(ī), f. a bundle of grass. — *Kalāpaka, as,* m. a band, a bundle; a string of pearls; the rope round an elephant's neck; a sectarian mark on the forehead; (*am*), n. a number of verses in one metre; a series of four stanzas on one subject; the eye in a peacock's feather?; (*as, ikā, am*), to be repaid when the peacocks spread their tails. — *Kalāpa-grāma, as,* m., N. of a Grāma or village. — *Kalāpa-cchanda, as,* m. an ornament of pearls consisting of twenty-four strings. — *Kalāpa-tattvārṇava* (°*va-ar*°), title of a commentary on the Kalāpa grammar. — *Kalāpa-dvīpa,* N. of a place, perhaps the same as *kalāpa-grāma.* — *Kalāpa-śiras, ās,* m., N. of a Muni; (a various reading for *kapāla-śiras.*) — *Kalāpānusārin* (°*pa-an*°), *ī,* m. a follower of the Kalāpa grammar. — *Kalāpin, ī, inī, i,* furnished with a bundle of arrows, bearing a quiver with arrows; spreading its tail (said of a peacock &c.); (ī), m. a peacock; the Indian cuckoo; the waved-leaf fig tree, Ficus Infectoria; N. of an old teacher, a pupil of Vaiśampāyana; (according to some) the author of the Kalāpa grammar; the time (scil. *kālaḥ*) when peacocks spread their tails; (*inī*), f. night; the moon; a species of Cyperus. — *Kalā-pūrṇa, as, ā, am,* filled up by single or separate parts; (*as*), m. the moon. — *Kalā-bhṛit, t,* m. 'digit-bearer,' the moon; an artist, a mechanic, &c. — *Kalāyana* (°*lā-ay*°), *as,* m. a tumbler, a dancer, but especially one who dances or walks on a sharp edge, as the edge of a sword &c. — *Kalā-vat, ān,* m. 'having digits,' the moon; (*tī*), f. a mystical ceremony, the initiation of the Tantrika student, in which the goddess Durgā is supposed to be transferred from the water-jar to the body of the novice; N. of an Apsaras; N. of the mother of Rādhā; N. of the wife of Kṛita-varman, king of Ayodhyā; N. of the wife of Daśārha; N. of the lute of the Gandharva Tumburu. — *Kalā-vādatantra, Kalā-vidhi-tantra, Kalā-sāra-tantra,* names of Tantras. — *Kalā-vilāsa, as,* m. a work on rhetoric. — *Kalā-śāstra, am,* n. a work by Viśākhila.

Kalikā, f. a digit of the moon. See below, s. v.

कलाकन्द *kalākanda* = *kanda,* a species of the Atijagatī metre.

कलाकुल *kalākula, am,* n. poison; [cf. *halāhala.*]

कलाङ्कुर *kalāṅkura, as,* m. the bird Ardea Sibirica, a crane; an epithet of the Asura Kaṃsa.

कलाङ्गल *kalāṅgala, as* or *am,* m. or n. (?) a kind of weapon (?).

कलाचिक *kalāćika, as* or *am,* m. or n. (?) a ladle; (ā), f. or *kalāćī,* f. the fore-arm, the arm below the elbow.

कलाटीन *kalāṭīna, as,* m. the white water wagtail.

कलाद *kalāda, as,* m. a goldsmith.

कलाधिक *kalādhika, as,* m. (fr. *kala* and *adhika*?), a cock; [cf. *kalāvika* and *ushākala.*]

कलानक *kalānaka, as,* m., N. of one of the attendants of Śiva.

कलाप *kalāpa,* &c. See under *kalā.*

कलापूर *kalāpūra, as* or *am* (?), m. or n. (?), and *ā,* f. a kind of musical instrument.

कलामक *kalāmaka, as,* m. a kind of rice ripening in the cold season; [cf. *kalama.*]

कलाम्बि *kalāmbi, is,* f. or *kalāmbikā,* f. lending, a loan; usury.

कलाय *kalāya, as,* m., N. of various leguminous seeds, chiefly of the order Phaseolus, particular kinds of pulse or vetches; (*ā*), f. a kind of Panicum, = *gaṇḍadūrvā.* — *Kalāya-khañja, as,* m. one who trembles and totters as he walks.

कलाविक *kalāvika, as,* m. a cock; [cf. *kalādhika.*]

कलाविकल *kalāvikala, as,* m. a sparrow; [cf. *kalavinka.*]

कलाहक *kalāhaka, as,* m. a kind of musical instrument; [cf. *kāhala.*]

कलि *kali, is,* m. (said to be fr. rt. 3. *kal*), N. of the die or side of a die, which is marked with one point (personified as a deity or evil genius in the poem of Nala); the plant Terminalia Bellerica, the nuts of which in olden times were used as dice; N. of the last and worst of the four Yugas, the present or iron age, the age of vice; (the four Yugas or ages have received their names from the marks on dice, the best mark being four points and the worst one; the Kali or fourth age contains, inclusive of the two dawns, 1200 years of the gods or 432,000 years of men, and begins the eighteenth of February 3102 B. C.; at the end of this Yuga the world is to be destroyed); strife (considered as the son of *Krodha* 'Anger' and *Hiṃsā* 'Injury,' and as generating with his sister *Durukti* 'Calumny,' two children, viz. *Bhaya* 'Fear' and *Mṛityu* 'Death'); dissension, war, battle; the worst in any class; a hero; an arrow; Ved., N. of a class of mythic beings related to the Gandharvas, and supposed by some to be fond of gambling; in epic poetry *Kali* is held to be the fifteenth of the Deva-gandharvas or children of the Munis; N. of a man; (*is* or ī), f. an unblown flower, a bud. — *Kali-kāra, as,* m., N. of several birds, the fork-tailed shrike; Loxia Philippensis, a small bird with a yellow head; a kind of chicken; a plant bearing a nut which is used as a febrifuge, Grey Bonduc, = *karañja* and *pūtīkarañja;* an epithet of Nārada; (ī), f. the poisonous plant Methonica Superba. — *Kali-kāraka, as,* m. the plant Cæsalpinia Bonducella; (a various reading has *kali-māraka*); an epithet of Nārada ('the quarrelsome'). — *Kali-druma, as,* m. the plant Terminalia Bellerica or the tree of strife, being supposed to be the favourite haunt of imps or goblins. — *Kali-dharma-nirṇaya, as,* m., N. of a work. — *Kali-nātha, as,* m., N. of a writer on music. — *Kali-prīya, as, ā, am,* quarrelsome, mischievous, mischief-making; (*as*), m. a monkey, an ape; an epithet of Nārada. — *Kali-māraka, as,* m. the plant Cæsalpinia Bonducella; (a various reading for *kali-kāraka,* q. v.) — *Kali-mālaka, as,* m. and *kali-mālya, as,* m. the plant Cæsalpinia Bonducella. — *Kali-yuga, am,* n., N. of the fourth age, the present or iron age. — *Kali-vṛiksha, as,* m. the tree Terminalia Bellerica. — *Kali-saṃśraya, as,* m. the act of betaking one's self to Kali.

कलिक *kalika, as,* m. a curlew.

कलिका *kalikā,* f. (fr. *kalā*), a digit or the sixteenth part of the moon; an unblown flower [cf. *kalī*]; the bottom or peg of the Indian lute, made of cane; N. of several metres, a metre containing 4 × 8 + 16 syllabic instants; a metre of four lines, each containing fifteen syllables; a metre consisting of 12 + 8 + 16 + 20 syllables; title of a work on medicine.

कलिकाता *kalikātā,* f. the modern name Calcutta.

कलिकापूर्व *kalikāpūrva, am,* n. (fr. *kalikā* and *apūrva*?), acts leading to future consequences not connected with those of a previous birth.

कलिङ्ग *kaliṅga, as,* m., N. of a country; the name is applied in the Purāṇas to several places, but especially signifies a district on the Coromandel coast, extending from below Cuttack (Kaṭaka) to the vicinity of Madras; in this sense, like some other names of countries, it is usually confined to the plural number, confounding the place with the people inhabiting it, (these people are said to owe their origin to Kaliṅga, the son of Dīrgha-tamas and Sudeshṇā; Kaliṅga being sometimes identified with the epic Bali); N. of a scholiast on the Amara-kosha; N. of a poet; the fork-tailed shrike, Lanius Forficatus, (in this sense derived from *kalim* and *ga*?; cf. *kali-kāra*); the plants Cæsalpinia Bonducella, Wrightia Antidysenterica, Acacia Sirisa, Ficus Infectoria; (*ā*), f. a beautiful woman; the plant Ipomœa Turpethum; (*am*), n. Indra-grain [cf. *indra-yava*]; (*as, ā, am*), clever; cunning.

Kaliṅgaka, as, m. the seed of the Coraiya, Indra-grain.

Kaliṅgaḍī, f. (?) an epithet of Durgā.

कलिञ्ज *kaliñja, as,* m. a mat, a screen; (a various reading for *kiliñja.*)

कलित *kalita.* See 3. *kal.*

कलिन्द *kalinda, as,* m. the tree Terminalia Bellerica; the sun; (in these meanings perhaps a compound of *kalim* and *da*); N. of a mountain on which the river Yamunā rises; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people; (ī), f. a N. of the river Yamunā or Jumnā. — *Kalinda-kanyā* or *kalinda-nandinī* or *kalinda-śaila-jātā,* f. epithets of the river Yamunā or Jumnā.

कलिन्दिका *kalindikā,* f. science; (a various reading has *kalandikā.*)

कलिल *kalila, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. 1. *kṛī*?), covered with, full of; mixed, blended; impenetrable, impervious; (*am*), n. a large heap, thicket, confusion; [cf. *kalusha.*]

कलुङ्क *kalukka, as,* m. a musical instrument, a cymbal; (*ā*), f. a tavern; a meteor.

कलुष *kalusha, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. 1. *kṛī*?, said to be fr. rt. 3. *kal*), turbid, foul, muddy, unclean; dark, opaque, without brilliancy; hoarse (as the voice); wicked, bad; lazy, idle; (*as*), m. a buffalo; (*am*), n. dirt, uncleanness; sin, wrath. — *Kalushatā,* f. or *kalusha-tva, am,* n. foulness, turbidness; darkness, opacity; agitation, trouble, anger. — *Kalusha-yoni, is, is, i,* of impure origin.

Kalushāya, nom. A. *kalushāyate, -yitum,* to become turbid.

Kalushita, as, ā, am, foul, impure; defiled, contaminated; wicked.

Kalushin, ī, iṇī, i, foul, impure; defiled, depraved; wicked.

Kalushī-kṛi, cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum,* to make turbid or unclean.

कलूतर *kalūtara, as* or *am* (?), m. or n. (?), N. of a place.

कलेवर *kalevara, as, am,* m. n. the body; [cf. Lat. *cadâver.*]

कल्क *kalka, as, am,* m. n. (said to be fr. 3. *kal*), a viscous sediment deposited by oily substances when ground; a kind of tenacious paste; dirt, filth; the wax of the ear; ordure, fæces; meanness, falsehood, deceit, sin, hypocrisy, pride; the tree Terminalia Bellerica; incense; levigated powder; (*as, ā, am*), sinful, wicked; [cf. *kalusha, kalmasha, kilvisha.*] — *Kalka-phala, as,* m. the pomegranate plant (*dāḍima*). — *Kalkālaya* (°*ka-ā*l°), *as,* m., N. of a man.

Kalkana, am, n. falsehood, deceit, cheating, quarrelling.

Kalki, is, m. a N. of Vishṇu in his future capacity of destroyer of the wicked and liberator of the world from its enemies. This will constitute the tenth and last Avatāra or descent of the deity, and is to take place at the end of the four Yugas or ages. — *Kalki-prādurbhāva, as,* m. the apparition of Kalki.

Kalkin, ī, inī, i, foul, turbid, having sediment, dirty, wicked; (*i*), m. = *kalki* above.

कल्कल *kalkala, ās,* m. pl., N. of a people.

कल्प *kalpa, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *klṛip*), practicable, feasible, possible; proper, fit, able, competent (with gen., loc., inf., and at the end of a compound,