MBh.1. 2853. 2. To catch, Cic. 9, 72. 3. To fasten, Kathas. 20, 52; Cic. 9, 45. 4. To surrender, Bhag. P. 5, 20, 2. 5. To regard, Prab. 5, 5. 6. To perceive, Hit. 38, 10.—With Fall prati-â, kalaya, To enumerate one by one, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 10.—With खद ud, I. kalaya, To loosen, to deliver, Bhag. P. 7, 8, 26; uthalita, 1. Opened, Pańch. 184, 18 (where kálo must be changed to kalo). 2. Joyful, Bhag. P. II. kalâpaya, To beg for 7, 8, 34. dismission, Panch. 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 I 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. -Cf. Lat. celer, cello, procella; κέλλω, οκέλλω, κέλης, κέλομαι, κελεύω, κολετράω; O.H.G. halôn, holôn, holên.

(vèd.). 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-kalâ, 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.

fused noise, Râm. 3, 34, 34. 2. A name of Çiva, MBh. 12, 10378.

क्षा kalanka (probably an ano-

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

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

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

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

adj. Having a wife. vasumatya nripah kalairinah, Kings are wedded to the earth, i.e. the earth is the wife of kings, Ragh. 8, 82.

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

क्सन 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

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

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

क सविद्ध kalarinka, m. A sparrow, Man. 5, 12.

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