Keralas (c) (1)—of the Dakṣiṇāpatha;¹ visited by Balarāma; king of, went to Syamantapañcaka for solar eclipse;² people of, enlisted by Jarāsandha against the Yadus.³

¹ Br. II. 16. 56; M. 114. 46; Vā. 45. 124; 47. 52. ² Bhā. X. 79. 19; 82. 13. ³ Ib. X. [50 (v) 2].

Keralas (II)—Pravara sages.

M. 199. 17.

Keli-a son of Brahmadhāna.

Br. III. 7. 98.

Kevala (1)—the son of Nara (Candra-Vi. P.) and father of Bandhumat.

Bhā. IX. 2. 30; Br. III. 8. 36; 61. 9; Vā. 86. 14; Vi. IV. 1. 42-3.

Kevala (II) a deva (Ajita).

Br. II. 13. 94; Vã. 31. 7.

Kevala (III)—a pupil of Yājñavalkya.

Br. II. 35. 29.

Kevala (IV)—the son of Suvṛddhi and father of Sudhṛti.

Vi. IV. 1. 38-9.

Keśarī—(Ramya) (s.v.) a Mt. in Śākadvīpam.

Vā. 49. 84.

Keśava—is Kṛṣṇa;¹ a resident of Prayāga; to be prayed, when there is bad omen.²

 1 Br. III. 42. 19 ; 71. 221 ; IV. 34. 76 ; M. 16. 1 ; 17. 30 ; 22. 9 ; 69. 8 ; 150. 221 ; 178. 14 and 36 ; 187. 26 ; 245. 38. 2 M. 243. 13.

Keśava (11)—same as Vibhrāja hill.

M. 122. 17-18.