

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. —उच्यः 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, —ग्रहण 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). —प्र morbid baldness. —छिद् *m.* a hair-dresser, barber. —जाहं the root of the hair. —पक्षः, —पाशाः, —हस्तः much (or ornamented) hair; तं केशपाशां प्रसन्दिश्य कुरुर्बालप्रियस्त्वं शिथिलं चमथेः Ku. 1. 48; 7. 57; cf. कचपक्ष, कचहस्त &c. —बंधः a hair-band. —भूः, —भुनिः *f.* the head or any other part of the body on which hair grows. —प्ररुधनी, —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 Gīt. 1; केशवं पतितं दृष्ट्वा पांडवा हर्षनिर्भराः Subhāsh. —2 The Supreme Being. —**Comp.** —आशुधः the mango tree. (—धं) a weapon of Vishṇu. —आलयः, —आवासः the Aśvattha tree.

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

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

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

**केशिनी** 1 A woman with a beautiful braid of hair. —2 N. of the wife of Visravas and mother of Rāvaṇa and Kumbhakarna. —3 An epithet of Durgā.

**केस (श) रः, —रं** 1 The mane (as of a lion); न हृत्स्वसुरेऽपि गजान्मृगेश्वरो विलोलजिह्वश्चालितामकेसरः Ks. 1. 14; S. 7. 14. —2 The filament of a flower; नीपं दृष्ट्वा हरितकपिशं केसरैर्यरुद्धैः Me. 21; S. 6. 17; M. 2. 11; R. 4. 67; Si. 9. 47. —3 The Bakula tree; रत्नाशोकश्चलकिसलयः केसरश्चात्र कांतः Me. 78; Ku. 3. 55. —4 The Punnāga 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. —भम्लः the citron. —वरं saffron.

**केसरिः** N. of the father of Hanūmat.

**केस (श) रिन्** *m.* [केश-स-र-इनि] 1 A lion; अनुद्विकुरुते घनध्वानि न हि गोमाधुरतानि केसरी Si. 16. 25; घनुर्धरः केसरिणं वदथा 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 Punnāga tree. —6 N. of the father of Hanūmat. —**Comp.** —सुतः an epithet of Hanūmat.

**के** 1 P. (कायति) To sound.

**कैशुकं** A flower of the कैशुक tree.

**कैकयः** The king of the Kekayas; see कैकय.

**कैकसः** [कौकस-अण्] A demon, goblin.

**कैकेयः** [कैकयानां राजा, अण्] A prince or ruler of the Kekayas. —**श्री** 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 completely 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'].

**कैकर्ये** 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 Durgā. —**Comp.** —भरिः, —जिह्व *m.*, —रिणः, —हन् epithets of Vishṇu.

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

**कैतव्यं** [कैतवस्य भावः कर्म वा अण्] 1 stake in a game. —2 Gambling. —3 Falsehood, deceit, fraud, roguery, trick; हृदये वससीति मत्प्रियं यद्वोचस्तद्वैमि कैतव्यं Ku. 4. 9; K. 8. 49; Si. 8. 32. —4 The lapis lazuli. —वः —1 A cheat, rogue. —2 A gambler. —3 The Dhattūra plant. —**Comp.** —प्रयोगः a trick, device. —वाद्ः falsehood, roguery.

**कैतवकं** Gambling.

**कदार** *a.* Being on or growing in a field or meadow. —रः Rice, corn. —र, —कैदारकं, —कैदारिकां, —कैदार्यै 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. —श्री moonlight. —**Comp.** —चण्डुः 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.