(i), f. a bundle of grass. - Kalapaka, as, m. a band, a bundle; a string of pearls; the rope round an elephant's neck; a sectarian mark on the forehead; (am), n. a number of verses in one metre; a series of four stanzas on one subject; the eye in a peacock's feather?; (as, ikā, am), to be repaid when the peacocks spread their tails. - Kalāpa-grāma, as, m., N. of a Grāma or village. - Kalāpa-cchanda, as, m. an ornament of pearls consisting of twenty-four strings. - Kalāpa-tattvārņava (°va-ar°), title of a commentary on the Kalāpa grammar. - Kalāpadvipa, N. of a place, perhaps the same as kalāpagrāma. - Kalāpa-siras, ās, m., N. of a Muni; (a various reading for kapāla-siras.) - Kalāpānusārin (°pa-an°), ī, m. a follower of the Kalāpa grammar. -Kalāpin, ī, inī, i, furnished with a bundle of arrows, bearing a quiver with arrows; spreading its tail (said of a peacock &c.); (i), m. a peacock; the Indian cuckoo; the waved-leaf fig tree, Ficus Infectoria; N. of an old teacher, a pupil of Vaisampāyana; (according to some) the author of the Kalapa grammar; the time (scil. kālāh) when peacocks spread their tails; (inī), f. night; the moon; a species of Cyperus. - Kalā-pūrņa, as, ā, am, filled up by single or separate parts; (as), m. the moon.
- Kalā-bhrit, t, m. 'digit-bearer,' the moon; an artist, a mechanic, &c. = Kalāyana (°lā-ay°), as, m. a tumbler, a dancer, but especially one who dances or walks on a sharp edge, as the edge of a sword &c.

- Kalā-vat, ān, m. 'having digits,' the moon; (tī), f. a mystical ceremony, the initiation of the Tantrika student, in which the goddess Durgā is supposed to be transferred from the water-jar to the body of the novice; N. of an Apsaras; N. of the mother of Rādhā; N. of the wife of Krita-varman, king of Ayodhya; N. of the wife of Dasarha; N. of the lute of the Gandharva Tumburu. - Kalā-vādatantra, Kalā-vidhi-tantra, Kalā-sāra-tantra, names of Tantras. — Kalā-vilāsa, as, m. a work on rhetoric. - Kalā-śāstra, am, n. a work by

Kalikā, f. a digit of the moon. See below, s. v.

कलाकन्द kalākanda = kanda, a species of the Atijagatī metre.

कलाकुल kalākula, am, n. poison; [cf. halāhala.]

कलाइर kalānkura, as, m. the bird Ardea Sibirica, a crane; an epithet of the Asura Kansa.

কলাদুল kalāngala, as or am, m. or n. (?) a kind of weapon (?).

कलाचिक kalāćika, as or am, m. or n. (?) a ladle; (ā), f. or kalācī, f. the fore-arm, the arm below the elbow.

कलाटीन kalāṭīna, as, m. the white water wagtail.

कलाद kalāda, as, m. a goldsmith.

कलाधिक kalādhika, as, m. (fr. kala and adhika!), a cock; [cf. kalāvika and ushākala.]

कलानक kalānaka, as, m., N. of one of the attendants of Siva.

कलाप kalāpa, &c. See under kalā.

कलापुर kalāpūra, as or am (?), m. or n.(?), and  $\tilde{a}$ , f. a kind of musical instrument.

कलामक kalāmaka, as, m. a kind of rice ripening in the cold season; [cf. kalama.]

कलाम्ब kalāmbi, is, f. or kalāmbikā, f. lending, a loan; usury,

कलाय kalāya, as, m., N. of various leguminous seeds, chiefly of the order Phaseolus, particular kinds of pulse or vetches;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a kind of Panicum, = gandadūrvā. - Kalāya-khanja, as, m. one who trembles and totters as he walks.

kalādhika.]

कलाविकल kalāvikala, as, m. a sparrow; [cf. kalavinka.]

कलाहक kalāhaka, as, m. a kind of musical instrument; [cf. kāhala.]

किल kali, is, m. (said to be fr. rt. 3. kal), N. of the die or side of a die, which is marked with one point (personified as a deity or evil genius in the poem of Nala); the plant Terminalia Bellerica, the nuts of which in olden times were used as dice; N. of the last and worst of the four Yngas, the present or iron age, the age of vice; (the four Yugas or ages have received their names from the marks on dice, the best mark being four points and the worst one; the Kali or fourth age contains, inclusive of the two dawns, 1200 years of the gods or 432,000 years of men, and begins the eighteenth of February 3102 B. C.; at the end of this Yuga the world is to be destroyed); strife (considered as the son of Krodha 'Anger' and Hinsa 'Injury,' and as generating with his sister Durukti 'Calumny,' two children, viz. Bhaya 'Fear' and Mrityu 'Death'); dissension, war, battle; the worst in any class; a hero; an arrow; Ved., N. of a class of mythic beings related to the Gandharvas, and supposed by some to be fond of gambling; in epic poetry Kall is held to be the fifteenth of the Devagandharvas or children of the Munis; N. of a man; (is or i), f. an unblown flower, a bud. - Kall-kāra, as, m., N. of several birds, the fork-tailed shrike; Loxia Philippensis, a small bird with a yellow head; a kind of chicken; a plant bearing a nut which is used as a febrifuge, Grey Bonduc, = karanja and pūttkaranja; an epithet of Nārada; (3), f. the poisonous plant Methonica Superba. – Kali-kāraka, as, m. the plant Cæsalpinia Bonducella; (a various reading has kali-māraka); an epithet of Nārada ('the quarrelsome'). - Kali-druma, as, m. the plant Terminalia Bellerica or the tree of strife, being supposed to be the favourite haunt of imps or goblins. - Kali-dharma-nirnaya, as, m., N. of a work. - Kali-nātha, as, m., N. of a writer on music. - Kali-priya, as, ā, am, quarrelsome, mischievous, mischief-making; (as), m. a monkey, an ape; an epithet of Nārada. - Kali-māraka, as, m. the plant Cæsalpinia Bonducella; (a various reading for kalikāraka, q. v.) - Kali-mālaka, as, m. and kalimālya, as, m. the plant Cæsalpinia Bonducella. - Kali-yuga, am, n., N. of the fourth age, the present or iron age. - Kali-vriksha, as, m. the tree Terminalia Bellerica. - Kali-samsraya, as, m. the act of betaking one's self to Kali.

कलिक kalika, as, m. a curlew.

कित्रका kalikā, f. (fr. kalā), a digit or the sixteenth part of the moon; an unblown flower [cf. kali]; the bottom or peg of the Indian lute, made of cane; N. of several metres, a metre containing 4 x 8 + 16 syllabic instants; a metre of four lines, each containing fifteen syllables; a metre consisting of 12+8+16+20 syllables; title of a work on medicine.

कलिकाता kalikātā, f. the modern name Calcutta,

कलिकाप्वे kalikāpūrva, am, n. (fr. kalikā and apūrva?), acts leading to future consequences not connected with those of a previous birth.

কলিক ক্ল kalinga, as, m., N. of a country; the name is applied in the Puranas to several places, but especially signifies a district on the Coromandel coast, extending from below Cuttack (Kataka) to the vicinity of Madras; in this sense, like some other names of countries, it is usually confined to the plural number, confounding the place with the people inhabiting it, (these people are said to owe their origin to Kalinga, the son of Dirgha-tamas and Sudeshnä; Kalinga being sometimes identified with the epic

कलाचिक kalāvika, as, m. a cock; [cf. Bali); N. of a scholiast on the Amara-kosha; N. of a poet; the fork-tailed shrike, Lanius Forficatus, (in this sense derived from kalim and gal; cf. kalikāra); the plants Cæsalpinia Bonducella, Wrightia Antidysenterica, Acacia Sirisa, Ficus Infectoria; (ā), f. a beautiful woman; the plant Ipomœa Turpethum; (am), n. Indra-grain [cf. indra-yava]; (as, a, am), clever; cunning.

Kalingaka, as, m. the seed of the Coraiya, Indra-

Kalingadi, f. (?) an epithet of Durga.

किन्न kalinja, as, m. a mat, a screen; (a various reading for kilinja.)

कित kalita. See 3. kal.

किल्द kalinda, as, m. the tree Terminalia Bellenica; the sun; (in these meanings perhaps a compound of kalim and da); N. of a mountain on which the river Yamunā rises; (as), m. pl., N. of a people; (1), f. a N. of the river Yamuna or Jumna. - Kalinda-kanyā or kalinda-nandinī or kalinda-saila-jātā, f. epithets of the river Yampnā or

कलिन्दिका kalindikā, f. science; (a various reading has kalandikā.)

किल kalila, as, ā, am (fr. rt. 1. kri?), covered with, full of; mixed, blended; impenetrable, impervious; (am), n. a large heap, thicket, confusion; cf. kalusha.

कल्क kalukka, as, m. a musical instrument, a cymbal;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a tavern; a meteor.

कल्प kalusha, as, ā, am (fr. rt. 1. krī?, said to be fr. rt. 3. kal), turbid, foul, muddy, unclean; dark, opaque, without brilliancy; hoarse (as the voice); wicked, bad; lazy, idle; (as), m. a buffalo; (am), n. dirt, uncleanness; sin, wrath. - Kalushatā, f. or kalusha-tva, am, n. foulness, turbidness; darkness, opacity; agitation, trouble, anger. - Kalusha-yoni, is, is, i, of impure origin.

Kalushāya, nom. A. kalushāyate, -yitum, to become turbid.

Kalushita, as, a, am, foul, impure; defiled, contaminated; wicked.

Kalushin, ī, inī, i, foul, impure; defiled, depraved; wicked.

Kalushī-kri, cl. 8. P. A. -karoti, -kurute, -kartum, to make turbid or unclean.

कल्तर kalūtara, as or am (?), m. or n. (?), N. of a place.

कलवर kalevara, as, am, m. n. the body; [cf. Lat. cadaver.]

किल्क kalka, as, am, m. n. (said to be fr. 3. kal), a viscous sediment deposited by oily substances when ground; a kind of tenacious paste; dirt, filth; the wax of the ear; ordure, fæces; meanness, falsehood, deceit, sin, hypocrisy, pride; the tree Terminalia Bellenca; incense; levigated powder; (as, a, am), sinful, wicked; [cf. kalusha, kalmasha, kilvisha.] - Kalka-phala, as, m. the pome-granate plant (dāḍima). - Kalkālaya (°ka-āl'), as, m., N. of a man.

Kalkana, am, n. falsehood, deceit, cheating. quarrelling.

Kalki, is, m. a N. of Vishnu in his future capacity of destroyer of the wicked and liberator of the world from its enemies. This will constitute the tenth and last Avatāra or descent of the deity, and is to take place at the end of the four Yugas or ages. - Kalkiprādurbhāva, as, m. the apparition of Kalki.

Kalkin, ī, inī, i, foul, turbid, having sediment, dirty, wicked; (i), m. = kalki above.

कलक kalkala, as, m. pl., N. of a people.

कल्प kalpa, as, ā, am (fr. rt. klrip), pragticable, feasible, possible; proper, fit, able, competent (with gen., loc., inf., and at the end of a compound,