलावती Rati, wife of the god of love. -कीर्णः a camel. -कुंचिका a wife's younger sister. -कुपित *a.* angry in sport ; Ve. 1. 2. -कोषः an actor, a dancer. -गृहं, -निकेतनं, -मंदिरं, -सदनं a pleasure-house, a private apartment ; Amaru. 8. -नागरः a sensualist. -पर *a.* sportive, wanton, amorous. -मुखः joke, sport, pastime. -रंगः a pleasure ground. -वृक्षः a species of Kadamba tree. -शयनं a pleasure-couch, sofa ; केलिशयनमनुयातं Gît. 11. -शुचिः *f.* the earth. -सचिवः a boon companion, confidential friend.

केलिकः The Aśoka tree.

केली 1 Play, sport. -2 Amorous sport. **-Comp.** -पिकः a cuckoo kept for pleasure. -वनी a pleasure-park, pleasure-grove. -शुकः a parrot kept for pleasure.

केव् (केवते) 1 To serve, attend to, wait upon.

केवटः Ved. A hollow, cave.

केवर्तः Ved. A fisherman.

केवल *a.* [केव् सेवने वृषा° कल] 1 Peculiar, exclusive, uncommon ; Pt. 2. 134. -2 Alone, mere, sole, only, isolated ; स हि तस्य न केवलां श्रियं प्रतिपेदे सकलान् गुणानपि R 8. 5 ; न केवलानां पयसां प्रसूतिमवेहि मां कामदुघां प्रसन्नां 2. 63 ; 15. 1 ; Ku. 2. 34. -3 Whole, entire, absolute, perfect. -4 Bare, uncovered (as ground); Ku. 5. 12. -5 Pure, simple, unmingled, unattended (by anything else); कातर्यं केवला नीतिः R. 17. 47. -6 Selfish, envious. -लं, -लं The doctrine of absolute unity of spirit and matter. -ली Astronomical science. -लं *ind.* Only, merely, solely, entirely, absolutely, wholly ; केवलमिदमेव पृच्छामि K. 155 ; न केवलं-अपि not only-but ; वसु तस्य विभोर्न केवलं गुणवत्तापि परप्रयोजना R. 8.31 ; cf. also 3. 19,20,31. **-Comp.** -अन्वयिन् see under अन्वय. -आत्मन् *a.* one whose essence is absolute unity ; Ku. 2. 4. -ज्ञानिन् *m.* the first Arhat. -द्रव्यं black pepper. -ज्ञानं highest Knowledge; Pt 5. 12. -नैयायिकः a mere logician (not proficient in any other branch of learning); so °वैयाकरण.

केवलतस् *ind.* Simply, solely, wholly, purely, merely.

केवलिन् *a.* (नी *f.*) 1 Alone, only. -2 Devoted to the doctrine of absolute unity of the spirit.

केशः [क्लिश्यते क्लिशनाति वा क्लिश्-अन् लो लोपश्च Un 5.33] 1 Hair in general; विकीर्णकेशासु परेतभूमिषु Ku. 5. 68. -2 Especially, the hair of the head; केशेषु गृहीत्वा or केशमाहं युध्यंते Sk.; मुक्तकेशा Ms. 7. 91; केशव्यपरोपणादिव R. 3. 56; 2. 8. -3 The mane of a horse or lion. -4 A ray of light. -5 An epithet of Varuṇa. -7 A kind of perfume. -8 An epithet of Vishṇu. -शी 1 A lock of hair (on the crown of the head.) -2 An epithet of Durgâ. **-Comp.** -अंतः 1. the tip of the hair. -2. long hair hanging down, a lock or tuft of hair. -3. cutting of the hair as a religious