

Kali (I)—born of Krodha and Himsā. Married Durukti who gave birth to Bhaya and Mr̥tyu.¹ Personified as king but *Sūdra* by birth, kicking a cow and bull. Vanquished by Parikṣit. Kali fell at his feet when Parikṣit asked him to leave Brahmāvarta. Asked for a place to reside, Parikṣit appointed him to five unrighteous spheres—wine, dice, gold, women and slaughter. Father of *adharma*, heroic in the midst of children and cowardly before the valiant.² His rule in *yugāntara* described.³

¹ Bhā. IV. 8. 3. ² Ib. I. 16. 4; 17. 29-40; 18. 6-8. ³ Ib. II. 7. 38.

Kali (II)—a Mauneya Gandharva; a son of Brahma-dhana

Br. III. 7. 4; Vā. 69. 3, 133.

Kali (III)—a son of Varuṇa and Śunādevī (Sāmudri-Vā. P.); father of Jaya and Vijaya; one wife of Kali, Surā, mother of Mada; other wives, Tvāṣṭri, Himsā and Nikṛti; other sons of Kali, all cannibals, Nāka, Vighna, Śadrama and Vidhama.

Br. III. 59. 6; Vā. 84. 6-10.

Kali (IV)—a door-keeper of Mahākāla.

Br. IV. 32. 18.

Kaliṅga (I)—a Kṣetraja son of Bali; after him came Kaliṅgas (s.v.);¹ a Rākṣasa in the Atalam. (Tatvalam-Br. P.)²

¹ Br. III. 74. 28 & 87; M. 48. 25; Vā. 99. 28; Vi. IV. 18. 13-14. ² Vā. 50. 17; Br. II. 19. 18.

Kaliṅga (II)—(Mt.) a hill on the south of the Mānasa.

Vā. 36. 22; 42. 28.

Kaliṅga (III)—a southern kingdom of madhyadeśa unfit for *śrāddha*; a Janapada of the Dakṣiṇāpatha. Its king was stationed by Jarāsandha on the east gate of Mathurā, and on the same direction during the siege of Gomanta;¹ present at