

of Durgā), N. of an Upa-purāṇa. — **mukha**, m., N. of a Rakshas, R. iii, 29, 30. — **rahasya**, n., N. of a work. — **vrata**, n., N. of a ceremony, Kālp. **Kālikāsrama**, m., N. of a hermitage, MBh. xiii, 1710. **Kālikā-stotra**, n., N. of a Stotra. **Kālikā-kōpanishad**, f., N. of an Upanishad. **Kālikō-papurāṇa**, n. = *kālikā-pur*°.

**Kālikeya**, mfn. relating to Kālikā, BrahmaP.

**Kāli-tarā**, f. (compar.), Pāṇ. v, 3, 55, Pat.

**Kāliman**, ā, m. blackness, Śiś. iv, 57; Hit. &c.

**Kālim-manyā**, f. thinking oneself to be Kāli, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 66, Kās.

**Kāliya**, as, m., N. of a Nāga (inhabiting the Yamunā, slain by Kṛishṇa, also written *kāliya*, VP.), MBh.; Hariv. &c. — **jit**, m. 'destroyer of Kāliya,' N. of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu, L. — **damana**, m. id., L.

**Kāliyaka**, am, n. (= *kāliyaka*) a yellow fragrant wood (perhaps sandal-wood or Agallochum), L.

**Kāli**, mfn., gana *picchādī*.

**Kālī** (f. of 1. *kāla*, q. v.) — **kula-sarvasva**, n., N. of a work. — **krama**, m. = *kālikā-kr*°. — **tattva**, n., N. of a work. — **tanaya**, m. 'son (or favourite) of Durgā,' a buffalo, L.; (cf. *haṅsa-kālī-ṭ*°). — **tantra**, n., N. of a Tantra. — **purāṇa**, n. 'the Purāṇa of Kālī,' N. of an Upa-purāṇa. — **manu**, *avas*, m. pl., N. of certain mystical prayers. — **māhātmya**, n. = *devī-māh*°. — **mukha**, ās, m. pl., N. of a religious sect; (cf. *kālā-m*°). — **yantra**, n., N. of a Yantra. — **rahasya**, n., N. of a work. — **vilāsa-tantra**, n. id. — **vilāsin**, m. 'the husband of Kālī,' a form of Śiva, Daś. — **samastamantra**, m., N. of a Mantra. — **sahasra-nāman**, n., N. of a work. — **sāra-tantra**, n. id. — **hṛidaya**, n. id. **Kāly-upanishad**, f., N. of an Up.

**Kāliya**, as, m. = *kāliya*; (*am*), n. a dark kind of sandal-wood, Suśr. — **damana**, m. = *kāliya-jit*, Gal. — **mardana**, m. id., Gal.

**Kāliyaka**, am, n. = *kāliyaka*, MBh.; R.; Suśr. &c.; (*as*, *am*), m. n. a kind of turmeric (*Curcuma xanthorrhiza*), L.; (*as*), m., N. of a Nāga (different fr. Kāliya), MBh. i, 1555.

1. **Kāleya**, am, n. (fr. 1. *kāla*), the liver, L.; a yellow fragrant wood, Kum. vii, 9; saffron, L.

2. **Kāleya**, as, m. (metron. fr. *kālā*), N. of a Nāga (= Kāliya), L.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a family of Daityas, MBh. iii; BhP.

**Kāleyaka**, as, m. the plant *Curcuma xanthorrhiza*, L.; a particular part of the intestines (different fr. the liver), Suśr.; a disease like jaundice, Suśr.; a dog (for *kaul*°), Hcar.; (*am*), n. a fragrant wood, R.

**काल** 2. *kālā*, as, m. (√ 3. *kal*, 'to calculate or enumerate'), [ifc. f. ā, RPrāt.], a fixed or right point of time, a space of time, time (in general), AV. xix, 53 & 54; ŚBr. &c.; the proper time or season for (gen., dat., loc., in comp., inf., or Pot. with *yad*, e. g. *kālāḥ prasthānasya* or *onāya* or *ne*, time for departure; *kriyā-kāla*, time for action, Suśr.; *nāyam kālo vilambitum*, this is not the time to delay, Nal.; *kālo yad bhūḥjīta bhavān*, it is time for you to eat, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 168, Kās.), ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; occasion, circumstance, MBh. xii, 2950; Mṛicch.; season, R. &c.; meal-time (twice a day, hence *ubhau kālau*, 'in the morning and in the evening,' MBh. i, 4623; *shashthe kāle*, 'in the evening of the third day,' MBh.; *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,' Mn. xi, 200; or without *anna*, e. g. *caturtha-kālam*, 'at the fourth meal-time, i. e. at the evening of the second day,' Mn. xi, 109); hour (hence *shashthe kāle' hnah*, 'at the sixth hour of the day, i. e. at noon,' Vikr.); a period of time, time of the world (= *yuga*), Rājat.; measure of time, prosody, Prāt.; Pāṇ.; a section, part, VPrāt.; the end, ChUp.; death by age, Suśr.; time (as leading to events, the causes of which are imperceptible to the mind of man), destiny, fate, MBh.; R. &c.; 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 *kālam √i* or *kālam √kri*, 'to die,' MBh. &c.; *kāla* in this sense is frequently connected with *antaka*, *mṛityu*, e. g. *abhy-adhāvata prajāḥ kāla ivāntakah*, 'he attacked the people like Time the destroyer,' R. iii, 7, 9; cf. *kālāntaka*; *kālu* personified is also a Devarshi in Indra's court, and a son of Dhruva, MBh. i, 2585; Hariv.; VP.); (*am*), acc. ind. for a certain time (e. g. *ma-*

*hāntam kālam*, for a long time, Pañcat.); *nitya-k*°, constantly, always, Mn. ii, 58 & 73; *dirgha-k*°, during a long time, Mn. viii, 145; (*ena*), instr. ind. in the course of time, Mn. ix, 246; MBh. &c.; with *gacchātā*, id., VP.; *dirghena kālena*, during a long time, MBh.; after a long time, R. i, 45, 40; *kālena mahatā* or *bahunā*, id.; (*āt*), abl. ind. in the course of time, Mn. viii, 251; *kālasya dirghasya* or *mahataḥ*, id., Mn.; MBh. &c.; *kasya-cit kālasya*, after some time, MBh. i, 5299; Hariv.; (*ē*), loc. ind. in time, seasonably, RV. x, 42, 9; ŚBr.; (cf. *a-kāle*); *kāle gacchati*, in the course of time; *kāle yāte*, after some time; *kāle kāle*, always in time, MBh. i, 1680; Ragh. iv, 6; [cf. *κῆρ*; Lat. *calen-dē*; Hib. *ceal*, 'death and everything terrible.']; — **karana**, n. appointing or fixing a time. — **karman**, n. 'time's act,' death, R. vi, 72, 11. — **kalpa**, mfn. like death, fatal, deadly. — **kāra**, mfn. making or producing time, SvetUp. — **kārita**, mfn. effected or brought about by or in time; (cf. *kāla-kṛita*). — **kuṇṭha**, m., N. of Yama, L. — 2. **kūṭa**, m. id., L.; (for 1. & 3. see p. 277, col. 1, and p. 279, col. 2.) — **kṛit**, m. 'producing the times, i. e. seasons,' the sun, L. — **kṛita**, mfn. produced by time, Suśr.; appointed (as to time), lent or deposited (by a giver) for a certain time, Yājñ. ii, 58; (*kāla-kārita*) Mn. viii, 348; (*as*), m. (= *-kṛit*) the sun, L.; time, L. — **kaumudī**, f., N. of a work. — **krama**, m. lapse of time, Kathās.; (*ēna*), instr. ind. in process of time; (*āt*), abl. ind. id., Pañcat.; Kathās. — **kriyā**, f. 'fixing the times,' N. of a chapter of the Sūrya-siddhānta; death, Buddh. — **kshepa**, m. allowing time to pass away, delay, loss of time, Megh.; Pañcat. &c.; *a-kālakshepam*, ind. without delay, Śak. — **gata**, mfn. dead, Lalit. — **gati**, f. lapse of time, W. — **gupta**, m., N. of a Vaiśya, Daś. — **granthi**, m. 'a joint of time,' year, L. — **ghātin**, mfn. (said of a poison) killing in the course of time (i. e. by degrees, slowly), Suśr. — **cakra**, n. the wheel of time (time represented as a wheel which always turns round), MBh.; Hariv. &c.; a given revolution of time, cycle [according to the Jainas, the wheel of time has twelve Aras or spokes and turns round once in 2000,000,000,000,000 Sāgaras of years; cf. *ava-sarpiṇī* and *ut-s*°]; the wheel of fortune (sometimes regarded as a weapon), R.; N. of a Tantra, Buddh.; (*as*), m., N. of the sun, MBh. iii, 151; *-jātaka*, n., *-prakāśa*, m., N. of works. — **codita**, mfn. summoned by Death; *-karman*, mfn. acting under the influence of fate. — **joshaka**, ās, m. pl., N. of a people (v. l. *shika* and *toyaka*), MBh. vi, 353; VP. — **jña**, mfn. knowing the fixed times or seasons, Mn. vii, 217; Ragh. xii, 33; (*as*), m. an astrologer, W.; a cook, L. — **jñāna**, n. knowledge of the fixed times or seasons, Jyot.; VP.; N. of several medical works (by Malladeva, Śambū-nātha, and others). — **jñānin**, mfn. knowing the fixed times or seasons, L. — **tattvārṇava**, m. 'ocean of the truth of time,' N. of a work. — **tantra-kavi**, m. an astrologer. — **tara**, m. (compar.), Pāṇ. v, 3, 55, Pat. — **taraṅga**, m. the first part of the Smṛity-artha-sāgara by Nṛi-siṅha. — **tas**, ind. in the course of time, Kathās. vi, 101. — 2. **-tā**, f. seasonableness, timeliness, Ghaṭ. — **julya**, mfn. like death, deadly. — **toyaka**, see *joshaka*. — **traya**, n. the three times, i. e. past, present, and future. — **tritaya**, n. id. — **daṇḍa**, m. the staff of death, death, MBh.; R. &c. — **damani**, f. 'conquering Kāla,' N. of Durgā. — **dāsa**, m. = *tintīḍa* (?), L. — **divākara**, m., N. of a work. — **dūta**, m. the angel of death, Heat.; an omen pointing to death, Kād. — **deśa-vibhāga**, m. the difference of time and locality, Suśr. — **dharma**, m. the law or rule or operation of time, death, dying, MBh.; Hariv.; R.; line of conduct suitable to any time or season; influence of time, seasonableness; effects suited to the time or season. — **dharman**, m. the law or operation of time, death, MBh.; Hariv. — **dhāraṇā**, f. 'prolongation of time,' a pause, RPrāt. — 2. **-nara**, m. 'a time-man,' i. e. (in astrol.) 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, Comm. on VarBṛ. — **nātha**, m. 'the lord of time,' N. of Śiva, MBh. xii, 10368. — **nidhi**, m., N. of Śiva. — **niyoga**, m. 'time's ordinance,' fate, destiny, W. — **nirūpaṇa**, n. chronology. — **nirṇaya**, m. 'determination or fixing of times,' N. of a work (composed 1336 A. D., also called *kāla-mādhaviya*, by Mādhavācārya); *-candrikā*, *-dīpikā*, f., *-prakāśa*, m., *-śikshā*, f., *-siddhānta*, m., N. of works. — **nirvāha**, m. providing for daily wants. — **nemi**,

m. 'felly of the wheel of time,' N. of an Asura (slain by Kṛishṇa, identified with Kaṅsa), MBh.; Hariv. &c.; N. of a Rakshas, R. vi, 82, 64; N. of a son of the Brāhman Yājñā-soma, Kathās. x, 7; *-purāṇa*, n., N. of a legendary work; *-ripu*, *-han*, *-hara*, *-(nemy)-ari*, m. 'destroyer of Kāla-nemi,' N. of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu, L. — **nemin**, mfn. having the fellies of Kāla as a weapon, Hariv. 2640; (*i*), m. = *-nemi*, ib. seqq. — **pakva**, mfn. ripened or matured by time, i. e. naturally (opposed to *agnip*°), Mn. vi, 17 & 21; Yājñ. iii, 49; 'ripe for death,' destined to die, MBh. vii. — **patha**, m., N. of a son of Viśvā-mitra, MBh. xiii, 249. — **paripāka**, m. 'time-ripening,' the change of times, Bālar. — **parivāsa**, m. standing for a time (so as to become stale or fermented), W. — **paryaya**, m. the revolution or course of time; (*āt*), abl. ind. in the course of time, Heat. — **pāśa**, m. Yama's noose or death, Kād.; *-parita*, mfn. destined to death, Car. — **pāśika**, m. 'having Yama's noose,' an executioner, Mudr. — **purusha**, m. = *-nara*, time personified, VarBṛS.; a servant of the god of death, Kād. — **pūga**, m. 'a time-heap,' a long time, *gasya mahataḥ*, after a long time, MBh. ii, 1329. — **prabodhin**, mfn. awakening in time (as a Mantra), Kathās. xcii, 68. — **prabhāta**, n. 'the dawning of the best season,' the two months following the rainy season, autumn, L. — **prarūdhā**, mfn. too long developed, overgrown, overripe. — **priya**, N. of a place consecrated to the sun; *-nātha*, m., N. of a Liṅga in Ujjayinī (= Mahākāla), Uttarar.; Mālatīm.; Mcar. — **bhāksha**, m. 'time-devourer,' N. of Śiva. — **bhāga**, m. a degree of time, Sūryas. — **bhṛit**, m. (cf. *-kṛit*), the sun, L. — **mayūkha**, m. = *tithi-m*° or *samaya-m*°, qq. vv. — **mahiman**, m. the power of time. — **mādhava**, m., N. of a work on jurisprudence; *-kārikā*, f. a metrical version of the same work. — **mārtānda**, m., N. of a work. — **māhātmya**, n. = *-mahiman*. — **mūrti**, f. time personified. — **yāpa**, m. allowing time to pass, delaying, procrastination, Hit. — **yāpana**, n. id., ib. — **yukta**, m. n. the fifty-second year in the sixty years' cycle of Jupiter, VarBṛS. — **yoga**, m. connection with or consequence of fate or destiny, MBh. iii; Hariv. — **yogin**, m. 'reigning over destiny,' N. of Śiva, MBh. xiii, 1162. — 2. **-rātri**, **-rātrī**, f. the night of all-destroying time, night of destruction at the end of the world (often personified and identified with Durgā or with one of her Śaktis), MBh.; R. &c.; the night of a man's death, Pañcat.; a particular night in the life of a 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), L.; N. of a Brāhman woman (skilled in magic), Kathās. xx, 104. — **rudra**, m. Rudra regarded as the fire that is to destroy the world, DevibhP. — **rūpa-dhrish**, mfn. wearing the form of Yama or death. — **rūpin**, m. id., N. of Śiva. — **vat**, mfn. connected with time or with the future (as hope), MBh. i, 5629; R.; (*tī*), f., N. of a daughter of Kāla-jihva, Kathās. cx, 34. — **vikrama**, m. power of time, death. — **vid**, mfn. knowing the times, R. iv, 32, 13. — **vidyā**, f. knowledge of the calendar. — **vidvas**, mfn. (perf. p. P.) 'knowing the seasons,' a maker of calendars, VarBṛS. — **vidhāna**, m., N. of a work. — **vidhṛiti**, f. lapse of time, Bhpr. — **vidhvānsana**, n. (scil. *rasa*) N. of a particular drug or medicine. — **viprakarsha**, m. interval of time, APrāt.; Prab. — **vibhakti**, f. a section or part of time, Mn. i, 24. — **vibhāga**, m. id., MBh.; Pāṇ. iii, 3, 137. — **vi-veka**, m., N. of a work (by Jīmūta-vāhana). — **vid-dhi**, f. periodical interest (payable monthly, &c.), Mn. viii, 153; Gaut.; (cf. 2. *kālaka*). — **vega**, m., N. of a Nāga (a son of Vāsuki), MBh. i, 2147. — **vyāpin**, mfn. filling all time, everlasting. — **vrata**, n., N. of a ceremony. — **śakti**, f. the Śakti or all-destroying time, Vcar. — **samrodha**, m. remaining for a long time (in the possession of any one), Mn. viii, 143. — **samhitā**, f., N. of an astronomical work (written in Jaina Prakṛit, by Kālakācārya). — **samkarshā**, f. a girl nine years old who personates Durgā at a festival in honour of this goddess. — **samkarshin**, mfn. shortening time (as a Mantra), Kathās. lxxviii, 65. — **samkhyā**, f. fixing or calculating the time, Pañcat. — **samgraha**, m. period of time, term, R. iv, 31, 8. — **sadrīśa**, mfn. 'conformable to time,' seasonable; death-like. — **samanvita**, mfn. 'possessed by death,' dead, R. ii, 65, 16. — **samāyukta**, mfn. id., R. vi, 93, 23. — **sampanna**, mfn. effected by time; dated, bearing a