

a son of Bhṛigu in the 10th Dvāpara, Vāyup. — **balī**, f. strong(?), Divyāv. — **bhadra**, mfn. strong, powerful, L.; Bos Gavaeus, L.; Symplocos Racemosa, L.; a species of Kadamba, L.; N. of Balārāma or of An-anta (the great serpent identified with him), Pur.; W.; of a descendant of Bharata, of various men (esp. teachers and authors, also with *ācārya, kāyastha, pañcānana, bhāṭṭa, mīśra, śukla, sūri*), Cat.; of a mountain in Śāka-dvīpa, BhP.; (ā), f. a young girl, maiden, L.; Ficus Heterophylla, L. — **bhadrikā**, f. Ficus Heterophylla, L.; a kind of cake made of bean-flour, L. — **bhid**, mfn. breaking or routing an army, W.; m. 'slayer of Bala,' N. of Indra, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (-*bhit-sakhi*, m. a friend of I°, MW.); a partic. Ekāha, PañcavBr.; ŚrS. — **bhṛit**, mfn. 'might-bearing,' powerful, strong, MBh. — **mada**, m. pride in power, MBh. — **mukhya**, m. the chief of an army, R. — **yukta** or **-yuta**, mfn. endowed with strength, powerful, Var. — **rāma**, m. N. of the elder brother of Kṛishṇa and third of the Rāmas (regarded as the 8th Avatāra of Viṣṇu, sometimes as an incarnation of the great serpent Śeṣha or An-anta; he is also called Bala, Bala-deva, Bala-bhadra, and Halāyudha, cf. IW. 332 &c.), MBh.; Pur.; — *pañcānana*, m. N. of a grammarian, Cat. — **vat** (*bala-*), mfn. possessing power, powerful, mighty, strong, intense, VS. &c. &c.; vehement (as love, desire &c.), MBh.; dense (as darkness), Mṛicch.; preponderating, prevailing (also with abl., 'over'), VPrāt.; accompanied by an army, Inscr.; ind. powerfully, strongly, vehemently, much, well, ŚBr. &c. &c.; m. N. of the 8th Muhūrta, Var.; (*atī*), f. small cardamoms, L.; — *tama* (*bāl°*), mfn. most powerful, strongest, mightiest, RV.; AV. &c.; — *tara*, mfn. more powerful, stronger, Mn.; MBh. &c.; — *tā*, f. (MBh.; Rājat.), — *tva*, n. (Kap.) powerfulness, superiority, preponderance. — **varjita**, mfn. destitute of strength, weak, infirm, Var. — **varṇin**, mfn. strong and looking well, Suśr. — **vardhana**, mfn. increasing power, strengthening, W.; m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh. — **vardhin**, mfn. = prec. mfn., W.; (*inī*), f. a species of medicinal plant (= *jivaka*), L. — **varman**, m. N. of a king, Inscr.; — *ma-deva*, m. id., ib.; N. of a merchant, Kathās. — **vikarṇikā**, f. N. of a form of Durgā, Hcat. — **vijāyā**, mfn. recognisable by strength, RV. — **vinyāsa**, m. arrangement of forces, array of troops, L. — **vipula-hetu-mati**, n. N. of an Asura, Buddh. — **vīrya**, n. strength and heroism, MBh.; m. 'possessing st° and h°,' N. of a descendant of Bharata, Śatr.; — *parākrama*, mfn. strong and heroic and valorous, MW. — **vṛitra**, (ibc.) Bala and Vṛitra; — *ghna*, — *nishūdana*, and — *han*, m. 'destroyer of B° and V°,' N. of Indra, MBh. — **vyasana**, n. the defeat or rout of an army, Kām.; Hit.; — *samkula*, mfn. (a king) embarrassed by disorder in (his) army, ib. — **vyāpad**, f. decrease of strength, Suśr.; Bhpr. — **vyūha**, m. a partic. Samādhi, L. — **śarman**, m. N. of a lexicographer, Cat. — **śālin**, mfn. having or possessing strength, strong, vigorous (*li-tā*, f.), MBh.; possessing a great army, Var. — **samūha**, m. assemblage of forces, army, Ratnāv. — **sūdāna**, mfn. destroying armies, MBh.; m. 'destroyer of Bala,' N. of Indra, MBh. — **senā**, m. N. of a warrior, Kathās.; (ā), f. a strong army, an army, host, MBh. — **stha**, mfn. 'being in strength or power,' strong, powerful, vigorous, MBh. (cf. *balāvastha*); m. 'being or belonging to an army,' a warrior, soldier, ib.; R. — **sthala**, m. N. of a son of Parijātra, BhP. (v. l. *balah sthalah*). — **sthiti**, f. 'army-station,' a camp, encampment, L.; a royal residence, royal camp or quarters, W. — **han**, mf(ā)n. one who slays or destroys armies, Hariv. (v. l. — *vat*); m. 'destroyer of strength,' phlegm, the phlegmatic humour, L. — **hantri**, m. 'slayer of Bala,' N. of Indra, MBh. — **hara**, m. 'taking away strength,' N. of a man, Rājat. — **hina**, mfn. destitute of strength, weak (*-tā*, f.), R. — **Balāksha**, m. N. of a prince, MBh. — **Balāgra**, n. the utmost strength, extreme force, Hariv.; the head of an army, ib.; R. — **Balāṅgaka**, m. 'strong-limbed (?),' the spring season, L. — **Balāñcitā**, f. 'strongly stretched (?),' N. of Rāma's lute, L. — **Balādhyā**, m. 'rich in strength, strengthening (?),' a bean, L. — **Balātmikā**, f. Tiaridium Indicum, L. — **Balādhika**, mfn. superior in strength, surpassing in power, MBh.; Kathās. — **Balādhikarāna**, n. pl. the business or affairs of an army, MBh. — **Balādhyaksha**, m. the superintendent or commander of an army, a general, minister of war, Mn.; R.; Hariv. — **Balānika**, m. N. of a man, MBh. (cf.

*bala-sena*). — **Balānuja**, m. the younger brother of Baladeva, i.e. Kṛishṇa, L. — **Balānvita**, mfn. possessed of power, powerful, strong, W.; suggestive of power, Ml.; leading an army, W. — **Balāpakarsham**, ind. by force, W. — **Balābala**, mfn. at one time strong at another weak, MārKP.; n. strength and weakness, relative strength or power or weight or highness or dignity or importance, Mn.; Yājñ.; Kāv. &c.; — *bīja-bhaṅga*, m., — *sūtra-bṛihad-vṛitti*, f., — *lākshēpa-parihāra*, m. N. of wks. — **Balābhra**, n. 'army-cloud,' an army in the form of a cloud, MBh. — **Balārāti**, m. = *bala-dvish*, L. — **Balāri**, m. id.; Mṛicch. (v. l.); Bhām. — **Balārthin**, mfn. desirous of power, Mn. ii, 37. — **Balāvalepa**, m. pride of strength or prowess, MārKP. — **Balāvastha**, mfn. powerful, strong, ib. (cf. *bala-stha*). — **Balāsava**, m. N. of a king (called also Karaṁ-dhama), ib. — **Balāsura**, m. N. of a washerman, Kathās. — **Balāhvā**, f. Sida Cordifolia, L.; — *hva-kanda*, m. a kind of esculent root, L. — **Balēsa**, m. the chief or commander of an army, Var. — **Balōtkatā**, f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh. — **Balōtsāha**, m. ardour of troops or forces, R. — **Balōnmatta**, mfn. intoxicated with power, R. — **Balōpapanna**, mfn. endowed with power or strength, MW. — **Balōpavishta**, mfn. id., W. — **Balōpēta**, mfn. id., ib. — **Balāṅgha**, m. a multitude of troops, numerous force, Śiś.

— **Balaka**, m. N. of a demon, Hariv. (cf. *valaka*); a dream at nightfall, L.; n. a mixture of treacle and milk, L.

— **Balana**, mfn. strengthening, L.; n. the act of strengthening, Dhātup.

— **Balaya**, Nom. P. °*yati*, see *upōd-balaya*.

— **Balala**, m. = *bala-rāma*, L.

— **Balāt**, ind. (abl. of *bala*, q. v.) in comp. — **kāra**, m. employment of force, violence, oppression, injustice (ibc.; *am* and *ēna*, ind. = forcibly, violently), Kāv.; Kathās.; (in law) the detention of the person of a debtor by his creditor to recover his debt, W.; — *rābhilāshin*, mfn. wishing to use force, intending to violate, Kathās. — **kārita**, mfn. = next, Cat. — **kṛita**, mfn. treated violently, forced, overpowered, MBh.; Kāv.; Pur.

1. **Balāya**, Nom. A. °*yate* (for 2. see col. 3), to put forth strength, Nir. x, 3.

— **Balīn**, mfn. powerful, strong, mighty, stout, robust, RV. &c. &c.; m. a soldier, Inscr. (cf. *bala-stha*); N. of Vatsa-pri, MārKP.; (only L.) a hog, bull, buffalo, camel, kind of sheep, serpent, Phaseolus Radiatus, a sort of jasmine, the phlegmatic humour, N. of a Bala-rāma; (*inī*), f. Sida Cordifolia, L.

— **Balīman**, m. power, strength (in *a-b°*), ChUp. — **Balīshṭha**, mfn. (superl. fr. *balīn*) most powerful, very strong or mighty, ŚBr. &c. &c.; stronger or mightier than (abl.), Ragh.; m. a camel, L. — **tama**, mfn. most powerful, mightiest, AitBr.

— **Balīyas**, mfn. (compar. fr. *balīn*) more or most powerful or mighty or strong or important or efficacious, ŚBr. &c. &c.; ind. more powerfully or strongly &c., GopBr. — **tara**, mfn. more powerful, stronger, mightier, Kām. — **tva**, n. pre-eminence in strength, superior power, predominance, Kām.

— **Balīyasa**, mfn. = *balīyas*, MBh.

— **Balūla**, mfn. powerful, strong, g. *sidhmādi*; = *balam na sahate*, Pāṇ. v, 2, 122, Vārtt. 8, Pat.

— **Balya**, mf(ā)n. (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 2, 80) strengthening, giving strength, Suśr.; powerful, strong, vigorous, W.; m. a Buddhist mendicant, L.; (ā), f. N. of various plants (Sida Cordifolia or Rhombifolia, Physalis Flexuosa, Paederia Foetida &c.), L.

— **बलक्ष** *balāksha*, mf(ā)n. (also written *valāksha*) white, TS. &c. &c.; m. white (the colour), W.; (with *paksha*) the light half of a month, L. — **gu**, m. 'white-rayed,' the moon, Kāv. — **tanḍulā**, f. Sida Cordifolia, L.

— **बलखिन** *balakhin*, mfn. coming from Balkh, Kshitī.

— **बलङ्ग** *balāṅga*, *balasha* and *balahasha*, m. or n. (?), N. of places, Cat.

— **बलभ** *balabha*, m. a partic. venomous insect, Suśr.

— **बलाक** *balāka*, m. (also written *valāka*) a kind of crane (the flesh of which is eaten), Gaut.; Hariv.; N. of a pupil of Śākapūni, VP.; of a pupil of Jātūkarṇya, BhP.; of a hunter, MBh.; of a son of Pūru and grandson of Jahnu, BhP.; of a son of

Vatsa-pri, MārKP.; of a Rākshasa, ib.; (ā), f., see below. — **Balākāsava**, m. N. of a descendant of Jahnu, MBh.; Hariv.

— **Balākā**, f. a crane (more usual than °*ka*, m., q. v.), VS. &c. &c.; a mistress, loved woman, L. (Megh. 9 ?); N. of a woman, g. *bahv-ādi*. — **kauśikā**, m. N. of a preceptor, ŚBr. — **pañkti-hāsin**, mfn. smiling with rows of cranes, MBh.

— **Balānikā**, f. a species of small crane, L.

— **Balākin**, mfn. abounding in cranes, Kālid. (cf. g. *vrihy-ādi*); m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh.

— **बलाकार** *balāt-kāra* &c. See col. 2.

— **बलाद्या** *balādyā*, f. Sida Cordifolia, L. (prob. w. r. for *balāhvā*).

— **बलामोटा** *balāmoṭā*, f. Artemisia Vulgaris or Alpinia Nutans, L.

— **बलाय** 2. *balāya*, m. (for 1. see col. 2) Crataeva Roxburghii, L.

— **बलालक** *balālaka*, m. Flacourtia Cataphracta, L.

— **बलास** *balāsa*, m. (also written *balāsa*) a partic. disease, consumption or phthisis, VS.; AV.; the phlegmatic humour, Suśr. — **kshaya-kara**, mfn. destroying the phlegmatic humour, Suśr. — **grathita**, n. a kind of ophthalmia, ib. — **ghna**, mfn. = *kshaya-kara*, Suśr. — **nāsana**, mf(ā)n. destroying consumption, AV. — **basta**, m. a partic. disease of the eye, L. — **vardhana**, mfn. increasing the phlegmatic humour, Suśr.

— **Balāsaka**, m. a yellow spot in the white of the eye (caused by disease), Suśr.

— **Balāsīn**, mfn. consumptive, phthisical, AV.

— **बलाहक** *balāhaka* or *valāhaka*, m. (Naigh. i, 10) a rain or thunder-cloud, any cloud, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (ifc. f. ā); one of the 7 clouds appearing at the destruction of the world, Cat.; a mountain, L.; Cyperus Rotundus, L.; a kind of crane (= *balāka*), L.; a kind of snake, Suśr.; a kind of metre, Col.; N. of a serpent-demon, MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; of a commander, Kād.; of one of the 4 horses of Viṣṇu, ib.; of a brother of Jayad-ratha, MBh.; of a Daitya, L.; of a mountain, Kathās.

— **बलि** *balī*, m. (perhaps fr. √*bhṛi*) tribute, offering, gift, oblation (in later language always with √*bhṛi*), RV. &c. &c.; tax, impost, royal revenue, Br.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; any offering or propitiatory oblation (esp. an offering of portions of food, such as grain, rice &c., to certain gods, semi-divine beings, household divinities, spirits, men, birds, other animals and all creatures including even lifeless objects; it is made before the daily meal by arranging portions of food in a circle or by throwing them into the air outside the house or into the sacred fire; it is also called *bhūta-yajña* and was one of the 5 *mahā-yajñas* or great devotional acts; cf. RTL. 411, 421), GṛS.; Mn. (esp. iii, 69, 71); MBh. &c. (often ifc. with the object, the receiver, the time, or the place of the offering); fragments of food at a meal, W.; a victim (often a goat or buffalo) offered to Durgā, MW.; the handle of a chowrie or fly-flapper, Megh.; N. of a Daitya (son of Virocana; priding himself on his empire over the three worlds, he was humiliated by Viṣṇu, who appeared before him in the form of a Vāmana or dwarf, son of Kaśyapa and Aditi and younger brother of Indra, and obtained from him the promise of as much land as he could pace in three steps, whereupon the dwarf expanding himself deprived him of heaven and earth in two steps, but left him the sovereignty of Pātāla or the lower regions), MBh.; Pur. &c. (cf. IW. 328); N. of Indra in the 8th Manv-antara, Pur.; of a Muni, MBh.; of a king, ib.; Pañcat.; of a son of Su-tapas, Hariv.; Pur. (cf. *valī*). — **kāra**, m. pl. taxes and duties, MBh.; mfn. offering propitiatory sacrifices, W. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 2, 21). — **karambha**, m. sacrificial cake, W. — **karman**, n. offering oblations to all creatures, GṛS.; Mn. &c.; presentation or payment of tribute, MW. — **kṛit**, mfn. paying taxes, tributary, AitBr. — **gāyatrī**, f. N. of a Mantra employed by the Śāktas, RTL. 201. — **ceshṭita-varṇana**, n. N. of ch. of GaṇP. ii. — **tantra**, n. the regular form of an oblation to all creatures, Gobh. — **dāna**, n. the presentation of an offering to a deity (consisting of rice, milk, fruits &c. when presented to Viṣṇu, or of living victims when offered to Śiva or Durgā), Pur.; presentation of