

Kālanemī—a son of Virocana and father of four sons. Kāmsā's previous birth as Kālanemī sent his *śūla* towards Hari who vanquished him with the same implement;² residing in Atalam (IV tala or abhastalam).³ Killed by Hari in Tārakāmaya, where he was a commander; rode on a chariot of elephants, used illusory powers and *brahmāstram* in the war; devas as prisoners of war but released by Tāraka; attacked Hari and fell dead slain by his *cakra*.⁴

¹ Vā. 67. 76, 80; Br. III. 5. 39. ² Bhā. X. 1. 68; VIII. 10. 56; X. 51. 42; Vi. V. 1. 22, 23, 65. ³ Br. II. 20. 32; Vā. 50. 31. ⁴ Br. III. 72. 21; M. 148. 42-51; 150. 140-189; 154. 3; 160. 3 & 18; 176. 49; chaps. 177-78; Vā. 97. 22.

Kālaparnī—a mind-born mother.

M. 179. 22.

Kālabhavana—an Yakṣa *gaṇa*.

Vā. 69. 40.

Kālamahī—R.

M. 163. 64.

Kālamūrti—a chief Vānara.

Br. III. 7. 233.

Kālamṛtyu—a servant of Mahākāla.

Br. IV. 32. 5.

Kālayavana—the son of Yavaneśvara, black in colour and hard-hearted; after crowning him king, his father retired to the woods; full of prowess he asked Nārada of some powerful heroes and being told about Yādavas he directed himself towards them with a big army of Mlecchas; Kṛṣṇa met him unarmed and was pursued; seeing him entering a cave where Mucukunda was sleeping, Kāla entered and thinking Mucukunda to be Kṛṣṇa kicked him; on Mucukunda waking up and looking at Kālanemi he was