of a mountain. - Kalodaka (°la-ud'), am, n., N. of a dark piece of water; N. of an ocean.

Kālaka, as, ā, am, dark-blue, coloured dark-blue : dark-coloured, black; (as), m. a mole, a freckle, a mark; the black part of the eye; a water-snake (alagarda); a kind of grain; N. of a Rakshas; also of an Asura; N. of a mountain; (ās), m. pl., N. of a Danava family; (a), f., Ved. a kind of bird; N. of a female evil spirit, mother of the Kālakeyas; a daughter of Daksha; also of Vaisvānara; (am), n. the liver; N. of a plant. - Kālaka-vrikshīya, as, m., N. of a sage. - Kālakāksha (°ka-ak°), as, m., N. of an Asura. - Kālakānja ('ka-anja?), as, m. (?), Ved., N. of an animal ('black-spotted?'); N. of a constellation (?); N. of an Asura.

Kālakeya, as, m. (a metronymic fr. kālakā), N. of an Asura; (ās), m. pl., N. of a Dānava family; [cf. kālakanja, kālakānja, 1. kāleya.]

I. kālika, as, m. a species of heron, Ardea Jaculator (also written kālīka); N. of a king of the Nāgas; (1kā), f. blackness or black colour; ink or blacking; cloudiness, a multitude or succession of clouds, a dark cloud threatening rain; a fault or flaw in gold; the liver; a particular blood-vessel in the ear; a line of hair extending from the pudenda to the navel; a kind of spirituous liquor; a female crow; a small singing bird with black wings (Turdus Macrourus, commonly Syāmā); a scorpion; a small worm or animalcule formed by the fermentation of milk; N. of several plants, a medicinal plant, commonly Vriščikapattra; another plant, Valeriana Jațāmānsi; a kind of Terminalia; a branch of the plant Trichosanthes Diœca; a kind of fragrant earth; a N. or form of Durgā; a girl of four years old, who personates the goddess Durgā at a festival held in honour of that deity; a kind of Yogini; a species of Kinnari; an epithet of Durga; N. of a female evil spirit, daughter of Vaiśvānara; (with Jainas) N. of a kind of genius who executes the commands of the fourth Arhat; N. of a river; (am), n. black sandal-wood. - Kālikākrama, as, m. title of a work. - Kālikā-grantha, as, m. a medical work .- Kālikā-purāņa, am, n. the Purāna of Kālikā, i. e. of Durgā, title of an Upapurāņa. - Kālikā-mulcha, as, m., N. of a Rakshas. - Kālikāśrama (°kā-āš°), as, m., N. of a hermitage. - Kālikopapurāņa (^okā-up^o), am, n., N. of an Upa-purāņa.

Kāliman, ā, m. blackness.

1. kāliya, as, m., N. of a Nāga or serpent inhabiting the Yamuna, slain by Krishna (also written kaliua, see below). - Kāliya-damana, as, or kāliya-jit, m., N. of Krishna or Vishnu as destroyer of the serpent. Kāliyaka = kālīyaka below.

Kālī, f., N. of Durgā, the wife of the god Siva. - Kālī-kula-sarvasva, N. of a work. - Kālī-tanaya, as, m. a buffalo ('son or favourite of Durgā,' more correctly hansakālī-tanaya). – Kālī-purāņa, am, n. the Purāņa of Kālī, title of an Upa-

purāna. - Kālī-māhātmya, am, n. = candikā-māhātmya. - Kāli-rahasya, title of a work. - Kālisiva, as, m., N. of the author of the Kalpa-kedāra. - Kālī-hridaya, title of a work.

Kālīya, as, ā, am, relating to blackness; (am), n. a dark kind of sandal or perhaps of Agallochum; N. of a Naga, see I. kaliya above.

Kālīyaka, as, am, m. n. a species of aloe wood; a kind of turmeric (Curcuma Xanthorrhiza?), a kind of fragrant wood of a yellow colour; yellow sandal; a dark kind of sandal-wood; (as), m., N. of a Naga, see I. kāliya above.

I. kāleya, am, n. (for 2. see s. v.), the liver; saffron; a yellow fragrant wood; the black sandalwood; (as, ā, am), dark-coloured; (ās), m. pl., N. of a family of Daityas (metronymic fr. kālā).

Kāleyaka, as, m. the plant Curcuma Xanthorrhiza, see kālīyaka above; (am), n. a fragrant wood, see above; a particular part of the intestines; a disease like jaundice; (as), m. a dog (for kauleyaka).

Kālyaka, as, m. zedoary (Curcuma Zerumbet). See kālpaka.

or right point of time, a space of time, time in general, (in the Rig-veda this word occurs only once, in the Brähmanas oftener); the proper time or fit season for (with gen., dat., loc., pot., &c., e.g. kālah prasthānasya or prasthānāya or prasthāne, time for departure; kriyā-kālah, time for action; na ayam kalo vilambitum, this is not the time to delay; kālo yad bhunjīta bhavān, it is time for you to eat); the weather; time as leading to events, the causes of which are imperceptible to the mind of man; destiny, fate; time as destroying all things; death, time of death, often personified and represented with the attributes of Yama, regent of the dead, or even identified with him, (hence kalam i or kālam kri, to die ; kāla-samāyukta, dead ; kāla in this sense is frequently connected with antaka and mrityu, e.g. abhyadhāvata prajāh kāla ivāntakah, he attacked the people like Time the destroyer, cf. kālāntaka below; kāla personified is also a Devarshi in Indra's court, and a son of Dhruva); a period of time, time of the world; measure of time, prosody; a section, a part; desakālau, the right place and the right time, place and time; kālam kri, to appoint or fix a time; ubhau kalau, both times, sunrise and sunset; shash the kale 'hnah, at the sixth hour of the day, at midday ; shashthānna-kāla, one who eats only at the sixth meal-time, i. e. who passes five meals without eating and has no meal till the evening of the third day; or without anna, e.g. caturtha-kālam, at the fourth meal-time, i. e. at the evening of the second day; shashthe kale, at the evening of the third day; ritu-kāla, the time of a woman's courses; gaćchatā kālena, in the course of time, after some time; nitya-kālam, constantly, always; dīrgha-kālam, during a long time ; dirghena kāleņa, after a long time ; kalena, in the course of time; dirghasya kalasya, after a long time; kasyaćit kālasya, after some time; kālāt or kālatas, in the course of time &c.; [cf. Goth. hveila; Mod. Germ. weile; Gr. Kaipós, Lat. hora, calen-dæ: cf. also Gr. khp; Hib. ceal, 'death and everything terrible.'] - Kālakarana, am, n. appointing or fixing a time. - Kāla-karman, a, n. death. - Kāla-kalpa, as, ā, am, like death, fatal, deadly. - Kāla-kāra, as, i, am, making or producing time. - Kāla-kārita, as, ā, am, effected or brought about by or in time. - Kalakuntha, as, m. an epithet of Yama. - Kāla-kūta, as, am, m. n. a deadly poison ; see s. v. - Kāla-krit, t, m. the sun (producing the times, i.e. seasons). - Kāla-krita, as, ā, am, produced by time; fixed; appointed (as to time); lent or deposited by a giver for a certain time; (as), m. the suo; time (?). - Kālakaumudī, f., N. of a work. - Kāla-krama, as, m. lapse of time; kāla-krameņa, in process of time. - Kāla-kriyā, f. fixing a time; title of the second chapter of the Sūrya-Siddhānta; death. - Kālakshepa, as, m. allowing time to pass away, delay, loss of time; spending or passing the time; akālakshepam, ind. without delay. - Kala-gati, is, f. the lapse of time. - Kāla-granthi, is, m. 'a joint of time,' a year. - Kāla-ghātin, ī, inī, i, killing in the course of time, i. e. by degrees, slowly (as a poison). -Kāla-ćakra, am, n. the wheel of time, time represented as a wheel, which always turns round; a given revolution of time, a cycle; according to the Jainas, the wheel of time has twelve Aras or spokes and turns round once in 2000,000,000,000,000 Sagaras of years [cf. ava-sarpini and ut-sarpini]; the wheel of fortune, the vicissitudes of life, the wheel of time or fate is sometimes regarded as a weapon; with Buddhists, a Tantra; (as), m. an epithet of the sun. - Kāla-ćodita, as, ā, am, summoned by the angel of death. - $K\bar{a}lacodita$ -karman, \bar{a} , \bar{a} , a, acting under the influence of fate. - $K\bar{a}la$ -jna, as, \bar{a} , am, one who knows the fixed times or seasons; (as), m. an astrologer; a cock. - Kāla-jnāna, am, n., N. of a medical work; N. of a work by Malladeva on the symptoms of diseases; a medical work by Sambhūnātha. - Kāla-jnānin, ī, m. an epithet

माल 2. kala, as, m. (fr. rt. 3. kal), a fixed | of Siva. - Kala-tattvarpava (ova-aro), ' the ocean of the truth of time,' title of a work. - Kala-taranga. the first part of the Smrity-artha-sagara by Nrisinha. -Kāla-tā, f. scasonableness, timeliness. - Kālatulya, as, ā, am, like death, deadly. - Kāla-traya, am, n. the three times, i.e. past, present, and future. - Kala-danda, as, m. the staff of death, death, -Kāla-damanī, f. an epithet of Durgā. - Kāladharma, as, m. or kala-dharman, a, m. the line of conduct suitable to any time or season; the law, rule or operation of time, death, dying; influence of time, seasonableness; effects proper to the time or season. - Kāla-dhāranā, f. prolongation of time. - 2. kāla-nara, as, m. 'a time-man.' i. c. in astrology the figure of a man's body on the various limbs of which the twelve signs of the zodiac are distributed for the purpose of foretelling future destinies; [cf. kāla-purusha.] - Kāla-nātha, as, m. an epithet of Siva. - Kāla-nidhi, is, m. an epithet of Siva. - Kāla-niyoga, as, m. the command of time, fate, destiny. - Kāla-nirūpaņa, am, n. chronology. - Kāla-nirnaya, as, m. ' determination or fixing of times,' title of a work, also called kala-madhaviya, by Mādhavāćārya. - Kāla-nirņaya-dīpikā, f. title of a metrical recension of the same work. - Kalanirņaya-prakāša, as, m. title of a work on jurisprudence (?). - Kāla-nirvāha, as, m. providing for daily wants. - Kāla-nemi, is, f. the felly or rim of the wheel of time, regarded as a terrible weapon; (as), m., N. of an Asura slain by Krishna, identified with Kansa; N. of a Rakshas; N. of a son of the Brahman Yajna-soma. - Kala-nemin, i, m., N. of an Asura; [cf. the preceding.] - Kālanemi-rípu, us, m. or kālanemi-han, ā, m. or kālanemihara, as, m. or kalanemy-ari, is, m. an epithet of Krishna or Vishnu, the destroyer of the Asura Kālanemi. - Kāla-pakva, as, ā, am, ripened by time, i. e. spontaneously (opposed to agni-pakva). - Kalapatha, as, m., N. of a son of Viśvā-mitra. - Kālaparivasa, as, m. standing for a time (so as to become stale or fermented). - Kāla-pāśa, as, m. the noose of Yama or death. - Kāla-pāsika, as, m. a hangman, an executioner, (one who has the noose of Yama.) - Kāla-purusha, as, m., cf. 2. kāla-nara. - Kāla-prabhāta, am, n. the dawning of the best season, the two months following the rainy season, autumn; the sultry season. - Kāla-prarūdha, as, ā, am, over-blown, over-ripe. - Kāla-bhaksha, as, m. an epithet of Siva. - Kāla-bhrit, t, m. the sun; [cf. kāla-krit.] - Kāla-mayūkha, as, m. title of a part of Bhaskara. - Kala-mahiman, a, m. or kalamāhātmya, am, n. the power or sway of time. - Kāla-mādhava-kārikā, f. title of a work. - Kālamūrti, is, f. time personified. - Kāla-yāpa, as, m. allowing time to pass away, putting off, delaying, procrastination. - Kāla-yāpana, am, n. passing away time, putting off, delaying. - $K\bar{a}la$ -yoga, as, m. connection with time, with fate or destiny; fate, destiny. - Kāla-yogin, ī, inī, í, reigning over destiny, an epithet of Siva. - Kala-yodhin, i, ini, i, fighting, or one who fights in season or at the proper time. - 2. kāla-rātri, is or ī, f. the night of all-destroying time, the night of destruction at the end of the world, often personified or identified with Durga or with one of the Saktis of Durgā; a particular night in the life of man, on the seventh day of the seventh month of the seventy-seventh year, after which period a man is exempt from attention to the usual ordinances ; N. of a Brähman woman, familiar with magic. - Kāla-rūpa-dhrish, k, k, k (the last member of the compound being by some referred to rt. dhri or drih), wearing the form of Yama or death. - Kalavat, an, ati, at, connected with time. - Kala-vikrama, as, m. power of time, death. - Kāla-vidhāna, am, n. title of a work. - Kāla-vidhvansana, as, m. (scil. rasa) a term for a particular drug or medicine. - Käla-viprakarsha, as, m. prolongation of time, - Käla-viveka, as, m., N. of a work by Jimuta-vahana. - Käla-vriddhi, is, f. periodical interest, payable monthly, &c. - Kāla-vega, as, m., N. of a

Naga, a son of Vasuki. - Kala-vyāpin, ī, inī, i, 3 M