

worship—vedic, t̄antric, and mixed. Worship of image through a guru and according to established rules.¹ Preached by Janārdana to Manu; greater than *jñāna yoga*; as *jñānam* is the result of *Karma*; origin of *Brahmā* from: also *Kriyā yoga*; five *yajñas* and 30 *samskāras* come under this.² Four of *Karma* category—*Agnihotra*, silence, study and sacrifice, when not performed properly give fear.³

¹ Bhā. XI. 3. 41-55; 20. 6-7; 21. 14-15; 27. 1 & 6-9. ² M. 52. 3-11; 258. 2. ³ M. 39. 25-7.

Karmaśreṣṭha—a son of Pulaha and Gatī.

Bhā. IV. 1. 38.

Karmasamnyāsa—leads to *Brahmanyam*.

Vā. 57. 118.

Karmāranāga—the Fifth tala or Mahātala.

Vā. 50. 36.

Kalana—a door-keeper of Mahākāla.

Br. IV. 32. 18.

Kalaśa—a Rākṣasa; his city in the Atalam.

Vā. 50. 18.

Kalaśikaṇṭha—a sage.

M. 196. 27.

Kalahamsas—sons of Dhṛtarāṣṭri and Garuḍa.

Br. III. 7. 457.

Kalas (I)—sixty in number:¹ a period of time;² 30 *lavas* according to a calculation;³ 33 *kāṭhas*;⁴ 30 *kalas* make a *muhūrta* or 160 *mātras*.⁵

¹ Br. IV. 34. 70. ² Vā. 30. 13; 70. 15; M. 34. 9. ³ Vā. 100. 216. ⁴ Vā. 57. 6; 100. 218; Vi. I. 3. 8; II. 8. 59; VI. 3. 6. ⁵ Vā. 50. 179; 93. 72; Br. II. 7. 19; 13. 14.