

date. — *sāhvaya*, m. (scil. *niraya*, a hell) named after Kāla (= *kāla-sūtra*), MBh. xiii, 2479. — *śid-dhānta*, m., N. of a work. — *sūkta*, n., N. of a hymn, Hcat. — *sūtra*, n. the thread of time or death, MBh. iii, 11495; (*as, am*), m. n. one of the twenty-one hells, Mn. iii, 249; iv, 88; VP. &c. — *sūtraka*, n., N. of the hell Kāla-sūtra, Yājñ. iii, 222. — *sūrya*, m. the sun at the end of the world, MBh. vii, 633. — *svarūpa*, mfn. having the very form of death (applied to any terrific object). — *hāra*, m. loss of time, Kathās. cii, 119; profit of time, Kathās. xxxi, 75 ff., xxxii, 10. *Kālāṅśa*, m. = *kāla-bhāga*, Sūryas. *Kālākāṅkshin*, mfn. expecting (quietly) the coming time, R.; Kathās. cvii, 8. *Kālākṛishṭa*, mfn. led to death or destruction, drawn to or by one's fate; produced or brought about by time. *Kālāksharika*, m. a pupil who has begun to read. *Kālāgni*, m. the fire that is to destroy the world, conflagration at the end of time; — *bhairava*, n., N. of a Tantra; — *rudra*, m. = *kāla-rudra*; (scil. *rasa*) N. of a particular drug or medicine; — *rudra-tirtha*, n., N. of a Tirtha, ŚivP.; — *rudrō-panishad*, f., N. of several Upanishads. *Kālātī-kramana*, n. lapse of time, loss or destruction by lapse of time, Pañcat. *Kālātīpāta*, m. delay of time, Kād.; Prasannar. *Kālātīta*, mfn. elapsed, passed away, become unseasonable, MBh. xii; R. iv, 28, 16. *Kālātīma*, mfn. depending on time or destiny, MBh. xiii, 52 ff. *Kālātīyaya*, m. passing away of time, Mn. viii, 145; R.; *vyāpadishṭa*, mfn. invalidated by lapse of time (term for a vain argument [*hetv-ābhāsa*], also called *atīta-kāla* and *bādhitā*), Bhāshāp.; Sarvad.; Comm. on Nyāyam. (wrongly spelt *tyayōpad*). *Kālādarsa*, m. 'the mirror of time,' N. of a work. *Kālādika*, m. (scil. *māsa*) the month Caitra, L. *Kālādhyaksha*, m. 'the overseer or ruler of time,' the sun, MBh. iii, 152. *Kālānāyana*, n. calculation of time, Comm. on VarBr. *Kālānala*, m. = *kālāgni*, R. iii, 69, 19; Bhag.; N. of a son of Sabhā-nara (also called *kālānara*, VP.), Hariv. 1669; VP.; of another man; — *rasa*, m., N. of a medical drug. *Kālāntaka*, m. time regarded as the god of death, MBh. iii, 11500; R.; — *yama*, m. all-destroying time in the form of Yama, MBh. iii; R. *Kālānta-yama*, m. id., R. vi, 86, 3; (cf. *yamāntaka*). *Kālāntara*, n. 'interval, intermediate time,' (*ena, āt*), ind. after some time, MBh.; Pañcat.; 'another time,' opportunity, Pañcat.: — *kshama*, mfn. able to bear an interval of delay, Mālav.; — *visha*, m. 'venomous at certain times,' an animal venomous only when enraged or alarmed (as a rat, &c.), L.; *kālāntarāvṛita*, mfn. hidden or concealed by time; *ṛāvṛitti-sūbhāśubha, āni*, n. pl. good and evil things occurring within the revolutions of time. *Kālāpahāra*, m. waste of time, delay, Rāj. viii, 127. *Kālābhāgamana*, n., N. of R. iii, chapter 97. *Kālāvadhī*, m. a fixed period of time. *Kālāvāra*, mfn. later in time, Vop. iii, 37. *Kālāvavāya*, m. absence of pause, RPrāt. *Kālāsuddhi*, f. a season of ceremonial impurity (as at the birth of a child, the death of a relation, &c., when it is considered unlawful to perform any religious rites). *Kālāsauca*, n. id. *Kāle-ja*, mfn. born or produced in due season, Pān. vi, 3, 15. *Kālāsvara*, n., N. of a Liṅga, SkandaP.; — *māhātmya*, n., N. of a work. *Kālāhikā*, f., N. of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2641. *Kālōttara*, n., N. of a work, Hcat.; — *śaiva-sāstra*, n. id., ib. *Kālōtpādita*, mfn. produced in due season. *Kālōpta*, mfn. sown in due season, Mn. ix, 39. 2. *Kālaka*, m (*īkā*) n. to be paid monthly (as interest, *vṛiddhi*). *Kālāya*, Nom. P. *vyati*, to show or announce the time, Dhātup. xxxv, 28 (v. l.). 2. *Kālīka*, m (*ī*), Pān. v, 1, 108 n. relating to or connected with or depending on time, Bhāshāp.; fit for any particular season, seasonable, MBh. iii, 868; lasting a long time, Pān. v, 1, 108; (often ifc., e. g. *āsanna-k*), relating to a time near at hand, depending, Pān. v, 4, 20, Sch.; *māsa-k*), monthly, MBh. ii, 2080). — *tā*, f. time, date, season. — *tva*, n. id. *Kālīn*, *ī*, m., N. of a son of Caidyōparicara, Hariv. 1806; (*īnī*), f. 'bringing death,' N. of the sixth lunar mansion, L. *Kālīna*, mfn. (only ifc.) belonging or relating to any particular time. *Kālīya*, m (*ā*) n. timely, seasonable, Pān. v, 1, 107; being in a particular period, *gaṇa aṅg-ādi*; ifc., *gaṇa vargyādi*; pleasant, agreeable, auspicious (as discourse, cf. *kalya*), L.; (*ā*), f. (with *prajane*) a

cow fit for the bull, Pān. iii, 1, 104; (*am*), n. 'day-break,' (*am, e*), acc. loc. ind. at day-break, R.; Suśr. *Kālīyaka*. See *kālpaka*. *कालकञ्ज* *kāla-kañja*, &c. See 1. *kāla*. *कालकीट* *kālakīṭa*, mfn. fr. *kal*°, *gaṇa palady-ādi*. *कालकील* *kālakīla*, *as*, m. a confused or mingled sound, tumult, L.; (cf. *kalakala*). *कालकुञ्ज* *kāla-kuñja*. See 1. *kāla*. *कालकूट* 3. *kālakūṭa, ās*, m. pl. (1. fr. *kalak*°), N. of a country near the Himālaya and of the people inhabiting it, MBh.; mfn. relating to that country, *gaṇa palady-ādi*. — *pati*, m., N. of a Vidyā-dhara, Kathās. cviii, 177. *Kālākūṭī*, *is*, m. a prince of the Kalakūṭas, Pān. iv, 1, 173. *कालकूत* *kālākūṭa*, *as*, m. the plant Cassia Sophora, Car. iii, 8. *कालञ्जर* *kālāñjara*, *as*, m., N. of a sacred mountain in Bundalkhand (the modern Kallīñjer, a spot adapted to practices of austere devotion), MBh.; Hariv. &c.; (pl.) N. of the people living near that mountain, Pān. iv, 2, 125, Kās.; an assembly or meeting-place of religious mendicants, L.; N. of Śiva, L.; (*ā*), f., N. of Durgā, L.; (*ī*), f. id., L. *Kālāñjaraka*, mfn., Pān. iv, 2, 125, Kās. *कालद* *kālada*. See *kālava*. *कालवव* *kālāvava*, *as*, m. a patr. of Ārya-mabhūti, VBr.; (*ās*), m. pl. his family, ĀśvŚr. xii. *Kālāvavin*, *inas*, m. pl., N. of a school. *कालभ्री* *kālābhī*, f. a female descendant of Ka-labha (accord. to Śakaṭ.), Gaṇar. 48, Comm. *कालम्ब्य* *kālambya*, *as*, m., N. of a caravansery, Rāj. iii, 480. *कालव* *kālava*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. vi, 370 (v. l. *kālada*). *Kālaveya*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a school of the SV. *कालशेय* *kālāśeya*, *am*, n. (fr. *kalāśi*, Pān. iv, 3, 56), buttermilk, Daś. *कालानर* *kālānara*. See *kālānala*. *कालानुनादिन्* *kālānunādin* for *kal*°, q. v. *कालाप* *kālāpa*, *as*, m. (fr. *kalāpa*), a serpent's hood, L.; a demon, imp or goblin, L.; a student of the Kalāpa grammar, L.; (fr. *kalāpin*) a pupil of Kalāpin, Pān.; MBh. ii, 113; N. of Ārāḍa (a teacher of Śākya-muni), Buddh. (v. l. *kālāma*); (*ās*), m. pl. the school of Kalāpin (often named together with the Kathās, q. v.) *Kālāpaka*, *am*, n. the school of Kalāpin, Pān. iv, 3, 104, Kās.; the Veda recension of this school, ib. 101, Vārtt. 1, Pat.; Sarvad.; N. of the Kātantra grammar, Kathās. vii, 13. *कालाम* *kālāma*. See *kālāpa*. *कालामुख* *kālā-mukha*. See 1. *kāla*. *कालायन* *kālāyana*, mfn. fr. *kalā*, *gaṇa pa-kshādi*; (*ī*), f., N. of Durgā, L. *Kālāyani*, *is*, m., N. of a teacher (a pupil of Bāshkali), VP. *कालायसूपिक* *kālāyasūpika*, mfn. fr. *kalā-ya-sūpa*, Pān. v, 1, 19, Vārtt. 2, Pat. *कालिक* 1. & 2. *kālīka*. See col. 1 & p. 277, col. 3. *Kālīkā*. See p. 277, col. 3. *Kālīkeya*. See p. 278, col. 1. *कालिङ्ग* *kālīṅga*, *as*, m. 'produced in or belonging to the Kālīṅga country,' a Kālīṅga man, VP.; (Pān. iv, 1, 170) a prince of the Kālīṅgas, Hariv.; Ragh. iv, 40 &c.; (pl.) the Kālīṅgas, MBh.; VP.; an elephant, L.; a snake, L.; a species of cucumber (*Cucumis usitatissimus*), L.; Beninkasa cerifera; a poisonous plant, L.; a sort of iron; (*as, am*), m. n. the plant *Wrightia antidysenterica*, Bhpr.; (*ī*), f. a princess of the Kālīṅgas, MBh. i, 3775 ff.; a kind of gourd, L.; (*am*), n. the water-melon. *Kālīṅgaka*, *as*, m. a prince of the Kālīṅgas, MBh. ii, 1270; the plant *Wrightia antidysenterica*, Bhpr.; (*īkā*), f. *Ipomoea Turpethum*, L.

कालिञ्जर *kālīñjara*, *as*, m. (cf. *kālāñj*°), N. of a mountain, Kathās. cxi, 70 & 81; of a country, Rāj. viii, 917; (*ī*), f., N. of Gaurī, L. *कालितरा* *kālī-tarā*. See p. 278, col. 1. *Kālī-dāsa*, *as*, m. (fr. *kālī*, the goddess Durgā, and *dāsa*, a slave, the final of *kālī* being shortened; cf. Pān. vi, 3, 63), N. of a celebrated poet (author of the Śakuntalā, Vikramōrvasī, Mālavikāgnimitra, Megha-dūta, and Raghuvansha; described as one of the nine gems of Vikramāditya's court, and variously placed in the first, second, third, and middle of the sixth century A. D.; the name is, however, applied to several persons, especially to two others who may have written the Nalodaya and Śruta-bodha [hence the N. is used to denote the number 'three'], and seems, in some measure, to have been used as an honorary title). *Kālīdāsaka*, *as*, m. = preceding, L. *कालिन्* *kālīn*. See col. 1. *कालिन्द* *kālīnda*, *am*, n. the water-melon, Suśr.; (*ī*), f. a sort of vessel, L.; a sort of Trivṛit with red flowers, L.; N. of a wife of Kṛishṇa (a daughter of Sūrya, BhP.), Hariv.; VP.; N. of the wife of Asita and mother of Sagara, R.; a patr. of the river Yamunā, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; (mfn.) connected with or coming from the river Yamunā, L. & ṭy. *Kālīndaka*, *am*, n. a water-melon, Suśr.; (*īkā*), f. (= *kal*°) science, L. *Kālīndī* (f. of *nda*, q. v.) — *karshana*, m. 'diverting the Yamunā stream,' N. of Bala-rāma (who diverted the Yamunā into a new and devious channel marked out by his ploughshare), L. — *pati*, m. 'the lord of Kālīndī,' N. of Kṛishṇa, L. — *bhedana*, m. = *karshana*, L. — *māhātmya*, n., N. of a work. — *sū*, m. 'generator of Kālīndī,' N. of Sūrya, L.; (*ās*), f. 'giving birth to Kālīndī,' N. of one of Sūrya's wives, L. — *sōdara*, m. 'brother of Yamunā,' N. of Yama, L. *कालमन्* *kālīman*, &c. See p. 278, col. 1. *Kālīm-manyā*, *kālīya*, &c. See ib. *कालिय* *kālīya*, mfn. fr. *kalīya*, *gaṇa pra-gady-ādi*; (v. l. *kāvilya* fr. *kavila*.) *काली* *kālī*. See p. 278, col. 1. *Kālīka*, v. l. for 1. *līka*, q. v. *कालीची* *kālīcī*, f. (fr. 2. *kāla* and *añc*?), the judgment-hall of Yama (judge of the dead), L. *कालीन* *kālīna*. See col. 1. *कालीय* *kālīya*. See p. 278, col. 1. *कालुष्य* *kālūshya*, *am*, n. (fr. *kalūsha*), foulness, dirtiness, turbidness, opacity, Kathās. xix, 95; Kām.; disturbance or interruption of harmony, Rāj. v, 63; Sarvad. *कालेज* *kāle-ja*. See 2. *kāla*. *कालेय* 3. *kāleya*, *am*, n. (fr. 1. *kalī* [see s. v. *kālī*], Pān. iv, 2, 8), the Sāman of Kālī, ŚākhŚr.; ĀrshBr.; Lāty.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a school of the black Yajur-veda; (mfn.) belonging to Kālī or the Kālī age, &c., Pān. iv, 2, 8, Pat. *कालेयक* *kāleyaka*. See p. 278, col. 1. *कालेश्वर* *kālēśvara*, &c. See 2. *kāla*. *Kālōdaka*, *kālōdāyin*. See 1. *kāla*. *कालोल* *kā-lola*, *as*, m. (= *mahā-l*°) a crow, Npr. *काल्य* *kālpa*, mfn. (fr. *kālpa*), preceptive, ritual, W.; relating to a period called Kalpa, W.; (*as*), m. the plant *Curcuma Zerumbet*, L. *Kālpaka*, *as*, m. *Curcuma Zerumbet*, L. (v. l. *kā-lyaka*). *Kālpanika*, mfn. (fr. *kalpanī*), existing only in fancy, invented, fictitious, Sāh.; Sarvad.; artificial, fabricated. — *tā*, f. fictitiousness. — *tva*, n. id. *Kālpasūtra*, *as*, m. (fr. *kalpa-s*°), one who is familiar with the Kalpa-sūtras, Pān. iv, 2, 60, Kās. *काल्य* *kālpa*. See 2. *kāla*. *काल्याणक* *kālāyāṅaka*, *am*, n. the state of being *kālāyāṅa* (q. v.), *gaṇa manojñādi*. *Kālāyāṅineya*, *as*, m. the son of a virtuous or fortunate woman (*kālāyāṅī*), Pān. iv, 1, 126.