MBh.1. 2853. 2. To catch, Cic. 9, 72. 3. To fasten, Kathâs. 20, 52; Cic. 9, 45. 4. To surrender, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 2. 5. To regard, Prab. 5, 5. 6. To perceive, Hit. 38, 10.—With प्रत्या prati-â, halaya, To enumerate one by one, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 10.—With उद ud, I. kalaya, To loosen, to deliver, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 26; utkalita, 1. Opened, Pańch. 184, 18 (where kâl° must be changed to kal°). 2. Joyful, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 34. II. kalâpaya, To beg for dismission, Pańch. 244, 25.—With ut pari, I. kâlaya, To pursue, MBh. 15, 1060. II. kalaya, To reckon, Çiç. 8, 9. To perceive, Naish. 2, 54.—With pra, kâlaya, 1. To drive onwards, MBh. 1, 7178. 2. To pursue, 3, 10778.—With सम sam, kâlaya, 1. To drive, Hariv. 1191. 2. To put to flight, MBh. 4, 1981.

कल kala, I. adj., f. lâ, 1. Dumb (ved.). 2. Low, Brâhman. 3, 21; soft, Çâk. d. 85; Rit. 6, 29. kalam, adv. Softly, Râm. 1, 19, 10. 3. Indistinct, confused, Megh. 31. 4. Uttering a low sound, Vikr. d. 119. II. m. A kind of Pitris or Manes, MBh. 2, 463. III. Often in compound words after açru and vâshpa, adj. Indistinct on account of tears, Râm. 2, 106, 33; 2, 34, 53. vâshpa-kala + m, adv. MBh. 3, 10839. vâshpa-kala, f. A torrent of tears, Bhâg. P. 3, 22, 55.—Comp. Mada-, 1. adj. speaking like a drunken person. 2. m. an elephant in rut; see kalâ.

—Cf. Lat. celer, cello, procella; κέλλω, ὀκέλλω, κέλης, κέλομαι, κελεύω, κολε-

τράω; O.H.G. halôn, holôn, holên.

कलक *kala-kala*, m. 1. A confused noise, Râm. 3, 34, 34. 2. A name of Çiva, MBh. 12, 10378.

कलङ्क kalanka (probably an ano-

malous compound, *kala-aṅka*), m. **1.** A spot, Râm. 6, 86, 42. **2.** The rust of iron, Ragh. 13, 15. **3.** Defamation, Pańch. 4, 6, 3.—Comp. *Hariṇa-*, m. the moon.—Cf. *kâla*; κελαινός, κηλίς, κηλάς; Lat. cāligo.

कलङ्ग्य KALANKAYA, a denom. derived from the last, Par. To disgrace, Daçak. 124, 1. kalankita, 1 Painted, Bhartr. 1, 9. 2. Disgraced, Kathâs. 12, 24.

कलं न kalatra, n. A wife, Bhartr. 2, 58.—Comp. Sa-, adj. with his wife, Pańch. 46, 14.

कल चवन halatra + vant, adj. 1. Having a wife, Mrichchh. 67, 3. 2. With his wives, Râjat. 5, 427.

कलिन kalatrin, i.e. kalatra + in, adj. Having a wife. vasumatyâ nṛipâḥ kalatriṇaḥ, Kings are wedded to the earth, i.e. the earth is the wife of kings, Ragh. 8, 82.

कलधौत kala-dhauta, I. n. 1. Gold, Gît. 8, 4. 2. Silver, Çiç. 4, 41. II. adj. Golden, Râm. 3, 60, 12.

कलन kalana (cf. kalanka), I. n. A spot, Bhâg. P. 3, 31, 2. II. f. nâ, Subjection, Ânandal. 29. III. As latter part of a comp., Bhartr. 3, 72, causing, perhaps to be corrected to karana.

कलभ kalabha (cf. karabha), m. 1. A young elephant, Pańch. 159, 16. 2. A young camel, Pańch. 229, 3.

कलम kalama, m. A kind of rice, Râm. 5, 74, 11.—Cf. κάλαμος; Lat. calamus; O.H.G. halm; A.S. haelme.

কলবিজ্ব kalavinka, m. A sparrow, Man. 5, 12.

कलग्न kalaça, or कलम kalasa, I. m. (and f. çî, and n.), A water-pot, a cup, Pańch. 252, 10; i. d. 225; desig-