

children, viz. *Bhaya*, 'Fear,' and *Mṛityu*, '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 Śiva, MBh. xiii, 1192; N. of an Upanishad (= *kali-saṃtaraṇa*); (*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*, *ī*), f. an unblown flower, bud, L. — *kāra*, m. (in all its meanings, L.) the fork-tailed shrike; *Loxia philippensis*; a kind of chicken; *Pongamia glabra*; *Guilandina Bonduc*; N. of Nārada; (*ī*), 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. — *kṛit*, mfn. contentious, quarreling. — *cchandās*, n. a kind of metre. — *dru*, m. 'tree of strife,' *Terminalia Bellerica* (supposed to be the haunt of imps), Bhpr. — *druma*, m. id., Comm. on Uṇ. i, 108. — *dharma-nirṇaya*, m., N. of a work. — *dharma-sāra-saṃgraha*, m., N. of a work. — *nātha*, m., N. of a writer on music. — *prada*, m. a liquor-shop, Nigh. — *priya*, mfn. fond of quarreling, quarrelsome, mischievous; (*as*), m., N. of Nārada, an ape, L. — *māraka*, m. *Cæsalpina Bonducella*, L. — *mālaka*, *-mālya*, m. id., ib. — *yuga*, n. the Kali age (see above), Mn. i, 85; MBh. &c. — *vināśinī*, f., N. of a goddess, BrahmaP. — *vṛiksha*, m. *Terminalia Bellerica*, L. — *sāsana*, m. a Jina, L. — *saṃtaraṇa*, n., N. of an Upanishad. — *saṃśraya*, m. the act of betaking one's self to Kali. — *stoma*, m. a particular Stoma. — *hārī*, f. *Methonica Superba*, Bhpr.

कलिक *kalika*, as, m. a curlew, W.

कलिका *kalikā*. See p. 261, col. 3.

कलिकाता *kalikātā*, f. the town Calcutta.

कलिङ्ग *kalīṅga*, as, m. pl., N. of a people and their country (the N. is applied in the Purāṇas 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 Kaliṅga, Sāh.; N. of a king of Kaliṅga (from whom the Kaliṅga people are said to have originated; he is sometimes mentioned as a son of Dirghatamas and Sudeshṇā, 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.; (*ā*), f. a beautiful woman, L.; *Opomea Turpethum*; (*am*), n. the seed of *Wrightia antidysenteria*, Suśr.; (mfn.) clever, cunning, L. — *bīja*, n. the seed of *Wrightia antidysenteria*, L. — *yava*, m. id., Npr. — *senā*, f., N. of a princess, Kathās.

कलिङ्गका *kalīṅgaka*, as, m. the country of the Kaliṅgas; the seed of *Wrightia antidysenteria*, Car.; (*ā*), f. a particular plant, L.

कलिञ्ज *kalīñja*, as, m. a mat, L.; (*am*), n. wood, L.; (cf. *kiliñja*.)

कलिञ्जर *kalīñjara*, as, m., N. of a king (?), Rājat. vii, 1268.

कलित *kalita*. See √3. *kal*.

कलिनी *kalinī*, f. pea-plant, pulse, L.

कलिन्द *kalinda*, as, m. *Terminalia Belle-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. *kalīṅga*, ed. Bomb.); (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. (ed. Calc.) xiii, 2104 (v. l. *kalīṅga*, ed. Bomb.); (*ā*), f., N. of a river, R.; (*ī*), f., N. of the river Yamunā (= *kāliṅdī*, q. v.), R. — *kanyā*, f. 'Kalinda's daughter,' N. of the river Yamunā, Ragh. — *tanayā*, *-nandinī*, *-saila-jātā*, *-sutā*, f. id., Bālar.; Kād. &c. — *Kalindātma*, f. id.

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

कलिल *kalila*, mfn. (√1. *kal*, Uṇ. i, 55), mixed with, Śiś. xix, 98; full of, covered with, MBh.;

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

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

कलुष *kaluṣa*, mf(ā)n. (√3. *kal*, Uṇ. iv, 75), turbid, foul, muddy, impure, dirty (lit. and fig.), Mn.; Suśr.; Kathās. &c.; hoarse (as the voice), Śak.; (ifc.) unable, not equal to, Ragh. v, 64; (*as*), m. a buffalo, L.; a sort of snake, Suśr.; (*ā*), 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. — *tā*, f., *-tva*, n. foulness, turbidness &c. — *mati*, mfn. = *-cetas* above. — *mañjarī*, f. *Odina Wodier*, Nigh. — *yonī*, f. impure origin; *-ja*, mfn. of impure origin, Mn. x, 57; 58. — *Kalushātman*, mfn. of impure mind, bad, wicked, Kathās. — *Kalushī* - √*kṛi*, to make turbid or unclean, dirty, defile, MBh.; R.; Prabh. &c. — *Kalushī* - √*bhū*, to become troubled or agitated, MW.

कलुशया *kaluṣhaya*, Nom. P. *kaluṣhayati*, to make unclean or dirty, dirty, Viddh.

कलुशया *kaluṣhāya*, Nom. A. *kaluṣhāyate*, to become turbid or unclean, Mṛicch.

कलुशिता *kaluṣhita*, mfn. foul, impure, W.; defiled, contaminated, W.; wicked, W.

कलुशिन *kaluṣhin*, mfn. id., ib.

कलूतर *kalūtara*, v. l. for *kuḷūna*, q. v.

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

कल्क *kalka*, as, m. (*am*, n., L.), (√3. *kal*, Uṇ. 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, faeces, L.; impurity, meanness, falsehood, hypocrisy, deceit, sin, MBh.; BhP. &c.; *Terminalia Bellerica*, L.; *Olibanum*, L.; (mfn.) sinful, wicked, L.; (cf. *kaluṣa*, *kalmasha*, *kīlbisha*.) — *phala*, m. the pomegranate plant, L. — *Kalkālaya*, m., N. of a man. — *Kalkī* - √*kṛi*, to knead, render doughy (by kneading), Suśr. — *Kalkī* - √*bhū*, to become doughy, Rājat. vii, 1544 (*śalkī*, ed.)

कल्काना *kalkana*, am, n. meanness, wickedness, BhP.

कल्कि *kalki*, is, m., N. of the tenth incarnation of Vishṇu 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. — *dvādāśī-vrata*, n., N. of a particular observance. — *purāṇa*, n., N. of a Purāṇa.

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

कल्कल *kalkala*, as, m. pl., N. of a people, VP.

कल्कुपी *kalkuṣhī*, f. or n. du. wrist and elbow, ŚBr. x, 2, 6, 14.

कल्प I. *kālpa*, mf(ā)n. (√*klrip*), practicable, feasible, possible, ŚBr. ii, 4, 3, 3; proper, fit, able, competent, equal to (with gen., loc., inf., or ifc.); e.g. *dharmasya kalpaḥ*, competent for duty; *sva-karmani na kalpaḥ*, not competent for his own work; *yadā na śāsituṃ kalpaḥ*, 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 kalpaḥ*, a rule to be observed before any other rule, first duty, Mn. iii, 147; MBh. &c.; *etena kalpena*, in this way; cf. *paśu-k*, &c.); the most complete of the six Vedāṅgas (that which prescribes the ritual and gives rules for ceremonial or sacrificial acts), MuṇḍUp.; Pāṇ. &c.; one of two cases, one side of an argument, an alternative (= *pa-ksha*; cf. *vikalpa*), Sarvad.; investigation, research, Comm. on Sāṃkhyak.; resolve, determination, MW.; (in medic.) treatment of the sick, manner of curing, Suśr. ii; the art of preparing medicine, pharmacy, Car.; the doctrine of poisons and antidotes, Suśr. i; (ifc.) having the manner or form of anything, similar to, resembling, like but with a degree of inferiority, almost (e.g. *abhedyā-kalpa*, almost impenetrable; cf. *prabhāta-k*, *mṛita-k*, &c.; according to native grammarians, *kalpa* so used is an accentless affix [Pāṇ. v, 3, 67], before which a final *s* is left unchanged, and final *ī* and *ū* shortened, Pāṇ.; Vop.; *kalpam*, ind., may be also connected with a verb,

e.g. *pacati-kalpam*, he cooks pretty well, Kāś. on Pāṇ. viii, 1, 57); a fabulous period of time (a day of Brahmā 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 Brahmā constitute his year, and one hundred such years his lifetime; fifty years of Brahmā's are supposed to have elapsed, and we are now in the *Śveta-vārāha-kalpa* of the fifty-first; at the end of a Kalpa the world is annihilated; hence *kalpa* is said to be equal to *kalpānta* below, L.; with Buddhists the Kalpas are not of equal duration), VP.; BhP.; Rājat. &c.; N. of Mantras which contain a form of √*klrip*, TS. v; ŚBr. ix; a kind of dance; N. of the first astrological mansion, VarBṛS.; N. of a son of Dhruva and Bhrami, BhP. iv, 10, 1; of Śiva, MBh. xii, 10368; the tree of paradise; = *-taru* below, L.; (with Jainas) a particular abode of deities (cf. *-bhava* and *kalpātīta* below); (*am*), n. a kind of intoxicating liquor (incorrect for *kalya*), L. — *kāra*, m. an author of rules on ritual or ceremonies. — *keḍāra*, m., N. of a medical work by Kālisiva. — *kshaya*, m. the end of a Kalpa, destruction of the world, Kathās. — *gā*, f., N. of a river, ŚivP. — *cintā-maṇi*, 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. *saṃkalpa-vishaya*), the wishing tree, tree of plenty, Hit.; Pāṇcat.; 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. — *tā*, f. fitness, ability, competency, BhP. xi. — *dūshya*, n. cloth produced by the Kalpa-taru, Buddh. — *dru*, m. = *-taru* above; N. of various works; *-kalikā*, f., N. of a work by Lakshmi Vallabha expounding the Kalpa-sūtra of the Jainas. — *druma*, m. = *-taru* above, Rājat.; Daś.; Kum. ii, 39; Pāṇcat. iii, 10; N. of various works [cf. *kavi-k* and *śabda-k*]; *-tantra*, n., N. of a work; *-kalikā*, f. = *-dru-kalikā* above; *-tā*, f. state of possessing the qualities of a Kalpa-druma, Ragh. xiv, 48; *kalpadrum-māvadāna*, n., N. of a Buddhist work. — *drumī* - √*bhū*, to become a Kalpa-druma, Kathās. — *dvīpa*, m. a particular Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ. — *dhenu*, f., N. of the cow of plenty. — *nṛitya*, n. a particular kind of dance. — *pādapa*, m. = *-taru* above, Naish. — *pāla*, m. 'order-preserver,' a king, Rājat. [*-pālyā*, Calc. ed. for *-pālī*]; mf(ī). a distiller or seller of spirituous liquors, Rājat.; (see *kalya-pāla*.) — *pradīpa*, m., N. of a work. — *pradīpikā*, f., N. of a work. — *bhava*, as, m. pl., N. of a class of deities among the Jainas. — *māhīruḥ* (ḥ), *-māhīruha*, m. = *-taru*, Rājat. i, 1; Kathās. — *mātra*, m., N. of Śiva, MBh. xii, 10368. — *yukti*, f., N. of a work. — *latā*, f. a fabulous creeper granting all desires, Śak.; Bhartṛ. ii, 38; N. of various works [cf. *kavi-k*]; *-tantra*, n., N. of a Tantra; *-prakāśa*, m., N. of a comm. on the Vishṇu-bhakti-latā. — *latāvata-tāra*, m., N. of a comm. of Kṛishṇa on the Vījagaṇita. — *latikā*, f. = *-latā*, Bhartṛ. i, 89; a kind of magical pill. — *vaṭa*, n., N. of a Tīrtha, KapSaṃh. — *varsha*, m., N. of a prince (son of Vasu-deva and Upa-devā). — *vallī*, f. = *-latā*, Kathās. i, 66; lii, 21. — *vāyu*, m. the wind that blows at the end of a Kalpa, W. — *viṭapin*, m. = *-taru*, Kathās. xxii, 29; lxxxvi, 77. — *vidhi*, m. a rule resembling a ceremonial injunction, MW. — *vivarāṇa*, n., N. of a work. — *vṛiksha*, m. = *-taru*, MBh.; Śak.; Kum. vi, 6; Megh.; Mṛicch.; *-latā*, f., N. of a work by Lollaṭa. — *sata*, Nom. A. *ṭāyate*, to appear as long as a hundred Kalpas. — *sākhin*, m. = *-taru*. — *siddhānta*, m., N. of a Jaina work. — *sūtra*, 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 Mahāvīra; *-vyākhyā*, f., N. of a commentary on the Jaina Kalpa-sūtra. — *sthāna*, n. the art of preparing drugs, Car. vii; the science of poisons and antidotes, Suśr. — *Kalpāgni*, m. the destroying fire at the end of a Kalpa, Veṅṣ. 153. — *Kalpāṅka*, m. a kind of plant, L. — *Kalpātīta*, as, m. pl., N. of a class of deities among the Jainas. — *Kalpādi*, m. the beginning of a Kalpa, W. — *Kalpādhikārin*, m. the regent of a Kalpa, W. — *Kalpānupada*, n., N. of a work belonging to the Sāma-veda. — *Kalpānta*, m. the end of a Kalpa, dissolution of all things, L.; (cf. *pralaya*); *-vāsin*,