ceremony; Ms. 2. 65. —अंतिक *a.* 1. extending to the end of the hair as far as the forehead. –2. relating to the ceremony of final tonsure. —उच्चयः much or handsome hair. —कर्मन् *n.* dressing or arranging the hair (of the head) —कलापः a mass or quantity of hair. —कीटः a louse. —गर्भः 1. a braid of hair. 2. an epithet of Varuṇa. —गृहीत *a.* seized by the hair. —ग्रहः,-ग्रहणं pulling the hair, seizing (one) by the hair (both in amorous sports and in fighting); केशग्रहः खलु तदा द्रुपदात्मजायाः Ve. 3. 11, 29; Me. 50; so यत्र रतेषु केशग्रहाः K. 8 (that is, not in battles). —घ्न morbid baldness. —छिद् *m.* a hair-dresser, barber. —जाहं the root of the hair. —पक्षः,-पाशः,-हस्तः much (or ornamented) hair; तं केशपाशं प्रसभं क्षिप्य कुर्युर्बलात्प्रियस्वं शिथिलं चमर्यः Ku. 1. 48; 7. 57; cf. कचपक्ष, कचहस्त &c. —बंधः a hair-band. —भूः,-भूमिः *f.* the head or any other part of the body on which hair grows. —प्रसाधनी,-मार्जकं,-मार्जनं a comb. —रचना dressing the hair. —वेशः a tress or fillet of hair. —वेष्टः the parting of the hair.

केशकः *a.* Skilful in dressing the hair.

केशटः 1 A goat. –2 N. of Vishṇu. –3 A bug. –4 A brother. –5 A louse. –6 An arrow of Cupid (शोषण)

केशव *a.* [केशाः प्रशस्ताः संत्यस्य; केश-व P. V. 2. 109] Having much, fine or luxuriant hair. —वः An epithet of Vishṇu; केशव जय जगदीश हरे Gît. 1; केशवं पतितं दृष्ट्वा पांडवा हर्षनिर्भराः Subhâsh. –2 The Supreme Being. **–Comp.** —आयुधः the mango tree. (—धं) a weapon of Vishṇu. —आलयः, —आवासः the Aśvattha tree.

केशाकेशि *ind.* 'Hair to hair', (fighting) by pulling each other's hair.; केशाकेश्यभवद्युद्धं रक्षसां वानरैः सह Mb.; Y. 2. 283.

केशिक *a.* (की *f.*) [केश-ठन्] Having fine or luxuriant hair.

केशिन् *m.* [केश-इनि] 1 A lion. –2 N. of a Râkshasa slain by Kṛishṇa. –3 N. of another Râkshasa who carried Devasenâ and who was slain by Indra. –4 An epithet of Kṛishṇa. –5 One having fine hair. **–Comp.** —निषूदनः,—मथनः epithets of Kṛishṇa; Bg. 18. 1.

केशिनी 1 A woman with a beautiful braid of hair. –2 N. of the wife of Viśravas and mother of Râvaṇa and Kumbhakarṇa. –3 An epithet of Durgâ.

केस (श) रः, –रं 1 The mane (as of a lion); न हंस्यहरेऽपि गजान्मृगेश्वरो विलोलजिह्वश्चलितामकेसरः Ks. 1. 14; *S.* 7. 14. –2 The filament of a flower; नीपं दृष्ट्वा हरितकपिशं केसरैरर्धरूढैः Me. 21; *S.* 6. 17; M. 2. 11; R. 4. 67; *Si.* 9. 47. –3 The Bakula tree; रक्ताशोकश्चलाकेसलयः केसरश्चात्र कांतः Me. 78; Ku. 3. 55. –4 The Punnâga tree. –5 The fibre (as of a mango fruit). –6 Saffron. –7 The hair. —रं 1 A flower of the Bakula tree; R. 9. 36. –2 Gold. –3 Sulphate of iron. **–Comp.** —अचलः an epithet of the mountain Meru. —अम्लः the citron. —वरं saffron.

केसरिः N. of the father of Hanûmat.

केस (श) रिन् *m.* [केश-स-र-इनि] 1 A lion; अनुद्यंकुरुते घनध्वनिं न हि गोमायुरुतानि केसरी *Si.* 16. 25; धनुर्धरः केसरिणं ददर्श R. 2. 29; *S.* 7. 3. –2 The best, excellent, or most prominent of a class (at the end of comp.); cf. कुंजर, सिंह &c. –3 A horse. –4 The citron plant. –5 The Punnâga tree. –6 N. of the father of Hanûmat. **–Comp.** —सुतः an epithet of Hanûmat.

कै 1 P. (कायति) To sound.

कैंशुकं A flower of the किंशुक tree.

कैकयः The king of the Kekayas; see केकय.

कैकसः [कीकस-अण्] A demon, goblin.

कैकेयः [केकयानां राजा, अण्] A prince or ruler of the Kekayas. —यी A daughter of the prince of the Kekayas and one (the youngest) of the three wives of king Dasaratha and mother of Bharata. [When Rama was about to be installed as heir-apparent, she was not less rejoiced than Kausalya. But she had a very wicked nurse called Manthara who long owed Rama a grudge. Finding this to be an excellent opportunity for her revenge, Manthara so completey perverted the mind of Kaikeyi that she became ready to ask the king, as suggested by her nurse, to grant her the two boons which he had formerly promised to her. By one of these boons she asked for the installation of her son Bharata, and by the other for the banishment of Rama for fourteen years. Dasaratha, blinded by passion as he was, severely scolded her for her wicked demands, but was at last obliged to yield. On account of this wicked act her name has become proverbial for 'a shrew', or 'Xanthippe'].

कैंकर्यं The office of a servant.

कैकिरातः An amorous person; Ratn. 1. 11.

कैट *a.* Coming from an insect or worm.

कैटभः N. of a demon killed by Vishṇu. [He was a very powerful demon. He and Madhu are said to have sprung from the ears of Vishṇu while he was asleep; and when they were about to devour Brahman they were slain by Vishṇu]. —भा–भी An epithet of Durgâ. **–Comp.** —भरिः,–जित् *m.*, –रिपुः, –हन् epithets of Vishṇu.

कैतकं [केतक्याः पुष्पं अण्] A flower of the Ketaka plant.

कैतवं [कितवस्य भावः कर्म वा अण्] 1 stake in a game. –2 Gambling. –3 Falsehood, deceit, fraud, roguery, trick; हृदये वससीति मत्प्रियं यदवोचस्तदवैमि कैतवं Ku. 4. 9; *R.* 8. 49; *Si.* 8. 32. –4 The *lapis lazuli*. —वः –1 A cheat, rogue. –2 A gambler –3 The Dhattûra plant. **–Comp.** —प्रयोगः a trick, device. —वादः falsehood, roguery.

कैतवकं Gambling.

कैदार *a.* Being on or growing in a field or meadow. —रः Rice, corn. —रं, –कैदारकं, –कैदारिकं, –कैदार्यं A multitude of fields; *Si.* 12. 42.

कैन्नर *a.* Coming from a Kinnara.

कैमुतिकः (*scil.* न्याय) A maxim of 'how much more', an argument *a fortiori* (derived from किमुत 'how much more').

कैरवः 1 A gambler, cheat, rogue. –2 An enemy. —वं The white lotus opening at moonrise; चंद्रो विकासयति कैरवचक्रवालं Bh. 2. 73. —वी moonlight. **–Comp.** —बंधुः an epithet of the moon.

कैरविन् *m.* The moon.

कैरविणी 1 A lotus plant bearing white lotuses. –2 A place (pond &c.) abounding in white lotuses. –3 An assemblage of white lotuses; Bv. 1. 75.