

*kalabhasālā-karaṇa*, cf. *karaṇa* (LP); explained as 'the camel department'.

*kāla-cakra*, a mechanical weapon placed at the gate of forts according to the *Vasudevahiṇḍī* (*Journ. Or. Inst.*, Vol. X, No. 1, p. 15). See *śataghñī*.

*kāl-ākṣarita* (LP), probably, 'a word of censure passed'.

*kalam* (EI 28), a grain measure.

*kalamba* (EI 12), an arrow; 'five'.

*kalana*, a betelnut plantation (*JAS*, Letters, Vol. XX, p. 205).

*kaḷaṅḷju* (IE 8-8; EI 28, 30; SITI), Tamil; name of a gold coin; also of the equivalent weight; about 32 *ratis* (*JNSI*, Vol. XV, p. 141).

Cf. *ūr-kaḷaṅḷju* (EI 28), name of a coin.

(*SII* 13), same as *suvarṇa*.

*kalāpacchanda* (SII 2), name of an ornament.

*kalasa* (CITD), a vase, flagon or water-pot; an ornamental piece of painted wood, stone, brass, etc., fixed on the spires of temples, carts, etc.; a rounded pinnacle or ball on the top of a temple; a dome.

(*EI* 5), the pinnacle of a temple; same as *kumbha*.

(*EI* 11, 33), a measure; cf. *droṇa*.

(*SII* 3), a pot.

(*EI* 33), also called *kalasikā*; probably, the same as *droṇa*; a measure of capacity.

*kāla-sandhi* (SII 1), same as *trikāla*.

*kalasī* (LP), a measure of capacity equal to sixteen maunds; cf. *kalasikā*, *kalasikāvāpa*.

*kalasikā* (EI 33), same as *kalasī* or *kalasa*; probably the same as *droṇa*; cf. *kalasikāvāpa*.

*kalasikāvāpa* (EI 33), a land measure; originally, a plot of land on which one *kalasī* measure of seed could be sown; cf. *droṇavāpa*.

*kalatra* (IE 7-1-2), 'seven'.

*Kalavāḍa*, *Kalavāḍā*, *Kālavāḍa*, *Kālavāḍā* (EI 24), same as *Kālavāḷa*, *Kālavāḷā*.

*Kālavāḷa*, *Kālavāḷā* (EI 24), designation of uncertain meaning if it is not the same as Sanskrit *Kalyapāla*, a vintner.

*kāḷi-gaṇattār* (SITI), Tamil; a committee for the temple of Kāḷi (Kāli).