

concepts of कला (Coelom).

Definition of कला :- →

कला: खालु मणि सत भवन्ति,  
 धातु आशयान्तर मय्यादाः ।

Intestinal lining (मय्यादा) of an organ (धातुवाशय) is called कला.

कला is called as internal lining of an organ.

Seven types of Coelom :- →

क्र. सं.	कला	स्थान location
1)	मीसोसोमकला	सिरा, रज्जु
2)	रेक्टस " "	चकल लीला, धमनी.
3)	मेदोस " "	उदर, आनुसंधी.
4)	इलेक्टस " "	संधी
5)	पुसीस " "	पकवाशय colon
6)	पित्त " "	गुहणी small intestine
7)	शुक्र " "	सर्वशरीर whole body

Intra-intestine Development of कला :- →

Due to heat (गर्मी) fluid inside the cavity of organ (धातुवाशय) gets transformed into कला.

कला is mucoid like mucus and it is present in between cavity.

and walls of organs just like bark of a tree.

It can be compared with following structures —

- 1) connective tissue sheath of organ.
- 2) Peritoneal membrane.
- 3) Pleural, Pericardial membrane.
- 4) Endothelium of blood vessels.
- 5) liver, thyroid gland, cystic gland, salivary gland etc.
- 6) Epithelium of heart.

cavity means शिथिल.

दोष छात्र & शीत are called छात्रांतर and internal marginal limit (शीत), शीत)

of these sites (शीत) is called

छात्र.

संज्ञा

of elements

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)

शीत  
शीत  
शीत  
शीत  
शीत

Site parallel

शीत  
शीत - stomach  
शीत - colon  
Basal bladder

elements

इकाई

site

शकल, रंग