

abstract, absolute; simple, pure, uncompounded, unmingled, ŚBr. &c.; entire, whole, all, Mn.; MBh. &c.; selfish, envious, L.; (am), ind. only, merely, solely (na kevalam—api, not only—but also, Ragh.; VP.; Rājat.; kevalam—na tu, only—but not, Śrīngār.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; entirely, wholly, absolutely, R. ii, 87, 23; but, Kād.; Hcar.; (= nirmitam) certainly, decidedly, L.; (as), m. (= kelakā) a dancer, tumbler, Gal.; N. of a prince, BhP. ix, 2, 30; (ā), f., N. of a locality, MBh. iii, 254, 10 (v.l. °lī); (ī), f. 'the whole of a philosophical system,' see pāsaka-k°; N. of a locality (v.l. for °lā, q.v.); (am), n. the doctrine of the absolute unity of spirit; the highest possible knowledge (= kevala-jñāna), Jain.; N. of a country (v.l. kerala), MBh. vi, 9, 34. —karmin, mfn. performing mere works (without intelligence), Bādar. iii, 1, 7, Sch. —jñāna, n. the highest possible knowledge, Jain. —jñānin, m. 'possessing the kevala-jñāna,' an Arhat, Jain. —tas, ind. only, Comm. on Yājñ. —tva, n. the state of standing by itself or alone, VPrāt., Sch. —dravya, n. mere matter or substance, RāmatUp.; black pepper, L. —naiyāyika, m. a mere logician (not versed in any other science), Pān. ii, 1, 49, Sch. —putrā, f., N. of a Tirtha, Rasik. —barhis (k°v°), mfn. having its own sacrificial straw, ŚBr. ii. —brahmōpanishad, f., N. of an Up. —mānusha, m. a mere man (and nothing else), MBh. xii. —vātika, mf(ī)n. applied for diseases of a simple rheumatic kind, Car. —vaiyākaraṇa, m. a mere grammarian (not versed in any other science). —vyatirekin, mfn. pertaining only to separateness, Tarkas. —śas, ind. completely, AitBr. vi, 9. Kēvalāgha, mfn. alone guilty, RV. x, 117, 6. Kēvalātman, mfn. one whose nature is absolute unity, Kum. ii, 4. Kēvalādīn, mfn. eating by one's self alone, RV. x, 117, 6. Kēvalādvaiva-vāda-kulīsa, n., N. of a work. Kēvalānvayin, mfn. pertaining only to connection, Tarkas.; °yī-grantha, m., -rahasya, n., -vāda, m., N. of works.

Kevalin, mfn. alone, one, only, W.; (ī), m. 'devoted to the doctrine of the absolute unity of spirit,' a meditative ascetic, BhP. iv, 25, 39; vi, 5, 40; 'possessing the kevala-jñāna,' an Arhat, Jain.

केवाल kevala, f. ī, g. gaurādi (not in Kās. & Gaṇar.) **Kevalī**-√as, -√kṛi [= √hins, Gaṇar. 97, Sch.], -√bhū, g. ūry-ādi.

केवासी kevasī, ind. only in comp. —√as, -√kṛi [= √hins, Gaṇar. 73, Sch.], -√bhū, g. ūry-ādi (not in Kās.)

केविका kevikā, f., N. of a flower (commonly kevera), L.

Kevi, f. id., L.

केवुक kevuka or °rūka = kecuka, q. v., Car.

केश 1. kēsa, as, m. (√kliś, Uṇ.; ifc. ā or ī, Pān. iv, 1, 54) the hair of the head, AV.; VS.; ŚBr. &c.; the mane (of a horse or lion), MBh. i, 8008; Śak., Sch.; a kind of perfume (hrīvera), L.; N. of a mineral, VarBṛS. lxxvii, 23; N. of Varuṇa, L.; of Vishṇu, L.; of a Daitya, L.; of a locality, Romakas.; (pl.) the tail (of the Bos grunniens), Pān. ii, 3, 36, Kās. (v.l. vāla); (ī), f. a lock of hair on the crown of the head, L.; the Indigo plant, L.; Carpogon pruriens, L.; another plant (bhūta-keśī), L.; N. of Durgā, L. —karman, n. dressing or arranging the hair of the head, MBh. iv, 78. —karshana, n. pulling or tearing by the hair, Venis. —kalāpa, m. a mass or quantity of hair, head of hair, Kathās. lxx, 13. —kāra, m. (for kośa-k°) a sort of sugar-cane, Bhpr. —kārin, mfn. dressing or arranging the hair of the head, MBh. iv, 412. —kīṭa, m. a louse or insect in the hair, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; -tāvapatita, mfn. that on which a louse has fallen, MBh. xiii, 1577; (cf. kīṭāvaṇana.) —garbha, m. = °bhaka, W.; N. of Varuṇa, W. —garbhaka, m. a braid of hair, L. —grihīta, mfn. pulled or seized by the hair. —granthi, m. a tie of hair, BhP. x, 39, 14. —graha, m. pulling the hair, Mn. iv, 83; Kathās. —grahaṇa, n. id., R. iii, 46, 2; Megh. —grāham, ind. so as to pull the hair, Pān. iii, 4, 50, Kās. —ghna, n. 'destroying the hair,' morbid baldness, falling of the hair, L. —caṇa, mfn. known by his hair, having fine hair, Pān. v, 2, 26. —cūḍa, mfn. one who has dressed his hair in a top-knot, Pān. ii, 2, 24, Vārtt. 13, Pat. —caitya, n., N. of a Caitya, W. —cchid, m. a hair-dresser, barber, L. —jāha, n. the root of

the hair, g. karnādi. —damanī, f. 'destroying the hair,' Prosopis spicigera, Gal. —drīhṇa, mf(ī)n. serving for fastening the hair, AV. vi, 21, 3. —dharma, ās, m. pl., N. of a people, VarBṛS. xiv, 26. —dhāraṇa, n. keeping, i. e. not cutting the hair, BhP. xii, 2, 6. —dhāriṇī, f., N. of a plant (the root of sweet flag), L. —dhrit, m. id., L. —paksha, m. side of the hair, temple, ŚāṅkhGr. i, 28; ĀsvGr. i, 7, 16 & 17, 8; much or ornamented hair, tuft, MBh.; Prasannar. (ifc. f. ā). —paṅkti, f. a row or line or quantity of hair. —parṇī, f. Achyranthes aspera (apdmārgā), L. —pāsa, m. much or ornamented hair, tuft, MBh.; Kum.; Vikr.; Ritus. (ifc. f. ā), &c.; (ī), f. a lock of hair hanging down from the top of the head, L. —piṅgala, m., N. of a Brāhman. —pradhārshana, n. = karshana, MBh. vii, 102, 21. —prasāra, m. cleaning the hair, BhP. x, 59, 45 & 61, 6. —bandha, m. a hair-band, MBh. iv, 190; BhP.; = veshā, L.; a particular position of the hands in dancing. —bhū, f. 'hair-ground,' head, L. —bhūmi, f. the skull on which hair grows, Jain.; Suśr. —maṇḍala, n. a lock of hair, Kauś. —mathanī, f. = damanī, L. —mardana, n. cleaning the hair (v.l. -mārjana, one of the 64 kalās), Comm. on BhP. x, 45, 36. —mārjaka, m. n. a comb, L. —mārjana, n., v.l. for -mardana; a comb, L. —mīśrā, mf(ā)n. 'mingled with hair,' soiled by hair, ŚBr. ii, 2, 4, 5. —mushtī, f. a handful of hair, W.; Melia Bukayun, Bhpr. i, 204; another plant (visha-mushtī), L. —mushtika, m. Melia Bukayun, L. —yantrī, f., N. of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2635. —rajanā, f. arranging or dressing the hair, Ritus. iv, 15. —rañjana, n. colouring the hair, ŚāṅkhGr.; (as), m. the vegetable Eclipta prostrata, L. —rāja, m. (= rañjana) Eclipta prostrata, L.; Wedelia calendulea, L. —ruhā, f. a species of the Croton plant (bhadra-dantikā), L. —rūpā, f. 'hair-shaped,' Vanda Roxburghii, L. —romā, f. Mucuna pruriens, Gal. —luñcaka, m. 'pulling the hair,' a Jain ascetic, Prab. —luñcana, m. id., Hcar.; (am), n. pulling the hair, Daś. —vat (kēsa-), mfn. (= kēsava, Pān. v, 2, 109) having long hair, MārKp.; having a mane, RV. viii, 116, 5; (tī), f., N. of a river. —vapanā, n. shaving or cutting the hair, ĀsvGr. —vapanīya, m. 'hair-cutting or -shaving,' N. of a festival (belonging to the Rāja-sūya), ŚBr. v; TāṇḍyaBr. xviii; KātyŚr.; Lāty.; ŚāṅkhGr. —vārhdhana, mf(ī)n. causing the hair to grow, AV. vi, 21, 3 & 137, 1; (ī), f. Sida rhomboides, L. —vesha, m. (Pān. iv, 1, 42) a tress of hair, ĀsvGr. —veshta, m. the parting of the hair, Aprāt. iii, 43, Sch. —vyaparopana, n. pulling the hair, Ragh. iii, 56. —vyudāharana, n., N. of a work. —śūla, n. disease of the hair, MBh. iii, 12846. —smaśrū, n. (gaṇa rājadantīdi) the hair of the head and the beard, AV. viii, 2, 17; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; (ūmi), n. pl. id., ŚāṅkhGr. —stuka, m. a lock of hair, Kauś. 42. —hantri-phalā, f. 'having fruits that destroy the hair,' = damanī, Npr. —hantri, f. id., L. —hastata, m. much or ornamented hair, tuft, MBh. iii, 1822; Śis. viii, 27; Venis. (quoted in Sāh.); the hair for a hand, Śis. viii, 27. —hrit-phalā, f. = hantri-ph°, Npr. **Keśā-keśī**, ind. (Kās. on Pān. ii, 2, 27; v, 4, 127 & vi, 3, 137; Gaṇar. 95, Sch.) hair to hair, head to head, Yājñ. ii, 283; MBh. **Keśāgra**, n. the top of a hair, ŚāṅkhGr. **Keśāda**, m. 'eating the hair,' N. of a parasitical insect, Car.; Suśr. **Keśānta**, m. (ifc. f. ā) the border of the hair on the forehead, ŚāṅkhGr.; TUp.; R.; Suśr.; long hair hanging down, lock of hair, tuft, MBh.; R. &c.; cutting off the hair finally (as a religious ceremony performed upon Brāhmins at 16 years of age, Kshatriyas at 22, and Vaiśyas at 24), PārGr.; Gobh.; Mn. ii, 65; Yājñ. i, 36; -karana, n. id., Gobh. iii, 1, 2. **Keśāntika**, mfn. extending to the end of the hair as far as the forehead, Mn. ii, 46; relating to the ceremony of final tonsure, W. **Keśāpahā**, f. = °śa-damanī, Npr. **Keśāmbu**, n. Pavonia odorata, Bhpr. **Keśāri**, m. 'enemy of the hair,' Mesua Ferrea, L. **Keśāruhā**, f. = °śa-var-dhanī, L. **Keśārūhā**, f., N. of a plant (mahā-nīlī), L. **Keśāli**, m. 'row of hair,' Eclipta prostrata (keśa-rañjana), Npr. **Keśāvarshana**, n. pulling the hair, especially amorously playing with it or rubbing it &c., W. **Keśōccaya**, m. much or handsome hair, W. **Keśōṇḍuka**, m. a sling or knot of hair, Suśr.; net-like apparatus seen while the eyes are shut, Ait.Ār. (ed. °ndraka). **Keśōṇḍraka**, see °ṇḍuka.

Keśaka, mfn. bestowing care upon the hair, Pān. v, 2, 66, Kās.

Keśara, &c. See kēsara.

Keśavā, mfn. (Pān. v, 2, 109) having long or much or handsome hair, AV. viii, 6, 23; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; (as), m., N. of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, MBh.; Hariv.; R. &c.; (hence) of the month Mārgaśirsha, VarBṛS. cv, 14; Rottleria tinctoria, L.; N. of the author of a lexicon called Kalpa-dru; of the author of the Dvaita-pariśiṣṭa; of the father of Govinda and Rucikara; of the father of Brāhma and uncle of Maheśvara; of the son of Viśva-dhara and brother of Kari-nātha; of the father of Vopa-deva. —**jātaka-paddhaty-udāharana**, n. a Comm. by Viśva-nātha on the work Jātaka-paddhati. —**jī-nanda-sarman**, m., N. of an author. —**dāsa**, m., N. of several authors. —**dīkshita**, m., N. of a man. —**daivajña**, m., N. of an astronomer. —**prabhu**, m., N. of a man. —**bhakti**, f. devotion to Kṛishṇa, W. —**bhaṭṭa**, m., N. of a man. —**mīśra**, m., N. of the author of the Dvaita-pariśiṣṭa and of the Chandoga-pariśiṣṭa. —**sikshā**, f., N. of a Śikshā. —**śreshṭhin**, m., N. of a merchant. —**svāmin**, m., N. of a grammarian, Sūdradh. **Keśavācārya**, m., N. of a teacher. **Keśavāditya**, m. a form of the sun, SkandaP. **Keśavayudha**, m. 'Kṛishṇa's weapon,' the Mango tree, L. **Keśavārka**, m. = °vāditya, SkandaP.; N. of the author of the Kṛishṇa-kṛidita (son of Jayāditya and grandson of Rāñiga); N. of the author of the Jātaka-paddhati; of the author of the Vivāha-vṛindāvana. **Keśavālaya**, m. 'Keśava's abode,' the holy fig-tree, L. **Keśavāvāsa**, m. id., L.

1. **Keśi**, is, m. (= °sin), N. of an Asura, Hariv.

2. **Keśi** (in comp. for kēsīn). —**grihapati** (°śī-), m. 'whose householder is Keśin (Dārbhya),' belonging to Keśin's family, ŚBr. xi, 8, 4, 1. —**tirtha**, n., N. of a Tirtha. —**dhvaja**, m., N. of a prince (son of Kṛita-dhvaja), BhP. ix, 13, 20. —**nishūdana**, m. 'slayer of the Asura Keśin,' Kṛishṇa, Bhag. xviii, 1 (v.l. -nisūda°). —**mathana**, m. id., Gīt. ii, 11. —**sūdana**, m. id., MBh. ii, 1214. —**han**, m. id., MBh.; Hariv. —**hantri**, m. id., MBh. ii, 1402.

Keśika, mfn. having fine or luxuriant hair, Pān. v, 2, 109; (as), m. the plant Asparagus racemosus, L.; (ī), f., N. of the mother of Jahnu, VP.

Keśin, mfn. (Pān. v, 2, 109) having fine or long hair (said of Rudra [cf. kapardīn], of his female attendants, of female demons, and of men), AV. xi, 2, 18 (cf. RV. x, 136, 1 ff.) & 31; xii, 5, 48; xiv, 2, 59; having a mane (as Indra's and Agni's horses), RV.; having tips (as rays or flames), RV. i, 140, 8 & 151, 6; (ī), m., 'N. of Rudra' (see before); of Vishṇu, L.; 'a horse' (see before); a lion, L.; N. of an Asura slain by Kṛishṇa, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; of a son of Vasu-deva and Kauśalyā, BhP. ix, 24, 47; (Pān. vi, 4, 165) N. of Dārbhya or Dālbhya; (inī), f., N. of Durgā; (gaṇa kurv-ādi) N. of an Apsaras, MBh. i, 2558; iii, 14562; of a Rākshasi, Buddh.; of the daughter of the king of Vidarbha (wife of Sagara and mother of A-samāñjas), Hariv. 797 ff.; R.; of the wife of Ajamīdha (Suhotra) and mother of Jahnu, MBh. i, 3722; Hariv. 1416 & 1756; of the wife of Viśravas and mother of Rāvaṇa and Kumbha-karṇa, BhP. vii, 1, 43; of a servant of Damayanī, Nal. xxii, 1; of the daughter of a Brāhman, Buddh.; Christyogon aciculatus, L.; Nardostachys Jaṭā-māñsi, L.; (inī), f., see kaiśnā; (inīs), Ved. f. pl. 'the attendants of Rudra' (see before); 'N. of certain female demons' (see before).

Keśya, mfn. being in the hair, AV. xiv, 2, 68; suitable to the hair, Suśr.; (as), m. (= °śa-rañjana) Eclipta prostrata, L.; (am), n. black Aloe wood, L.

केश 2. kēsa, am, n. 'whose lord is Prajā-pati (see 3. kē),' the lunar mansion Rohiṇī.

केशट keśaṭa, mfn. 'richly endowed with,' see madhu-; (as), m. a goat, L.; a louse, L.; Bignonia Indica, L.; the parching arrow of Kāma (the god of love), L.; a brother (cf. mātri-), L.; N. of Vishṇu, L.; N. of a man, Kathās. cxxiii, 157.

केशव keśavā, °śi, &c. See 1. kēsa.

केसर kēsara, am, n. the hair (of the brow), VS. xix, 91; (in classical literature usually kēsara), m. or n. (?), the mane (of a horse or lion), R.; Śak.; Pañcat. &c.; (ā), f. id., KātyŚr. (kes°); (am), n. the tail of the Bos grunniens (used as a fan for driving away flies), L.; (as, L.; am), m. n. the filament of a lotus or of any vegetable, R.; Suśr.; Śak. &c.; a fibre (as of a Mango fruit), Suśr.; (as), m. the plants