

filling all time, everlasting.—*Kāla-saṃrodha, as, m.* keeping back or retaining for a long time; lapse of a long period of time.—*Kāla-saṃhitā, f, N.* of an astrological work.—*Kāla-sadrīśa, as, i, am,* opportune, seasonable; deathlike.—*Kāla-sampanna, as, ā, am,* effected by time, dated, bearing a date.—*Kāla-sāhvaya, as, ā, am,* named after Kāla.—*Kāla-sūtra* or *kāla-sūtraka, am, n.* the thread of time or death; *N.* of one of the twenty-one bells.—*Kāla-svarūpa, as, ā, am,* having the very form of death (applied to any terrific object).—*Kālā-lerīśta (‘la-āk’), as, ā, am,* led to death or destruction, drawn to or by one's fate; produced or brought about by time.—*Kālakṣarika, as, m.* (fr. *kāla* + *akshara*), a scholar, a pupil who has begun to read.—*Kālāgni (‘la-ag’), is, m.* the fire that is to destroy the world; the conflagration at the end of time.—*Kālāgnī-rudra, as, m.* Rudra regarded as the fire that is to destroy the world; (scil. *rasa*) *N.* of a particular drug or medicine.—*Kālāgnirudropantśhad (‘ra-up’), t, f, N.* of several Upanishads.—*Kālātita (‘la-at’), as, ā, am,* elapsed, passed by.—*Kālātīka (‘la-at’), as, ikā, am,* depending on time or destiny.—*Kālātyaya (‘la-at’), as, m.* lapse of time, loss or destruction by lapse of time.—*Kālātyayopadiśta (‘ya-up’), as, ā, am,* taught or rectified by the lapse of time; term for a vain argument (*hetv-ābhāsa*), also called *atita-kāla* and *bādhiṭa*.—*Kālādarsa (‘la-ād’), as, m.* ‘the mirror of time,’ title of a work.—*Kālādhyaṣka (‘la-adh’), as, m.* the overseer or leader of time, an epithet of the sun.—*Kālānala (‘la-an’), as, m.* the fire of all-destroying time, the universal conflagration at the end of all things; *N.* of a son of Sabhā-nara.—*Kālāntaka (‘la-an’), as, m.* time regarded as the god of death.—*Kālāntaka-yama, as, m.* all-destroying time in the form of Yama.—*Kālāntara (‘la-an’), am, n.* interval, intermediate time; period, process of time; a former or another time.—*Kālāntara-kṣama, as, ā, am,* able to bear an interval of delay.—*Kālāntara-viśa, as, ā, am,* poisonous at certain times; (*as*), *m.* a poisonous animal, venomous only when enraged or alarmed, as a rat &c.—*Kālāntarāvṛtta (‘ra-āv’), as, ā, am,* hidden or concealed by time.—*Kālāntarāvṛitti-sūbhāśubha (‘bha-as’), āni, n. pl.* good and evil things occurring within the revolutions of time.—*Kālāvadhi (‘la-av’), is, m.* a fixed or appointed time.—*Kālāvyavāya (‘la-av’), as, m.* no interval of time.—*Kālāsūddhi, is, m.* or *kālāsauca (‘la-as’), am, n.* season of mourning or 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.—*Kāle-ja, as, ā, am,* born or produced at a fixed time or at due time.—*Kālōttara (‘la-ut’), N.* of a work.—*Kālōtpādita (‘la-ut’), as, ā, am,* produced in due season.—*Kālōpta (‘la-up’), as, ā, am,* sown in due season.

Kālaya, nom. P. kālayati, -yitum, to show or announce the time.

2. *kālka, as, i, am,* relating to time, connected with time, depending on time; fit for any particular season, seasonable; lasting a long time, of long standing (often at the end of a compound, e. g. *āsanna-kālka*, relating to a time near at hand, impending; *māsa-kālka*, monthly); *a-kālikam,* without delay; (*ā*), *f.* price of a commodity on credit, or a price to be paid at a fixed period or by instalments; periodical interest paid by the month &c.; change of complexion.—*Kālka-tā, f.* or *kālka-tva, am, n.* time, date, season.

Kālīnī, f. ‘bringing death,’ *N.* of the sixth lunar mansion.

2. *kālīya, as, ā, am,* relating to time. See col. 3.

Kālīna, as, ā, am (at the end of comp.), belonging or relating to any particular time, timely, seasonable.

2. *kālīya, as, ā, am,* relating to time, timely.

Kālya, as, ā, am, timely, seasonable, fit for any particular season; being in a particular period; pleasant, agreeable, auspicious (as discourse; cf. *katya*)

(*as*), *m.*, *N.* of a man; (*ā*), *f.* a cow fit for the bull; (*am*), *n.* day-break.

कालकञ्ज *kālakañja* or *kālakañjya, ās, m.* pl., *N.* of a Dānava family, the children of Kālaka.

कालकंदकूट *kālakaṅkaṭa, as, m.* an epithet of Śiva; (a various reading has *sūlakaṅkaṭa*); [cf. *kaṅkaṭa*.]

कालकील *kālākīla* or *kālākīlaka, as, m.* a confused or mingled sound, a tumult; [cf. *halakala*.]

कालकुञ्ज *kālakuñca, as, m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu.

कालकूट *kālakūṭa, as, am, m. n.* (fr. *kālā-kūṭa*), a kind of poison contained in a bulbous root or tuber; a mortal or deadly poison; a poison produced at the churning of the ocean, swallowed by Śiva and causing the blueness of his neck; a poison in general; (*as*), *m.* myrrh; *N.* of a country near the Himālaya and the people inhabiting it; an epithet of Yama; [cf. *kāla-kuntha*.]

Kālākūṭaka, as, am, m. n. a kind of poison contained in a bulbous root; a deadly poison produced at the churning of the ocean; a poison in general.

Kālākūṭi, is, m. a prince of the Kalakūṭas.

कालकूत *kālankata, as, m.* the plant Cassia Sophora.

कालञ्जर *kālānjara, as, m.*, *N.* of a mountain in Bundalkhand considered as sacred, the modern Kallinjer; *N.* of the adjacent country; an assembly or meeting-place of religious mendicants; Kallinjer is one of the places at which such assemblies meet, being enumerated amongst the Tapasyasthānas or spots adapted to practices of austere devotion; an epithet of Śiva; (*ā* or *i*), *f.* an epithet of Durgā.

कालबलन *kālabalana, am, n.* armour, mail; (a wrong reading for *kāya-balana* or *kāya-valana*.)

कालबव *kālabava* or *kālavava, as, m.*, *N.* of a man.

Kālabavin, inas, m. pl., *N.* of a school.

कालघ्नी *kālambī, f.* or *kālambya, as* or *am* (?), *m.* or *n.* (?), *N.* of a caravansery.

कालव *kālava, ās, m. pl.*, *N.* of a people.

कालवेय *kālavēya, ās, m. pl.*, *N.* of a school.

कालशेय *kālāśeya, am, n.* (fr. *kalāśi = kalāśa*), buttermilk, produced in a jar or pitcher by churning; also *kālāśeya*.

कालानर *kālānara, as, m.*, *N.* of a son of Sabhā-nara; [cf. *kāla-nara* and *kālānala*.]

कालानुनादिन *kālānunādin, i, m.* = *kalānunādin*, a large black bee; a sparrow, the francoline partridge.

कालाप *kālāpa, as, m.* (fr. *kalāpa*), the hair of the head; a serpent's hood; a demon, an imp or goblin; a student of the Kālāpa grammar; one who knows or follows this grammar; (fr. *kalā-pin*), a pupil of Kālāpin; epithet of Āraḍa, a teacher of Śākya-nuni.

Kālāpaka, as, ikā, am, belonging to the pupils of Kālāpin; (*am*), *n.* an assemblage of pupils of Kālāpin; *N.* of a grammar.

कालाम *kālāma, as, m.* an epithet of Āraḍa, the teacher of Śākya-nuni; [cf. *kālāpa*.]

कालामुख *kālāmukha, as, m.* (fr. *kālāmukha*?), *N.* of a Śaiva sect.

कालायिन *kālāyini, is, m.*, *N.* of a pupil of Bāshkali.

कालायनी *kālāyani, f.* (fr. *kalā*), an epithet of Durgā.

कालिक *kālīka. See under 1. kāla and 2. kāla* at page 224 and last col.

कालिङ्ग *kālīngga, as, m.* (fr. *kālīngga*), a prince of the Kālīngas; (pl.) the Kālīngas; an elephant; a snake; a species of cucumber, *Cucumis Usitatissimus*; a poisonous plant; a sort of iron; (*i*), *f.* a princess of the Kālīngas; a kind of gourd or cucumber; *N.* of a river; (*am*), *n.* the water-melon; (*as, i, am*), produced in or belonging to the Kālīnging country.

Kālīngaka, as, m. a prince of the Kālīngas.

Kālīngikā, f. the plant *Ipomœa Turpethum*.

कालिञ्जर *kālīnjara, as, m.*, *N.* of a mountain; [cf. *kālānjara*.]

कालिदास *kālīdāsa, as, m.* (fr. *kālī*, the goddess Durgā, and *dāsa*, a slave, the final of *kālī* being shortened), *N.* of a celebrated poet, supposed to be the author of the *Sakuntalā*, *Vikramorvaśī*, *Mālavikāgnimitra*, the *Megha-dūta*, *Raghu-vaṅśa*, *Nalodaya*, and other poems; also of the *Sruta-bodha*: he was one of the nine poets or gems of Vikramāditya's court, and is supposed to have flourished in the century preceding the Christian era; the name is however applied to more persons than one, and seems, in some measure, to have been used as an honorary title; the works attributed to this author are amongst the most elegant compositions in the Sanskrit language.

Kālīdāsaka, as, m. = the preceding.

कालिनी *kālīnī. See under 2. kāla.*

कालिन्द *kālīnda, am, n.* the water-melon; (*i*), *f.* a sort of vessel; *N.* of a plant [cf. *kālīngikā*]; *N.* of a wife of Kṛṣṇha; *N.* of the wife of Asita and mother of Sagarā; an epithet of the river Yamunā; (*as, i, am*), connected with the river Yamunā, coming from this river; [cf. *kalinda*.]—*Kālīndī-karṣhaṇa, as, m.* an epithet of Bala-rāma, this hero having diverted the stream Yamunā into a new and devious channel, marked out by his ploughshare.—*Kālīndī-bhedana, as, m.* an epithet of Bala-rāma; [cf. the preceding.]—*Kālīndī-sū, ās, m.* the father of the Yamunā, an epithet of Sūrya; (*ās*), *f.* the mother of Yamunā, an epithet of one of the wives of Sūrya.—*Kālīndī-sodara, as, m.* the brother of the Yamunā, an epithet of Yama.

Kālīndaka, am, n. the water-melon.

कालिमन् *kālīman. See under 1. kāla.*

कालिम्मन्या *kālīm-manyā, f.* (*kālīm* instead of *kālīm*), thinking one's self to be Kālī, regarding one's self as Kālī.

कालिय 3. *kālīya, as, m.* (fr. *kālī*); for 1. and 2. see under 1. and 2. *kāla*, the present age, commonly called the Kālī-yuga.

कालिक *kālīka, as, m.* a heron; [cf. 1. *kālīka*.]

कालीची *kālīcī, f.* (fr. 2. *kāla* and *ācī*?), the judgment-hall of Yama, regent or judge of the dead.

कालीन *kālīna. See under 2. kāla*, col. 1.

कालीय 1. *kālīya. See p. 225 and col. 1.*

कालुष्य *kālūshya, am, n.* (fr. *kalusha*), foulness, dirtiness, filth, turbidness, opacity; disturbance or interruption of harmony, disagreement.

कालेज *kāle-ja. See under 2. kāla.*

कालेय 2. *kāleya, am, n.* (fr. *kālī*; for 1. see under 1. *kāla*), the Śaman of Kālī; (*as, ā, am*), belonging to Kālī, the Kālī age &c.

कालेयक *kāle-yaka. See under 1. kāla.*

कालेश्वर *kālēśvara, kālōtpādita, &c.* See under 1. and 2. *kāla*.

कालोदायिन *kālodāyin i, m.*, *N.* of a pupil of Śākya-muni; (the right reading is perhaps *kālodayin*.)