

*Kalas* (II)—a Janapada of the Ketumāla country.

Vā. 44. 15.

*Kalas* (III)—Digits of Soma recovered by propitiating Dakṣa: <sup>1</sup> one-sixteenth part.

Bhā. VI. 6. 24; M. 34. 9; 142. 4.

*Kalā* (I)—a *Svara śakti*.

Br. IV. 44. 57.

*Kalā* (II)—a daughter of Kardama married to Marici; bore two sons, Kaśyapa and Pūrṇiman.

Bhā. III. 24. 22; IV. 1. 13.

*Kalāpa* (I)—a deva-gandharva.

Vā. 68. 38.

*Kalāpa* (II)—a forest where Ikṣvāku was addressed by Pitṛs.

Vi. III. 16. 17.

*Kalāpagrāma*—on the East slopes of the Himalayas<sup>1</sup> noted for great sages.<sup>2</sup> Residence of Manu. Here Devāpi [and Puru (Manu) Vi. P.] continued their *yoga* practice. These yogins would start the course of *Varṇāśrama dharma* again at the end of Kali;<sup>3</sup> watered by the Ganges.<sup>4</sup> Devāpi and Manu originate Kṣatriya clans in *Kṛta yuga* at; the race of Manu responsible for rulers throughout the three ages, *Kṛta*, *Tretā* and *Dvāpara*.<sup>5</sup> Manu stands rooted to *yoga* at.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Vā. 1. 189; 41. 43-6; 47. 47. <sup>2</sup> Bhā. X. 87. 7. <sup>3</sup> IX. 12. 6; 22. 17; XII. 2. 37-38; Br. I. 1. 164; III. 63. 210; 66. 7; M. 121. 49; 273. 56. <sup>4</sup> Br. II. 18. 50. <sup>5</sup> Vā. 88. 210; 91. 7; 99. 437; Vi. IV. 24. 118-121. <sup>6</sup> Vi. IV. 4. 109.