man. – Bāla-bhadraka, as, m. 2 kind of mineral poison (=\$\delta ambhava). – Bāla-bhāra, as, m. '2 weight of tail,' a large bushy tail. - Bāla-bhārata, am, n. 'the little Bhārata,' (opposed to the Mahā-bhārata or great Bhārata), N. of a work ascribed to Amara-candra (being a compendium of the Maha-bhārata); N. of a drama by Rāja-sekhara (=pra-canda-pāṇḍava). — Bāla-bhāva, as, m. state of a child, childhood, minority, infancy; the state of a planet which has not risen far above the horizon; (according to Kullūka on Manu VIII. 118) = an-avadhāna, inattention; (kātaro bāla-bhāvas, feeble childhood =children collectively.) = Bāla-bhritya, as, m. a servant from childhood. = Bāla-bhaishajya, am, n. a kind of collyrium (= rasānjana, q. v.). - Bālabhojya, as, m. 'children's food,' pease. - Bāla-mati, is, is, i, 'childish-minded,' one who has a puerile intellect. - Bāla-mandāra-vriksha, as, m. a young coral tree (Erythrina Fulgens). - Bālamūla, am, n. a young radish. - Bālamūlaka, as, m. 'hairy-rooted (?),' a species of plant. - Bālamūshikā, f. a small rat, mouse. — Bāla-mṛiya, as, m. a young deer, fawn. — Bāla-mṛiṇāla, as, am, m. n. a tender filament or fibre of the lotus. - Balambhatta, as, m., N. of a man; of a commentator on the law-book called Mitāksharā; (as, ī, am), composed by Balam-bhatta. - Bala-yajnopavītaka (°ia-up°), am, n. the sacrificial thread worn across the breast; a sort of substitute for the sacrificial thread, a string or scarf as worn by children upon the breast (?); [cf. bālopavīta.] = Bāla-rāja, am, n. lapis lazuli; [cf. bāla-sūryu, bāla-vāyaja.] - Bala-ramayana, am, n. the little or abridged Rāmāyaṇa; [cf. bāla-bhārata, mahā-rāmāyaṇa.]
- Bāla-rūpa, N. of a work mentioned in Vāćaspati-miśra's Vivāda-ćintāmaņi. - Bālarūpa-dhara, as, m. 'bearing the form of a boy,' an epithet of Siva. - Bālarūpa-dhrik (see dhrik, p. 459), having the form of a boy, assuming the form of a dwarf. - Bāla-roga, as, m. a child's disease, disease of children. - Bāla-latā, f. a young creeper. - Bāla-līlā, f. child's play, childish sport; juvenile pastime. - Bāla-vatsa, as, m. a young calf; 'favourite of children,' a dove, pigeon. - Bāla-vanitā, f. a young woman. - Bāla-vāyaja, am, n. lapis lazuli. - Bāla-vāsas, as, n. 'hair-raiment,' woollen garments. – Bāla-vāhya, as, m. 'ridden by children,' a wild goat. – Bāla-vidhavā, f. 'child-widow,' a widow whose husband died before she attained to puberty. - Bāla-vinashta or bālavinashtaka, as, m., N. of a man. - Bāla-vriksha, as, m. a young tree. - Bāla-vaidhavya, am, n. 'child-widowhood,' the becoming a widow in childhood. - Bāla-vyajana, am, n. 'tail-fan,' a chowrie, a whisk, flyflapper (generally made of the tail of the Yak or Bos Grunniens and used as an emblem of princely rank). - Bāla-vrata, as, m. an epithet of the Buddhist saint Manju-ghosha or Manju-śri. - Bālasarman, a, m., N. of the father of Sanda and grandfather of Lakshmi-dhara. - Bala-sringa, as, ā, am, 'young-horned,' having horns not yet full-grown. — Bāla-sakhi, ā, m. 'child-friend,' a friend from childhood. — Bāla-saṅjīvana, am, n., N. of the thirty-third chapter of the second part of the Gaņeśa-Purāṇa. - Bāla-sandhyā, f. early twilight, dawn. - Bālasandhyābha ('yā-ābha), as, ā, am, resembling early twilight, of the hue of dawn, of a purple colour. - Bāla-sātmya, am, n. 'that which is suitable for children,' milk. - Bāla-sinha, as, m., N. of a man. - Bāla-suhrid, t, m. a friend from childhood, a friend of one's youth. - Bala-surya or bālasūryaka, am, n. lapis lazuli; [cf. bāla-rāja.] - Bāla-sthāna, am, n. the position or condition of a child, childhood, youth, youthfulness, inexperience. - Bāla-hatyā, f. child-murder, infanticide. - Bālahasta, as, m. 'hairy-hand,' a hairy tail, the tail of a horse or any hairy animal. - Bālākshī ('la-ak'), f. a species of tree, (commonly called kesa-pushta.)—Bā-lāgra ('la-ag'), am, n. a pinnacle?, (Mṛić-ćhakaṭī, Act 1, p. 21); the point of a hair.— Bālātapa (°la-at°), as, m. 'early heat of the sun,' the newly

risen sun, the morning sun-beams, heat of the morning sun. - Bālātupa-rakta, as, a, am, red or roseate with the morning sun-beams, $-B\tilde{a}l\bar{a}ditya$ (°la- $\tilde{a}d$ °), as, m. 'youthful sun,' the newly risen sun, morning sun; N. of a king of Kaśmīra; of a king of Magadha. - Bālādhyāpaka (°la-adh°), as, m. 'child-instructor,' a teacher of youth, tutor. - Bālādhuānaka-tā, f. the office of a teacher of youth, a tutorship. – Bālāpatya (°la-āp°), am, n. young off-spring, youthful progeny. – Bālābhyāsa (°la-abh°), as, m. early application, study during childhood. - Bālāmaya ('la-ām'), as, m. a child's disease, disease of children. - Bālāmaya-pratishedha, am, n., N. of the second chapter of the Uttara-tantra or sixth part of Vägbhata's Ashtanga-hridaya-sanıhita. - Bālāruṇa (cla-arc), as, m. early dawn; (as, ā, am), like early dawn, ruddy as early dawn. - Balarka ("la-ar"), as, m. the newly risen sun, the morning sun-beams, heat of the morning sun. - Balarka-komala, as, a, am, soft as the orient sun (said of red dye). - Bālāvabodha ('la-av'), as, m. 'instructing the young or inexperienced,' N. of a short treatise on omens drawn from the movements of dogs. - Balāvabodha-paddhati, is, f., N. of a commentary on Sankhāyana's Grihya-sūtras. - Bālā-varnana, am, n., N. of the ninety-sixth chapter of the Sarngadhara-paddhati. - Bālāvastha (°la-av°), as, ā, am, being in a state of childhood, still young, juvenile. - Bālāvasthā, f. the state of a child, youth, childhood. – Bālāsoka (°la-as°), as, m. a young Aśoka tree. – Bālāsura (°la-as°), as, m., N. of an Asura. - Bālāsura-vadha, as, m., N. of the eightyfifth chapter of the second part of the Ganesa-Purāṇa. - Bālā-hatyā, f. the murdering of female children, female infanticide. - Bālendu (°la-in°), us, m. 'young moon,' the new moon, waxing moon. - Bāleśvara (°la-īś°), as, m., N. of a son of Jaṭā-dhara and father of Nārāyaṇa the author of the Prākrita-pāda, a grammatical work. — Bāleshļa ('la-ish'), as, m. 'desired by children,' a jujube tree. — Bālopaćarana ('la-up'), am, n. or bālopaćāra ("la-up"), as, m. the medical treatment of children, any medicine or remedy suited for children. - Balopaćaraniya, am, n., N. of the first chapter of the Uttara-tantra or sixth book of Vāgbhaṭa's Ashṭān-gahridaya-samhitā. — Bālopavīta ('la-up'), am, n. a cloth used for covering the privities; the sacrificial thread $(=b\bar{a}la-yajnopavitaka)$.

Bālaka, as, ikā, am, yonng, childlike, childish, not yet full-grown; (as), m. a child, infant, a boy; (in law) a minor; a fool, blockhead; the tail of a horse or elephant; a finger-ring; a bracelet; a kind of perfume; N. of a prince, (also called Pālaka); (iltā), f. a female child or infant, a girl; sand; the knot or flower of an ear-ring; the rustling of leaves; small cardamoms [cf. ilkshu-b]; (am), n. a variety of Hibiscus, Hibiscus Mutabilis; [cf. Hib. ballach, 'a boy.'] = Bālaka-tva, am, n. childhood, child-ishness. — Bālaka-pralapptta, am, n. childish talk, foolish prattle. — Bālaka-priya, as, ā, am, fond of children; (ā), f. coloquintida, colocynth; Musa Sapientum. — Bālaka-hatyā, f. infanticide.

 $B\tilde{a}lak\tilde{\tau}ya$, as, \tilde{a} , am, childish, infantine, relating to children.

Bālāyani, is, m. a metronymic from Bālā.

Bāli, is, m., N. of a monkey, brother of the monkey-king Sp-grīva, (he was son of Indra and was said to derive his name from bāla, 'hair,' as being born from the hair of his mother; he was slain by Rāma-candra, see Rāmāyaṇa IV. 21). — Bālisambhava, as, m. 'sprung from Bāli,' N. of a celebrated monkey, the son of Bāli. — Bāli-hantri, tā, m. 'killer of Bāli,' an epithet of Rāma.

 $B\bar{a}lin$, \bar{i} , m., \bar{N} . of a monkey, son of Indra, = $b\bar{a}li$; $(in\bar{i})$, f. the constellation Aśvin \bar{i} .

Bāliman, ā, m. childhood, youth, youthfulness, boyhood, immaturity.

 $B\bar{a}lisa$, as, \bar{a} , am, young, childish, puerile, of tender years; ignorant, inexperienced, simple, foolish $(=b\bar{a}la)$; careless, heedless; (as), m. a child; a fool, blockhead; (am), n. a pillow, cushion (=

Pers. بالش). – Bālisa-tā, f. or bālisa-tva, am, n. childishness, youthfulness, simplicity, foolishness, folly. – Bālisa-mati, is, is, i, 'childish-minded,' foolish.

Bālisya, am, n. childishness, youth, youthfulness, boyhood, folly, thoughtlessness, heedlessness.

 $B\bar{a}leya$, as, \bar{i} , am, fit for an offering or oblation (fr. bali); descended from Bali (fr. bali); tender, soft, fit or proper for children (fr. $b\bar{a}la$); (as), m. an as; a kind of vegetable ($=any\bar{a}ra\cdotvall\bar{i}$); a kind of radish ($=\epsilon\bar{a}nalvya-m\bar{a}laka$); N. of a Daitya. $=B\bar{a}leya\cdots\bar{a}ka$, as, m, a kind of vegetable, Siphonanthus Indica.

 $B\bar{a}lya, am, n.$ boyhood, childhood, infancy; childishness, puerility, immaturity of the understanding, folly, thoughtlessness, puerile tenerity. — $B\bar{a}lya-k\bar{a}la, as, m.$ the period or age of childhood. — $B\bar{a}-lya-t\bar{a}, f.=b\bar{a}lya$.

बालिख w bāla-khilya. See p. 681, col. 3. वालन्दन bālandana, as, m. a patronymie of Vatsa-pri.

বাল্যানি bālāki, is, m. a metronymic from

Bālākyā, f. a proper N.

वालायनि bālāyani, is, m., N. of a preceptor.

बालाहक bālāhaka, as, m., N. of a serpent-demon.

बालिश bāliśa. See col. 2.

बालीवर्दिनेय bālīvardineya, as, m. a patronymic from Balīvardin; a metronymic from Balīvardi; [cf. balīvardineya.]

बालीश bālīśa, as, m. retention of urine.

a kind of drug; (also written vālu; cf. elavālu.)

Bāluka, as, m. a kind of drug and perfume,
(also written vāluka; cf. elavāluka); (ā), f. sand,
gravel; powder; camphor; a sand-bath; (ā or î), f.
a species of cucumber, Cneumis Usitatissimus. — Bā-lukā-gaḍa, as, m. a species of fish, Cheilodipterus
Calius and Butis. — Bālukātmikā ('kā-āt'), f. 'having the nature of sand,' sugar. — Bālukā-prabhā, f.

one of the seven hells of the Jainas, the hell of sand.

Bālunkī, f. a species of encumber, Cucumis Usi-

atissimus.

Bālungī or bālungikā, f. = bālunkī. Bālūka, as, m. a kind of poison.

बालेन्दु bālendu. See col. 2.

बालेय bāleya. See above.

बालोक bāloka, as, m., N. of an author (?).

चार्च bālbaja, as, ī, am (fr. balbaja), made of the grass Eleusine Indica.

Bālbajabhārika (fr. balbaja + bhāra), as, ī, am,

laden or burdened with Balbaja grass.

Bălbajika, as, î, am, bearing Balbaja grass; [cf. balbajika.]

वाल्प bālya. See above.

बाल्हक bālhaka. See bālhika below.

्वास्टि bālhi, N. of a country, Balkh; (often written bāhli; cf. balhi.) — Bālhi.ja or bālhi.jāta, as, ā, am, born or bred in Balkh, of the Balkh breed (said of a horse).

Bālhāyana, as, ī, am, relating to or derived from Bālhi.

Bālkika, as, m. (also written bāhlika, vāhlika, bāhlīka, and incorrectly bālhaka), a king of the Bālhikas; N. of a son of Pratīpa; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people; (as, ī, am), coming from Balkh; (am), n. safīron; Asa Foetida.

Bālhīka, as, m. (often written bāhlīka or vāhlīka, and sometimes for bāhīka), a prince of the