Kāla (II)—a name for Mṛtyu: ety. as Lord of Death; adhidevata for Rāhu the planet; described as having four faces each comprising a yuga. One origin of. 3

¹ Br. II. 36. 128; M. 93. 14; 213. 5 & 18. ² Vā. 32. 8-67. ³ Ib. 21. 52, 73.

Kāla (III)—a son of Dhanva; a Vasava; a Viśvedeva.

Br. III. 3. 23, 30; M. 5. 23; 203. 4; Va. 66. 21, 31; Vi. I. 15. 111.

Kāla (IV)—a Bhairva god.

Br. IV. 20. 82.

Kāla (v)—one from Brahman; see also Avyakta. Vi. I. 2. 14, 15 and 27.

Kāla (vI)—a Mt. west of the Sitoda lake. Vā. 36. 27.

Kāla (VII)—division of time—Paramāņu defined:

2 Paramāņus 3 Aņus 3 Trasareņus 100 Truţis 3 Vedhas 3 lavas 3 Nimeṣas 5 Kṣanas 15 Kāṣṭhas	make ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	 Aņu Traṣareņu Truti Vedhas lava Nimeṣa Kṣaṇa Kāṣṭha laghu
2 Nāḍikas	,,	1 Nāḍika 1 Muhūrta
6 or 7 Nāḍikas	,,	1 Prahara or Yāma
4 Yāmas	,,	1 day or night
15 days and nights	,,	1 Pakṣa
2 Pakṣas	,,	1 māsa or a day and night
2 Māsas	,,	for Pitrs 1 Rtu