

date. — *sāhvaya*, m. (scil. *niraya*, a hell) named after Kāla (= *kāla-sūtra*), MBh. xiii, 2479. — *śid-dhānta*, m., N. of a work. — *sūkta*, n., N. of a hymn, Hcat. — *sūtra*, n. the thread of time or death, MBh. iii, 11495; (*as*, *am*), m. n. one of the twenty-one hells, Mn. iii, 249; iv, 88; VP. &c. — *sūtraka*, n., N. of the hell Kāla-sūtra, Yājñ. iii, 222. — *sūrya*, m. the sun at the end of the world, MBh. vii, 633. — *svarūpa*, mfn. having the very form of death (applied to any terrific object). — *hāra*, m. loss of time, Kathās. cii, 119; profit of time, Kathās. xxxi, 75 ff., xxxii, 10. *Kālāṇṣa*, m. = *kāla-bhāga*, Sūryas. *Kālākāṅkshin*, mfn. expecting (quietly) the coming time, R.; Kathās. cviii, 8. *Kālākriṣhta*, mfn. led to death or destruction, drawn to or by one's fate; produced or brought about by time. *Kālāksharika*, m. a pupil who has begun to read. *Kālāgni*, m. the fire that is to destroy the world, conflagration at the end of time; — *bhairava*, n., N. of a Tantra; — *rudra*, m. = *kāla-rudra*; (scil. *rasa*) N. of a particular drug or medicine; — *rudra-tirtha*, n., N. of a Tirtha, SivP.; — *rudrō-panishad*, f., N. of several Upanishads. *Kālātī-kramana*, n. lapse of time, loss or destruction by lapse of time, Pañcat. *Kālātīpāta*, m. delay of time, Kād.; Prasannar. *Kālātīta*, mfn. elapsed, passed away, become unseasonable, MBh. xii; R. iv, 28, 16. *Kālātmaka*, mfn. depending on time or destiny, MBh. xiii, 52 ff. *Kālātyaya*, m. passing away of time, Mn. viii, 145; R.; *vyāpadishṭa*, mfn. invalidated by lapse of time (term for a vain argument [*hetv-ābhāsa*], also called *atīta-kāla* and *bādhita*), Bhāṣhāp.; Sarvad.; Comm. on Nyāyam. (wrongly spelt *tyayōpad*). *Kālādarsa*, m. 'the mirror of time', N. of a work. *Kālādika*, m. (scil. *māsa*) the month Caitra, L. *Kālādhyaksha*, m. 'the overseer or ruler of time', the sun, MBh. iii, 152. *Kālānāyana*, n. calculation of time, Comm. on VarBh. *Kālānala*, m. = *kālāgni*, R. iii, 69, 19; Bhag.; N. of a son of Sabhā-nara (also called *kālānara*, VP.), Hariv. 1669; VP.; of another man; — *rasa*, m., N. of a medical drug. *Kālāntaka*, m. time regarded as the god of death, MBh. iii, 11500; R.; — *yama*, m. all-destroying time in the form of Yama, MBh. iii; R. *Kālānta-yama*, m. id., R. vi, 86, 3; (cf. *yamāntaka*). *Kālāntara*, n. 'interval, intermediate time', (*ena*, *āt*), ind. after some time, MBh.; Pañcat.; 'another time', opportunity, Pañcat.; — *kshama*, mfn. able to bear an interval of delay, Mālav.; — *viśha*, m. 'venomous at certain times', an animal venomous only when enraged or alarmed (as a rat, &c.), L.; *kālāntarāvṛita*, mfn. hidden or concealed by time; *ṛāvṛitti-śubhāsubha*, *āni*, n. pl. good and evil things occurring within the revolutions of time. *Kālāpahāra*, m. waste of time, delay, Rāj. viii, 127. *Kālābhyāgamana*, n., N. of R. iii, chapter 97. *Kālāvadhi*, m. a fixed period of time. *Kālāvara*, mfn. later in time, Vop. iii, 37. *Kālāvyavāya*, m. absence of pause, RPrāt. *Kālāsuddhi*, f. a season of ceremonial impurity (as at the birth of a child, the death of a relation, &c., when it is considered unlawful to perform any religious rites). *Kālāsauca*, n. id. *Kāle-ja*, mfn. born or produced in due season, Pān. vi, 3, 15. *Kālāśvara*, n., N. of a Liṅga, SkandaP.; — *māhātmya*, n., N. of a work. *Kālāṇikā*, f., N. of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2641. *Kālōttara*, n., N. of a work, Hcat.; — *śaiva-sāstra*, n. id., ib. *Kālōtpādita*, mfn. produced in due season. *Kālōpta*, mfn. sown in due season, Mn. ix, 39.

2. *Kālaka*, mf(ikā)n. to be paid monthly (as interest, *vriddhi*).

*Kālāya*, Nom. P. *vyati*, to show or announce the time, Dhātup. xxxv, 28 (v. l.)

2. *Kālīka*, mf(ī) Pān. v, 1, 108) n. relating to or connected with or depending on time, Bhāṣhāp.; fit for any particular season, seasonable, MBh. iii, 868; lasting a long time, Pān. v, 1, 108; (often ifc., e.g. *āsanna-kē*, relating to a time near at hand, impending, Pān. v, 4, 20, Sch.; *māsa-kē*, monthly, MBh. ii, 2080). — *tā*, f. time, date, season. — *tva*, n. id.

*Kālīn*, ī, m., N. of a son of Caidyōparicara, Hariv. 1806; (*inī*), f. 'bringing death', N. of the sixth lunar mansion, L.

*Kālīna*, mfn. (only ifc.) belonging or relating to any particular time.

*Kālīya*, mf(ā)n. timely, seasonable, Pān. v, 1, 107; being in a particular period, *gaṇa aig-ādi*; ifc., *gaṇa vargyādi*; pleasant, agreeable, auspicious (as discourse, cf. *kālyā*), L.; (*ā*), f. (with *prājane*) a

cow fit for the bull, Pān. iii, 1, 104; (*am*), n. 'day-break', (*am*, *e*), acc. loc. ind. at day-break, R.; Suśr. *Kālyaka*. See *kālpaka*.

*कालकञ्ज* *kāla-kañja*, &c. See 1. *kāla*.

*कालकीट* *kālakūṭa*, mfn. fr. *kal*°, *gaṇa palady-ādi*.

*कालकील* *kālakīla*, *as*, m. a confused or mingled sound, tumult, L.; (cf. *kalakala*.)

*कालकुञ्ज* *kāla-kuñja*. See 1. *kāla*.

*कालकूट* 3. *kālakūṭa*, *ās*, m. pl. (1. fr. *kalak*°), N. of a country near the Himālaya and of the people inhabiting it, MBh.; mfn. relating to that country, *gaṇa palady-ādi*. — *pati*, m., N. of a Vidyā-dhara, Kathās. cviii, 177.

*कालकूṭi*, *īs*, m. a prince of the Kalakūṭas, Pān. iv, 1, 173.

*कालकूत* *kālāṅkata*, *as*, m. the plant Cassia Sophora, Car. iii, 8.

*कालञ्जर* *kālāñjara*, *as*, m., N. of a sacred mountain in Bundalkhand (the modern Kallīñjer, a spot adapted to practices of austere devotion), MBh.; Hariv. &c.; (pl.) N. of the people living near that mountain, Pān. iv, 2, 125, Kās.; an assembly or meeting-place of religious mendicants, L.; N. of Śiva, L.; (*ā*), f., N. of Durgā, L.; (*ī*), f. id., L.

*कालाञ्जारका*, mfn., Pān. iv, 2, 125, Kās.

*कालद* *kālada*. See *kālava*.

*कालवव* *kālābava*, *as*, m. a patr. of Ārya-mabdhūti, VB.; (*ās*), m. pl. his family, ĀśvŚr. xii.

*कालाववि*, *inas*, m. pl., N. of a school.

*कालावी* *kālābdhī*, f. a female descendant of Ka-labdhā (accord. to Śakaṭ.), Gaṇar. 48, Comm.

*कालम्ब्य* *kālambya*, *as*, m., N. of a caravansary, Rāj. iii, 480.

*कालव* *kālava*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. vi, 370 (v. l. *kālada*).

*कालवेया*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a school of the SV.

*कालशेय* *kālāśeya*, *am*, n. (fr. *kalāśi*, Pān. iv, 3, 56), buttermilk, Daś.

*कालानर* *kālānara*. See *kālānala*.

*कालानुनादिन्* *kālānunādin* for *kal*°, q. v.

*कालाप* *kālāpa*, *as*, m. (fr. *kalāpa*), a serpent's hood, L.; a demon, imp or goblin, L.; a student of the Kalāpa grammar, L.; (fr. *kalāpin*) a pupil of Kalāpin, Pān.; MBh. ii, 113; N. of Āraḍa (a teacher of Śākya-muni), Buddh. (v. l. *kālāma*); (*ās*), m. pl. the school of Kalāpin (often named together with the Kāthas, q. v.)

*कालापका*, *am*, n. the school of Kalāpin, Pān. iv, 3, 104, Kās.; the Veda recension of this school, ib. 101, Vārtt. 1, Pat.; Sarvad.; N. of the Kātantra grammar, Kathās. vii, 13.

*कालाम* *kālāma*. See *kālāpa*.

*कालामुख* *kālā-mukha*. See 1. *kāla*.

*कालायन* *kālāyana*, mfn. fr. *kalā*, *gaṇa pa-kshādi*; (*ī*), f., N. of Durgā, L.

*कालायनि*, *īs*, m., N. of a teacher (a pupil of Bāshkali), VP.

*कालायसूपिक* *kālāyasūpika*, mfn. fr. *kalāya-sūpa*, Pān. v, 1, 19, Vārtt. 3, Pat.

*कालिक* 1. & 2. *kālīka*. See col. 1 & p. 277, col. 3.

*कालिकā*. See p. 277, col. 3.

*कालिकेया*. See p. 278, col. 1.

*कालिङ्ग* *kālīṅga*, *as*, m. 'produced in or belonging to the Kālīṅga country', a Kālīṅga man, VP.; (Pān. iv, 1, 170) a prince of the Kālīṅgas, Hariv.; Ragh. iv, 40 &c.; (pl.) the Kālīṅgas, MBh.; VP.; an elephant, L.; a snake, L.; a species of cucumber (*Cucumis usitatissimus*), L.; Beninkasa cerifera; a poisonous plant, L.; a sort of iron; (*as*, *am*), m. n. the plant *Wrightia antidysenterica*, Bhpr.; (*ī*), f. a princess of the Kālīṅgas, MBh. i, 3775 ff.; a kind of gourd, L.; (*am*), n. the water-melon.

*कालिङ्गका*, *as*, m. a prince of the Kālīṅgas, MBh. ii, 1270; the plant *Wrightia antidysenterica*, Bhpr.; (*ikā*), f. *Ipomoea Turpethum*, L.

*कालिञ्जर* *kālīñjara*, *as*, m. (cf. *kālāñj*°), N. of a mountain, Kathās. cxi, 70 & 81; of a country, Rāj. viii, 917; (*ī*), f., N. of Gaurī, L.

*कालितरा* *kālī-tarā*. See p. 278, col. 1.

*कालि-दāsa*, *as*, m. (fr. *kālī*, the goddess Durgā, and *dāsa*, a slave, the final of *kālī* being shortened; cf. Pān. vi, 3, 63), N. of a celebrated poet (author of the *Śakuntalā*, *Vikramōrvaśī*, *Mālavikāgnimitra*, *Megha-dūta*, and *Raghu-vaṇśa*; described as one of the nine gems of Vikramāditya's court, and variously placed in the first, second, third, and middle of the sixth century A. D.; the name is, however, applied to several persons, especially to two others who may have written the *Nalōdaya* and *Śruta-bodha* [hence the N. is used to denote the number 'three'], and seems, in some measure, to have been used as an honorary title).

*कालिदāsa*, *as*, m. = preceding, L.

*कालिन्* *kālīn*. See col. 1.

*कालिन्द* *kālīnda*, *am*, n. the water-melon, Suśr.; (*ī*), f. a sort of vessel, L.; a sort of Trivṛit with red flowers, L.; N. of a wife of Kṛishṇa (a daughter of Sūrya, BhP.), Hariv.; VP.; N. of the wife of Asita and mother of Sagara, R.; a patr. of the river Yamunā, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; (mfn.) connected with or coming from the river Yamunā, Lāṭy.

*कालिन्दका*, *am*, n. a water-melon, Suśr.; (*ikā*), f. (= *kal*°) science, L.

*कालिन्दी* (f. of *inda*, q. v.) — *karshana*, m. 'diverting the Yamunā stream', N. of Bala-rāma (who diverted the Yamunā into a new and devious channel marked out by his ploughshare), L. — *pati*, m. 'the lord of Kālīndī', N. of Kṛishṇa, L. — *bhe-dana*, m. = *karshana*, L. — *māhātmya*, n., N. of a work. — *sū*, m. 'generator of Kālīndī', N. of Sūrya, L.; (*ās*), f. 'giving birth to Kālīndī', N. of one of Sūrya's wives, L. — *sōdara*, m. 'brother of Yamunā', N. of Yama, L.

*कालमन्* *kālīman*, &c. See p. 278, col. 1.

*कालिम्-manyā*, *kālīya*, &c. See ib.

*कालिव्य* *kālīvyā*, mfn. fr. *kalīva*, *gaṇa pra-gady-ādi*; (v. l. *kāvilya* fr. *kavila*.)

*काली* *kālī*. See p. 278, col. 1.

*कालिका*, v. l. for 1. *līka*, q. v.

*कालीची* *kālīcī*, f. (fr. 2. *kāla* and *añc*?), the judgment-hall of Yama (judge of the dead), L.

*कालीन* *kālīna*. See col. 1.

*कालीय* *kālīya*. See p. 278, col. 1.

*कालुष्य* *kālūshya*, *am*, n. (fr. *kalūsha*), foulness, dirtiness, turbidness, opacity, Kathās. xix, 95; Kām.; disturbance or interruption of harmony, Rāj. v, 63; Sarvad.

*कालेज* *kāle-ja*. See 2. *kāla*.

*कालेय* 3. *kāleya*, *am*, n. (fr. 1. *kalī* [see s. v. *kālī*], Pān. iv, 2, 8), the Sāman of Kālī, ŚāṅkhŚr.; ĀrshBr.; Lāṭy.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a school of the black Yajur-veda; (mfn.) belonging to Kālī or the Kālī age, &c., Pān. iv, 2, 8, Pat.

*कालेयक* *kāleyaka*. See p. 278, col. 1.

*कालेश्वर* *kālēśvara*, &c. See 2. *kāla*.

*कालोदका*, *kālōdāyin*. See 1. *kāla*.

*कालोल* *kā-lola*, *as*, m. (= *mahā-l*°) a crow, Npr.

*काल्य* *kālpa*, mfn. (fr. *kālpa*), preceptive, ritual, W.; relating to a period called Kalpa, W.; (*as*), m. the plant *Curcuma Zerumbet*, L.

*काल्यका*, *as*, m. *Curcuma Zerumbet*, L. (v. l. *kā-lyaka*).

*काल्यपानिका*, mfn. (fr. *kalpanā*), existing only in fancy, invented, fictitious, Sāh.; Sarvad.; artificial, fabricated. — *tā*, f. fictitiousness. — *tva*, n. id.

*काल्यसूत्रा*, *as*, m. (fr. *kalpa-s*°), one who is familiar with the Kalpa-sūtras, Pān. iv, 2, 60, Kās.

*काल्य* *kālpa*. See 2. *kāla*.

*काल्याणक* *kālyāṇaka*, *am*, n. the state of being *kālyāṇa* (q. v.), *gaṇa manoṇādi*.

*काल्याणिनेय*, *as*, m. the son of a virtuous or fortunate woman (*kālyāṇī*), Pān. iv, 1, 126.