children, viz. Bhaya, 'Fear,' and Mrityu, 'Death,' BhP. iv, 8, 3; 4), MBh.; Hit. &c.; the worst of a class or number of objects, MBh. xii, 361; 363; a hero (or an arrow, sūra or sara), L.; N. of Šiva, MBh. xiii, 1192; N. of an Upanishad (= kalisamtarana); (is), m., N. of a class of mythic beings (related to the Gandharvas, and supposed by some to be fond of gambling; in epic poetry Kali is held to be the fifteenth of the Deva-gandharvas or children of the Munis), AV. x, 10, 13; MBh.; Hariv.; N. of a man, RV.; (is, \bar{i}) , f. an unblown flower, bud, L. - kāra, m. (in all its meanings, L.) the forktailed shrike; Loxia philippensis; a kind of chicken; Pongamia glabra; Guilandina Bonduc; N. of Nārada; (i), f. Methonica superba, L. - kāraka, m., N. of Nārada, L.; Cæsalpina Bonducella, L.; (ikā), f., N. of a plant. - kāla, m. the Kali age, Kathās. - kuñcikā, f. a younger sister of a husband, L. - krit, mfn. contentious, quarreling. - cchandas, n. a kind of metre. - dru, m. 'tree of strife,' Terminalia Bellerica (supposed to be the haunt of imps), Bhpr. - drums, m. id., Comm. on Un. i, 108. -dharma-nirnaya, m., N. of a work. -dharma-sāra-samgraha, m., N. of a work. - nātha, m., N. of a writer on music. - prada, m. a liquorshop, Nigh. - priya, mfn. fond of quarreling, quarrelsome, mischievous; (as), m., N. of Nārada, an ape, L. - maraka, m. Cæsalpina Bonducella, L. -mālaka, -mālya, m. id., ib. -yuga, n. the Kali age (see above), Mn. i, 85; MBh. &c. - vināsinī, f., N. of a goddess, BrahmaP. - vriksha, m. Terminalia Bellerica, L. - sāsana, m. a Jina, L. - samtarana, n., N. of an Upanishad. - samsraya, m. the act of betaking one's self to Kali. - stoma, m. a particular Stoma. - hārī, f. Methonica Superba, Bhpr.

कालक kalika, as, m. a curlew, W.

कलिका kalikā. See p. 261, col. 3.

कलिकाता kalikātā, f. the town Calcutta.

কলিঙ্গ kalinga, ās, m. pl., N. of a people and their country (the N. is applied in the Puranas to several places, but especially signifies a district on the Coromandel coast, extending from below Cuttack [Kaṭaka] to the vicinity of Madras), MBh.; Hariv.; VP. &c.; (as), m. an inhabitant of Kalinga, Sāh.; N. of a king of Kalinga (from whom the Kalinga people are said to have originated; he is sometimes mentioned as a son of Dīrghatamas and Sudeshņā, sometimes identified with Bali), MBh.; Hariv. &c.; N. of a being attending on Skanda, MBh. (ed. Bomb.) ix, 45, 64 (v.l. kalinda, ed. Calc.); N. of several authors; the fork-tailed shrike, L.; Cæsalpina Bonducella, L.; Wrightia antidysenteria, L.; Acacia Sirissa, L.; Ficus infectoria, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. a beautiful woman, L.; Opomea Turpethum; (am), n. the seed of Wrightia antidysenteria, Susr.; (mfn.) clever, cunning, L. - bīja, n. the seed of Wrightia antidysenteria, L. - yava, m. id., Npr. - senā, f., N. of a princess, Kathās.

Kalingaka, as, m. the country of the Kalingas; the seed of Wrightia antidysenteria, Car.; (\bar{a}) , f. a particular plant, L.

কলিয় kalinja, as, m. a mat, L.; (am), n. wood, L.; (cf. kilinja.)

কলিয়া kalinjara, as, m., N. of a king (?), Rājat. vii, 1268.

कित kalita. See √3. kal.

किनी kalinī, f. pea-plant, pulse, L.

rica, L.; the sun, L.; N. of a mountain on which the river Yamunā rises; N. of a being attending on Skanda, MBh. (ed. Calc.) ix, 2566 (v. l. kalinga, ed. Bomb.); (ās), m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. (ed. Calc.) xiii, 2104 (v. l. kalinga, ed. Bomb.); (ā), f., N. of a river, R.; (ī), f., N. of the river Yamunā (= kālindī, q. v.), R. — kanyā, f. 'Kalinda's daughter,' N. of the river Yamunā, Ragh. — tanayā, —nandinī, —saila—jātā, —sutā, f. id., Bālar.; Kād. &c. Kalindātmajā, f. id.

कलिन्दिका kalindikā, f. science, L.; (v.l. kalandikā.)

কালিন্ত kalila, mfn. (vi. kal, Un. i, 55), mixed with, Sis. xix, 98; full of, covered with, MBh.;

BhP. &c.; impenetrable, impervious; (am), n. a large heap, thicket, confusion, SvetUp.; Bhag. &c.

করে kalukka, as, m. a cymbal, L.; (ā), f. a tavern, L.; a meteor, L.

कलुष kalusha, $mf(\bar{a})n$. ($\sqrt{3}$. kal, Uņ. iv, 75), turbid, foul, muddy, impure, dirty (lit. and fig.), Mn.; Susr.; Kathās.&c.; hoarse (as the voice), Sak.; (ifc.) unable, not equal to, Ragh. v, 64; (as), m. a buffalo, L.; a sort of snake, Sušr.; (\bar{a}) , f. the female of a buffalo, L.; (am), n. foulness, turbidness, dirt, impurity (lit. and fig.), MBh.; R. &c.; sin, wrath, L. - cetas, mfn. of impure mind, bad, wicked, R. - ta, f., -tva, n. foulness, turbidness &c. - mati, mfn. = -cetas above. - manjari, f. Odina Wodier, Nigh. - yoni, f. impure origin; -ja, mfn. of impure origin, Mn. x, 57; 58. Kalushatman, mfn. of impure mind, bad, wicked, Kathās. **Kalushī-Vkri**, to make turbid or unclean, dirty, defile, MBh.; R.; Prabh. &c. Kalushi- / bhū, to become troubled or agitated, MW.

Kalushaya, Nom. P. kalushayati, to make unclean or dirty, dirty, Viddh.

Kalushāya, Nom. Ā. kalushāyate, to become turbid or unclean, Mricch.

Kalushita, mfn. foul, impure, W.; defiled, contaminated, W.; wicked, W.

Kalushin, mfn. id., ib.

कलूतर kalūtara, v. l. for kulūna, q. v.

কলব kalevara, as, am, m. n., the body, MBh.; R. &c.; [cf. Lat. cadāver]; (as), m. Olibanum, L.

The kalka, as, m. (am, n., L.), ($\sqrt{3}$. kal, Un. iii, 40), a viscous sediment deposited by oily substances when ground, a kind of tenacious paste, Suśr.; Yājñ. &c.; dirt, filth; the wax of the ear; ordure, fæces, L.; impurity, meanness, falsehood, hypocrisy, deceit, sin, MBh.; BhP. &c.; Terminalia Bellerica, L.; Olibanum, L.; (mfn.) sinful, wicked, L.; (cf. kalusha, kalmasha, kilbisha.) — phala, m. the pomegranate plant, L. Kalkalaya, m., N. of a man. Kalkī-Vķri, to knead, render doughy (by kneading), Suśr. Kalkī-Vbhū, to become doughy, Rājat. vii, 1544 (salkī, ed.)

Kalkana, am, n. meanness, wickedness, BhP.

Kalki, is, m., N. of the tenth incarnation of Vishnu when he is to appear mounted on a white horse and wielding a drawn sword as destroyer of the wicked (this is to take place at the end of the four Yugas or ages), MBh. &c. — dvādašī-vrata, n., N. of a particular observance. — purāņa, n., N. of a Purāṇa.

Kalkin, mfn. foul, turbid, having sediment, dirty, W.; wicked, W.; (ī), m. = kalki above.

কলেন kalkala, ās, m. pl., N. of a people, VP.

कल्कुषी kalkushi, f. or n. du. wrist and elbow, SBr. x, 2, 6, 14.

कल्प $i. k\acute{a}lpa, mf(\bar{a})n. (\sqrt{klrip}), practicable,$ feasible, possible, SBr. ii, 4, 3, 3; proper, fit, able, competent, equal to (with gen., loc., inf., or ifc.; e.g. dharmasya kalpah, competent for duty; svakarmani na kalpah, not competent for his own work; yadā na sāsitum kalpah, if he is not able to rule), BhP.; (as), m. a sacred precept, law, rule, ordinance (= vidhi, nyāya), manner of acting, proceeding, practice (esp. that prescribed by the Vedas), RV. ix, 9, 7; AV. viii, 9, 10; xx, 128, 6-11; MBh.; (prathamah kalpah, a rule to be observed before any other rule, first duty, Mn. iii, 147; MBh. &c.; etena kalpena, in this way; cf. pasu-ko, &c.); the most complete of the six Vedāngas (that which prescribes the ritual and gives rules for ceremonial or sacrificial acts), MundUp.; Pan. &c.; one of two cases, one side of an argument, an alternative (=paksha; cf. vikalpa), Sarvad.; investigation, research, Comm. on Sāmkhyak.; resolve, determination, MW.; (in medic.) treatment of the sick, manner of curing, Susr. ii; the art of preparing medicine, pharmacy, Car.; the doctrine of poisons and antidotes, Susr. i: (ifc.) having the manner or form of anything, similar to, resembling, like but with a degree of inferiority, almost (e.g. abhedya-kalpa, almost impenetrable; cf. prabhāta-k°, mrita-k°, &c.; according to native grammarians, kalpa so used is an accentless affix [Pan. v, 3, 67], before which a final s is left unchanged, and final \vec{i} and \vec{u} shortened, Pāņ.; Vop.; kalpam, ind., may be also connected with a verb,

e.g. pacati-kalpam, he cooks pretty well, Kāš. on Pāņ. viii, 1,57); a fabulous period of time (a day of Brahma or one thousand Yugas, a period of four thousand, three hundred and twenty millions of years of mortals, measuring the duration of the world; a month of Brahmā is supposed to contain thirty such Kalpas; according to the MBh., twelve months of Brahma constitute his year, and one hundred such years his lifetime; fifty years of Brahma's are supposed to have elapsed, and we are now in the Svetavārāha-kalpa of the fifty-first; at the end of a Kalpa the world is annihilated; hence kalpa is said to be equal to kalpanta below, L.; with Buddhists the Kalpas are not of equal duration), VP.; BhP.; Rājat. &c.; N. of Mantras which contain a form of Vklrip, TS. v; SBr. ix; a kind of dance; N. of the first astrological mansion, VarBrS.; N. of a son of Dhruva and Bhrami, BhP.iv, 10, 1; of Siva, MBh. xii, 10368; the tree of paradise; = -taru below, L.; (with Jainas) a particular abode of deities (cf. -bhava and kalpatīta below); (am), n. a kind of intoxicating liquor (incorrect for kalya), L. - kāra, m. an author of rules on ritual or ceremonies. - kedāra, m., N. of a medical work by Kālīšiva. - kshaya, m. the end of a Kalpa, destruction of the world, Kathās. - gā, f., N. of a river, SivP. - cintā-maņi, m., N. of a work. - tantra, n., N. of a work. - taru, m. one of the five trees (cf. pañca-vṛiksha) of Svarga or Indra's paradise fabled to fulfil all desires (cf. samkalpa-vishaya), the wishing tree, tree of plenty, Hit.; Pañcat.; Ragh.i, 75; xvii, 26; any productive or bountiful source, BhP. i, 1, 3; (fig.) a generous person, MW.; N. of various works; -parimala, m., N. of a work; -rasa, m. a particular kind of mixture, Bhpr. - ta, f. fitness, ability, competency, BhP. xi. -dushya, n. cloth produced by the Kalpa-taru, Buddh. -dru, m. = -taru above; N. of various works; -kalikā, f., N. of a work by Lakshmī Vallabha expounding the Kalpa-sutra of the Jainas. - druma, m. = -taru above, Rājat.; Daš.; Kum. ii, 39; Pañcat. iii, 10; N. of various works [cf. kavi-ko and sabda k°]; -tantra, n., N. of a work; -kalikā, f. = -dru*kalikā* above; $-t\bar{a}$, f. state of possessing the qualities of a Kalpa-druma, Ragh. xiv, 48; kalpadrumavadana, n., N. of a Buddhist work. - drumī-√bhū, to become a Kalpa-druma, Kathās. - dvīpa, m. a particular Samādhi, Kāraņd. - dhenu, f., N. of the cow of plenty. - nritya, n. a particular kind of dance. - padapa, m. = -taru above, Naish. - pāla, m. 'order-preserver,' a king, Rājat. [-pālyā, Calc. ed. for $-pal\bar{i}$; mf(\bar{i}). a distiller or seller of spirituous liquors, Rājat.; (see kalya-pāla.) - pradīpa, m., N. of a work. - pradīpikā, f., N. of a work. - bhava, ās, m. pl., N. of a class of deities among the Jainas. - mahīruh (t), -mahīruha, m. = -taru, Rājat. i, I; Kathās. - mātra, m., N. of Siva, MBh. xii, 10368. - yukti, f., N. of a work. -lata, f. a fabulous creeper granting all desires. Sak.; Bhartr. ii, 38; N. of various works [cf. kavi k°]; -tantra, n., N. of a Tantra; -prakāša, m., N. of a comm. on the Vishnu-bhakti-lata. - latavatāra, m., N. of a comm. of Krishņa on the Vijaganita. - latikā, f. = -latā, Bhartī, i, 80; a kind of magical pill. - vata, n., N. of a Tirtha, KapSanih. - varsha, m., N. of a prince (son of Vasu-deva and Upa-devā). — vallī, f. = $-lat\bar{a}$, Kathās. i, 66; lii, 21. -vayu, m. the wind that blows at the end of a Kalpa, W. - viţapin, m. = -taru, Kathās. xxii, 29; lxxxvi, 77. - vidhi, m. a rule resembling a ceremonial injunction, MW. - vivarana, n., N. of a work. - vriksha, m. = -taru, MBh.; Sak.; Kum. vi, 6; Megh.; Mricch.; -latā, f., N. of a work by Lollata. - sata, Nom. A. otāyate, to appear as long as a hundred Kalpas. - sākhin, m. = -taru. - siddhanta, m., N. of a Jaina work. - sutra. n., N. of various ceremonial guides or manuals containing short aphoristic rules for the performance of Vedic sacrifices; N. of a medicinal work; N. of a Jaina work giving the life of Mahavira; -vyākhyā, f., N. of a commentary on the Jaina Kalpa-sütra. -sthana, n. the art of preparing drugs, Car. vii; the science of poisons and antidotes, Suir. Kalpâgni, m. the destroying fire at the end of a Kalpa, Veņīs. 153. Kalpānka, m. a kind of plant, L. Kalpâtīta, ās, m. pl., N. of a class of deities among the Jainas. Kalpadi, m. the beginning of a Kalpa, W. Kalpådhikārin, m. the regent of a Kalpa, W. Kalpanupada, n., N. of a work belonging to the Sama-veda. Kalpanta, m. the end of a Kalpa, dissolution of all things, L.; (cf. pralaya); -vāsin,