e.g. dharmasya kalpah, competent for duty; svakarmani na kalpah, not competent for his own work; yadā na sāsitum kalpah, if he is not able to rule); strong, vigorous; kalpe vayasi, in the vigorous period of life; (as), m. a sacred precept, law, ordinance [cf. vidhi, nyāya]; manner of acting, proceeding, practice prescribed by the Vedas (e. g. pra-thamah kalpah, a rule to be observed before any other rule, first duty; etena kalpena, in this way; pasu-kalpa, the rites at the animal sacrifice; na kalpa-matre, not according to the mere letter of the rule without regard to its spirit); the most complete of the six Vedāngas, that which prescribes the ritual and gives rules for ceremonial or sacrificial acts; (in medic.) treatment of the sick, manner of curing (e. g. kalpetara, one cured or treated differently); the doctrine of poisons and antidotes; (at the end of an adjective compound) having the manner or form of anything, similar to, resembling, like but with a degree of inferiority (e.g. prabhāta-kalpā sarvari, the night which is something similar to dawn, i. e. the night at the approach of dawn; mrita-kalpa, similar to a dead person, almost dead; abhedya-kalpa, almost impenetrable; according to native grammarians kalpa so used is an accentless affix, before which a final s is left unchanged, and final  $\bar{\imath}$  and  $\bar{u}$  shortened; native authorities also connect kalpa with a simple verb, thus paćati-kalpam, he cooks pretty well); a resolve, a determination; propriety, fitness (?); optionality, alternative [cf. vi-kalpa], doubt; a fabulous period of time, a day of Brahma or 1000 Yugas, a period of four hundred and thirtytwo million years of mortals, measuring the duration of the world; (a month of Brahmā is supposed to contain thirty such Kalpas; according to the Mahābhārata twelve months of Brahmā constitute his year, and one hundred such years his lifetime; fifty years of Brahmā are supposed to have elapsed, and we are now in the śvetavārāha-kalpa of the fifty-first. The Kalpa, in the same way as the Sanivatsara or year, is personified as son of Dhruva and Bhrami; at the end of a Kalpa the world is annihilated; hence kalpa is sometimes used for kalpanta or the destruction of the world); N. of certain sentences or verses containing the verb klrip; one of the trees of paradise, see kalpa-taru below; (with Jainas) a term for a particular abode of the deities [ef. kalpa-bhava and kalpātīta]; (am or ā), m. f. a kind of intoxicating liquor; [cf. a-kalpa, anu-kalpa, upa-kalpa, &c.] - Kalpa-kāra, as, m. an author of ritual or ceremonial rules. - Kalpa-kedāra, a medical work by Kālīśiva. - Kalpa-kshaya, as, m. the end of a Kalpa, end of the world, destruction of all things. - Kalpa-gā, f., N. of a river. - Kalpa-taru, us, m, one of the trees of Svarga or Indra's paradise, a fabulous tree, granting all desires, hence figuratively a generous person; title of a work on jurisprudence; also a work of Lakshmidhara; also one of Vāćaspati.

- Kalpa-dru, us, m. = kalpa-taru, also N. of a lexicon by Keśava. - Kalpa-druma, as, m. = kalpataru; a work on jurisprudence; also a Tantra work; the collection of roots by Vopadeva is called Kavikalpadruma, the tree from which poets obtain all desired roots; and the modern encyclopedia of Radhākānta is entitled S'abda-kalpadruma, the tree which satisfies every desire for words. - Kalpa-pādapa, as, m.=kalpa-taru above.-Kalpa-pāla, as, m. a protector of order, a legitimate prince; a person who distils or sells spirituous liquors. - Kalpabhava, as, m. pl., N. of a certain class of deities. - Katpa-mahiruh, t, m. = katpa-vriksha. - Kalpa-yukti, title of a work by Budha. - Kalpa-latā, f. a creeper yielding everything desired; Kalpalatāvatāra, title of a commentary of Krishna on the Vīja-gaņita; Kalpalatā-prakāsa, title of a commentary on the Vishnu-bhaktilatā. - Kalpa-latikā, f. = kalpa-latā above; (S'abda-k°, title of a dictionary.) - Kalpa-varsha, as, m., N. of a son of Vasu-deva and Upa-devā. - Kalpa-vallī, f. = kalpalatā above. - Kalpa-vāyu, us, m. the wind that is to blow at the end of the world. - Kalpa-viṭapin,

ī, m. or kalpa-vriksha, as, m. the fabulous tree of Indra's heaven; see above. — Kalpa-vidht, is, m. a rule resembling a ceremonial injunction. — Kalpa-vriksha-latā, f. a work by Lollaṭa. — Kalpa-sūtra, am, n. a Sūtra manual of ritual; also a medicinal work and a work of the Jaina sect so called. — Kalpa-sūtra-vyākhyā, f. a Jaina work on the Kalpasūtras. — Kalpātīta ("pa-at"), ās, m. pl., N. of a certain class of deities. — Kalpādi ("pa-ādi), is, m. the beginning of a Kalpa, the renovation of all things. — Kalpānupada ("pa-an"), am, n. title of a work belonging to the Sāma-veda. — Kalpānta ("pa-an"), as, m. the end of a Kalpa, the destruction of the world. — Kalpāntara ("pa-an"), an, n. another Kalpa. — Kalpānta-sthāyin, ī, inī, i, lasting to the end of a Kalpa.

Kalpaha, as, m. a rite, a ceremony; a barber [cf. kalpanī]; a kind of Curcuma, commooly karcūra.

- Kalpaka-taru, us, m., N. of a tree of Indra's paradise; [cf. kalpa-taru.]

Kalpana, am, n. forming, fashioning; doing, performing; fixing, constituting; anything fixed or placed upon another thing for ornament; act of clipping, cutting; (ā), f. fixing, constituting, settling; making, performing; fabrication; composing, composition (of a poem &c.); inventing, invention; forgery; a fancy, an idea or image formed in the mind; an imagination, intention; contrivance, plan, inference; caparisooing or decorating an elephant; (î), f. a scissors or shears. — Kalpanā-sakti, is, f. the power of forming ideas.

Kalpaniya, as, ā, am, to be made, fashioned or contrived, to be accomplished, possible, to be substituted or supplied.

Kalpika, as, ā, am, fit, proper.

Kalpita, as, ā, am, made, fabricated, artificial; composed, invented; arranged, put in order; prepared; brought; inferred; (as), m. an elephant armed or caparisoned for war. — Kalpitārgha (°ta-ar°), aš, ā, am, one for whom a respectful offering is prepared.

Kalpin, i, ini, i, Ved. a term used in gambling with dice.

Kalpya, as, ā, am, to be made or contrived or performed, to be prescribed; relating to ritual; to be substituted.

कल्मन kalman, a, n. according to native grammarians=karman.

कल्मिल kalmali, Ved. splendor (of the stars?).

Kalmalīka, am, n. brightness, splendor. Kalmalīkin, ī, inī, i, Ved. burning, shining.

कल्प kalmasha, as, am, m. n. stain, dirt, sin, dregs; jala-kalmasha, the dirt or sediment of water; (am), n. darkness, a division of the infernal regions; the hand below the wrist; (as, ā, am), dirty, foul.— Kalmasha-dhvansa-kārin, ī, iṇī, i, destroying darkness or sin; preventing the commission of crime.

one-HIU kalmāsha, as, ī, am, variegated, spotted; black, black and white; (as), m. a variegated colour; a mixture of black and white, the black colour; a Rakshas, demon or goblin; a species of fragrant rice; N. of a Nāga; a form of fire; N. of a servant of the sun, identified with Yama; Sākyamuni in a former birth; (ī), f. the spotted cow of Jamadagni, the giver of all desires; N. of a river; (am), n. a stain.—Kalmāsha-kontha, as, m. an epithet of Sīva.—Kalmāsha-kontha, as, ā, am, Ved. having a variegated neck.—Kalmāsha-tantura, as, m., N. of a man.—Kalmāsha-tā, f. spottedness, the state of being variegated.—Kalmāsha-pāda, as, m., N. of a king; also Saudāsa, a descendant of Ikshvāku, transformed to a Rākshasa by Vasishṭha.—Kalmāshānghri (°sha-an°), is, m. another N. of the same king.

कल्प kalya, as, ā, am (rt. 3. kal?), well,

sound, healthy, free from sickness; ready, prepared, armed; dever, dexterous; agreeable, auspicious (as a speech or discourse); instructive, admonitory; deaf and dumb [cf. kala and kalla]; (am), n. dawn, daybreak; to-morrow; yesterday (?); kalyam or kalye, ind. at day-break; (am or a), n. f. spirituous liquor; congratulation; good wishes; good tidings; (a), f. Emblic Myrobalan, see haritaki; [cf. Gr. Kalos, καλλίων, κάλλιστος, &c., for καλ yos &c.] - Kalyajagdhi, is, f. the morning-meal, breakfast. - Kalyatva, am, n. or kalya-ta, f. health; recovery, convalescence. - Kalya-pāla or kalyā-pāla or kalyapālaka or kalyā-pālaka, as, m. a distiller. – Kalya-varta, as, m. the morning-meal, breakfast; a light meal; (am), n. anything light, a trifle, a trivial or unimportant matter; [cf. prātarāśa.]

Kalyāṇa, as, ā or ī, am, beautiful, agreeable, friendly, illustrious, noble, excellent, happy, beneficial, salutary, prosperous; propitious, lucky, well, right, good; (as), m., N. of a prince, also called Bhattasrīkalyāna; N. of the author of the poem Gîtāgan gādhara; (ī), f. a cow; a leguminous shrub, Glycine Debilis; N. of two cities; N. of a river in Ceylon; N. of a deity; (am), n. good fortune, happiness, prosperity; virtue; a festival; gold; heaven; N. of the eleventh of the fourteen Purvas or most ancient writings of the Jainas. - Kalyāna-kataka, as, m., N. of a place. - Kalyānakara, as, i, am, propitious, auspicious, conferring good fortune &c .- Kalyana-kara, as, i, am, or kalyāṇa-kāraka, as, ā, am, creating prosperity or profit. - Kalyāna-krit, t, t, t, virtuous, good; propitious, lucky. - Kalyana-éandra, as, m., N. of an astronomer in the twelfth century A. D. - Kalyanaćāra, as, ī, am, following virtuous courses; lucky, fortunate. - Kalyana-devi, f., N. of the wife of Jayāpīda. - Kalyāna-dharman, ā, ā, a, virtuous, good. - Kalyāna-pańćamīka, as, m. 2 fortnight, the fifth lunar day of which is lucky. - Kalyāṇapura, am, n., N. of a town. - Kalyana-malla, as, m., N. of a prince; N. of the author of a work called Anangaranga; N. of a son of Gajamalla, author of the commentary called Malati. - Kalyanamitra, am, n. a friend of virtue, a religious counsellor. - Kalyāna-rāja-ćaritra, am, n. the life of king Kalyāņa' by Madana. - Kalyāņa-vaćana, am, n. friendly speech, good wishes. - Kalyana-vat, an, atī, at, happy. - Kalyāṇa-vartman, ā, f., N. of a princess, who erected a statue of Vishṇu, called Kalyāņa-svāmi-keśava. - Kalyāņa-varman, ā, m., N. of an astronomer. - Kalyāna-vija, as, m. a sort of pulse, Ervum Hirsutum. - Kalyāna-sarman, ā, m., N. of a scholiast on Varāha-mihira. - Kalyānasūtra, as, m., N. of a Brāhman. - Kalyānāćāra (°na-āc°), as, ā, am, following good practices, virtuous. = Kalyāṇābhijana (°na-abh°), as, ī, am, of illustrious birth. - Kalyāņī-pancamā, ās, f. pl. (scil. rātrayas) nights of which the fifth is lucky.

Kalyāṇaka, as,  $\imath k\bar{a}$ , am, auspicious, efficacious (as a drug), prosperous, happy;  $(ik\bar{a})$ , f. red arsenic.

Kalyāṇin, ī, inī, i, happy, lucky, prosperous; illustrious; virtuous, good; (inī), f. the water-plant Sida Cordifolia.

कल्प्य kalyusha, am, n. the wrist (?).

kalla, cl. 1. A. kallate, -litum, to sound indistinctly; to sound; to be mute. Kalla, as, ā, am, deaf; (also a various reading for kanna, q. v.) — Kalla-tva, am, n. or kalla-tā, f. deafness; in-distinct articulation, hoarseness. — Kalla-mūka, as, ā, am, deaf and dumb. — Kalla-vīra-tantra, a Buddhist work, also called Candamahā-roshana-tantra. — Kallārya, as, m., N. of an anthor.

कञ्चर kallața, as, m., N. of a prince; śri-kallața, N. of a sage.

कांच्य kalli, ind. to-morrow.

किताप kallinātha, as, m., N. of a writer on music.

कहोल kallola, as, ā, am (fr. 2. kad + lola),