

adharmā with Brāhmaṇa warriors he gives up his ghost at the confluence of the Gaṅgā and the Yamunā; in the previous birth was Pramiti; would bring round all tribes and wander the world unseen; except vegetation; his life of 25 years' duration and of Parāśara gotra; then again *adharmā*, disease, etc., at the end of *Kali* and commencement of the *Kṛta yuga*.⁵ Purify the Śūdras, cross the ocean and destroy sinners. Then will follow civil strife and the disorder of the world.⁶

¹Bhā. I. 3. 25; XII. 2. 18-23; M. 273. 27; 285. 7; Vi. IV. 24. 98-101. ²Bhā. VI. 8. 19. ³Ib. X. 40. 22. ⁴Vā. 99. 390-411; 424-29. ⁵Br. III. 73. 104-24; 74. 206; IV. 29. 133; M. 47. 248-62; Vā. 98. 104-17. ⁶M. 54. 19.

Kalkivāhana—a commander of Bhaṇḍa.

Br. IV. 21. 79.

Kalpa (I)—a son of Dhruva and Bhramī.

Bhā. IV. 10. 1.

Kalpa (II)—a nephew of Hiranyakaśipu.

M. 6. 26.

Kalpa (III)—the period of fourteen Manus or 1000 *yugas* followed by *pralaya*,¹ in the day Brahmā; in the night Nārāyaṇa sleeping over his couch Śeṣa the thirty *kalpas* and the thirty days of Brahmā. These are mixed, *Tāmasa*, *rājasa* and *sātvika*² from *klipu*, to introduce with intelligence; the fourteen *samsthas* Brahmā introduced and hence *kalpa*,³ twenty-eight in number, each of two *kalpārdhas*,⁴ the 14 *kalpas* made by Brahmā and hence the name.⁵

¹Bhā. II. 8. 12; IV. 9. 14; XII. 4. 2-3; Br. IV. 1. 116, 173 and 210; Vi. III. 2. 50-2; VI. 3. 12. ²M. 290. 1-16. ³Vā. 7. 77; 21. 28ff. ⁴Vā. 21. 17-18; 22. 7; 30. 231; 59. 138; 61. 54 and 102. ⁵Br. II. 6. 74.

Kalpakavāṭi (*ka*)—a division of Śrīpuram.

Br. IV. 31. 67; 32. 21 & 65.