

Kālāvasthas—six according to months, *aho-rātra*, *ṛtus*, *ayanas*, and *years*; also *nimeṣa*, *kalā*, *kāṣṭhā*, *muhūrta* and *dinakṣapa*;¹ fivefold, day, half-month, month, *ṛtu* and *ayanam*.²

¹ Vā. 30. 10-14. ² Ib. 31. 26.

Kāli—a manneya.

Vā. 69. 2.

Kālīka (I)—a pupil of Kṛta.

Br. II. 35. 51; Vā. 61. 44.

Kālīka (II)—a son of Maya.

Br. III. 6. 29.

Kālikā (I)—a śakti.

Br. IV. 44. 86.

Kālikā (II)—R. sacred to Pitṛs.

M. 22-36.

Kālī(a)kā (III)—a daughter of Vaiśvānara; after her came the Kālākeya asuras.

Br. III. 6. 23-5; Vā. 68. 23.

Kālīkas—the kingdom of.

M. 121. 45.

Kālinga—the king of, present at the marriage of Anīruddha and advised Rukmin to invite Rāma for dice. Laughed aloud when Rāma failed, and supported Rukmin playing falsely. His teeth pulled out by Rāma.

Bhā. X. 61. 27-37.

Kālingaka—a Brāhmaṇa friend of Bhīṣma hailing from Kalinga; narrated to Bhīṣma ways by which to be free from Yama's subjection.

Vi. III. 7-38.