

KEE/LED, *a.* In *botany*, earinated; having a longitudinal prominence on the back; as a *keeled* leaf, calyx or nectary. *Martyn.*

KEE/LPAT, *n.* [Sax. *celan*, to cool, and *ful*, vat.]

A cooler; a vessel in which liquor is set for cooling. [*Not used.*]

KEE/LHAUL, *v. t.* [D. *kielhaalen*; *keel* and *haul*.]

To haul under the keel of a ship. Keel-hauling is a punishment inflicted in the Dutch navy for certain offenses. The offender is suspended by a rope from one yard arm, with weights on his legs, and a rope fastened to him, leading under the ship's bottom to the opposite yard arm, and being let fall into the water, he is drawn under the ship's bottom and raised on the other side. *Mar. Dict.*

KEE/LING, *n.* A kind of small cod, of which stock fish is made.

KEELSON, *n. kel'son.* A piece of timber in a ship, laid on the middle of the floor timbers over the keel, fastened with long bolts and clinched, and thus binding the floor timbers to the keel. *Mar. Dict.*

KEEN, *a.* [Sax. *cene*; G. *kühn*; D. *koen*; properly, bold, stout, eager, daring, from shooting forward. *Class Gu.*]

1. Eager; vehement; as hungry curs too keen at the sport. *Tadler.*

The sheep were so keen on the acorns—*L'Estrange.*

2. Eager; sharp; as a keen appetite.

3. Sharp; having a very fine edge; as a keen razor, or a razor with a keen edge. We say a keen edge, but a sharp point.

4. Piercing; penetrating; severe; applied to cold or to wind; as a keen wind; the cold is very keen.

5. Bitter; piercing; acrimonious; as keen satire or sarcasm.

Good father cardinal, cry thou amen, to my keen curses. *Shak.*

KEEN, *v. t.* To sharpen. [*Unusual.*]

*Thomson.*

KEE/NLY, *adv.* Eagerly; vehemently.

2. Sharply; severely; bitterly.

KEE/NNESS, *n.* Eagerness; vehemence; as the keenness of hunger.

2. Sharpness; fineness of edge; as the keenness of a razor.

3. The quality of piercing; rigor; sharpness; as the keenness of the air or of cold.

4. Asperity; acrimony; bitterness; as the keenness of satire, invective or sarcasm.

5. Acuteness; sharpness; as the keenness of wit.

KEEP, *v. t.* pret. and pp. *kept*. [Sax. *cepan*, Syr. ܟܥܐ kaba, Eth. 𐌪𐌸𐌹 akab, to keep. *Class Gb.* No. 68. 85. The word coincides in elements with *have*, L. *habeo*, and *capio*, but I think the radical sense to be different.]

1. To hold; to retain in one's power or possession; not to lose or part with; as, to keep a house or a farm; to keep any thing in the memory, mind or heart.

2. To have in custody for security or preservation.

The crown of Stephanus, first king of Hungary, was always kept in the castle of Vicegrade. *Knolles.*

3. To preserve; to retain.

The Lord God, merciful and gracious, keeping mercy for thousands—*Ex. xxxiv.*

4. To preserve from falling or from danger; to protect; to guard or sustain.

And behold, I am with thee, and will keep thee. *Gen. xxviii.* *Luke iv.*

5. To hold or restrain from departure; to detain.

—That I may know what keeps me here with you. *Dryden.*

6. To tend; to have the care of.

And the Lord God took the man and put him in the garden of Eden, to dress it and to keep it. *Gen. ii.*

7. To tend; to feed; to pasture; as, to keep a flock of sheep or a herd of cattle in a yard or in a field. He keeps his horses on oats or on hay.

8. To preserve in any tenor or state. *Keep* a stiff rein.

Keep the constitution sound. *Addison.*

9. To regard; to attend to.

While the stars and course of heaven I keep—*Dryden.*

10. To hold in any state; as, to keep in order.

11. To continue any state, course or action; as, to keep silence; to keep the same road or the same pace; to keep reading or talking; to keep a given distance.

12. To practice; to do or perform; to obey; to observe in practice; not to neglect or violate; as, to keep the laws, statutes or commandments of God. *Scripture.*

13. To fulfill; to perform; as, to keep one's word, promise or covenant.

14. To practice; to use habitually; as, to keep bad hours. *Pope.*

15. To copy carefully.

Her servant's eyes were fix'd upon her face, And as she moved or turned, her motions viewed,

Her measures kept, and step by step pursued. *Dryden.*

16. To observe or solemnize.

Ye shall keep it a feast to the Lord. *Ex. xii.*

17. To board; to maintain; to supply with necessities of life. The men are kept at a moderate price per week.

18. To have in the house; to entertain; as, to keep lodgers.

19. To maintain; not to intermit; as, to keep watch or guard.

20. To hold in one's own bosom; to confine to one's own knowledge; not to disclose or communicate to others; not to betray; as, to keep a secret; to keep one's own counsel.

21. To have in pay; as, to keep a servant.

To keep back, to reserve; to withhold; not to disclose or communicate.

I will keep nothing back from you. *Jer. xlii.*

2. To restrain; to prevent from advancing.

Keep back thy servant also from presumptuous sins. *Ps. xix.*

3. To reserve; to withhold; not to deliver. *Acts v.*

To keep company with, to frequent the society of; to associate with. Let youth keep company with the wise and good.

2. To accompany; to go with; as, to keep company with one on a journey or voyage.

To keep down, to prevent from rising; not to lift or suffer to be raised.

To keep in, to prevent from escape; to hold in confinement.

2. To conceal; not to tell or disclose.

3. To restrain; to curb. *Locke.*

To keep off, to hinder from approach or attack; as, to keep off an enemy or an evil.

To keep under, to restrain; to hold in subjection; as, to keep under an antagonist or a conquered country; to keep under the appetites and passions.

To keep up, to maintain; to prevent from falling or diminution; as, to keep up the price of goods; to keep up one's credit.

2. To maintain; to continue; to hinder from ceasing.

In joy, that which keeps up the action is the desire to continue it. *Locke.*

To keep out, to hinder from entering or taking possession.

To keep bed, to remain in bed without rising; to be confined to one's bed.

To keep house, to maintain a family state. His income enables him to keep house.

2. To remain in the house; to be confined. His feeble health obliges him to keep house.

To keep from, to restrain; to prevent approach.

To keep a school, to maintain or support it; as, the town or its inhabitants keep ten schools; more properly, to govern and instruct or teach a school, as a preceptor.

KEEP, *v. i.* To remain in any state; as, to keep at a distance; to keep aloft; to keep near; to keep in the house; to keep before or behind; to keep in favor; to keep out of company, or out of reach.

2. To last; to endure; not to perish or be impaired. Seek for winter's use apples that will keep.

If the malt is not thoroughly dried, the ale it makes will not keep. *Mortimer.*

3. To lodge; to dwell; to reside for a time.

Knock at the study, where, they say, he keeps. *Shak.*

To keep to, to adhere strictly; not to neglect or deviate from; as, to keep to old customs; to keep to a rule; to keep to one's word or promise.

To keep on, to go forward; to proceed; to continue to advance. *Dryden.*

To keep up, to remain unsubdued; or not to be confined to one's bed.

In popular language, this word signifies to continue; to repeat continually; not to cease.

KEEP, *n.* Custody; guard. [*Little used.*]

*Dryden.*

2. Colloquially, case; condition; as in good keep. *English.*

3. Guardianship; restraint. [*Little used.*]

*Ascham.*

4. A place of confinement; in old castles, the dungeon.

KEE/PER, *n.* One who keeps; one that holds or has possession of any thing.

2. One who retains in custody; one who has the care of a prison and the custody of prisoners.

3. One who has the care of a park or other inclosure, or the custody of beasts; as the keeper of a park, a pound, or of sheep.

4. One who has the care, custody or superintendence of any thing.

In Great Britain, the keeper of the great seal, is a lord by his office, and one of the privy council. All royal grants, commissions and charters pass through his hands. He is constituted lord-keeper by the delivery of the great seal. The keeper of the privy seal is also a lord by his office, and a member of the privy council.