

grain &c. to all creatures, Cat.; -*paddhati*, f., -*vidhi*, m. N. of wks. - *dvish*, m. 'hater of Bali,' N. of Vishṇu, L. - *dhvānsin*, m. 'destroyer of B°,' id., L. - *nandana*, m. 'son of B°,' N. of the Asura Bāṇa, L. - *niyamanōdyuta*, mfn. prepared to subdue Bali, MW. - *m-dama*, m. 'tamer of Bali,' N. of Vishṇu, L.; -*prakhya*, mfn. equal to V°, MW. - *pītha-lakshana*, n. N. of wk. - *putra*, m. = -*nandana*; -*mokshana*, n. N. of ch. of BrahmavP. iv. - *pushta*, m. 'nourished by food-offerings,' a crow, Śiś. - *podakī*, f. Basella Cordifolia, L. - *pragrāhaka*, mf(ikā)n. receiving oblations, Divyāv. - *priya*, mf(ā)n. fond of offering oblations, Vishṇu.; m. Symplocos Racemosa (fabled to grow faster if presented with obl° consisting of incense, lights &c.), L. - *bandhana*, m. 'binder or killer of Bali,' N. of Vishṇu, L. - *bhadra*, w. r. for *bala-bh°*. - *bhuḥ*, mfn. devouring oblations, Kāv.; enjoying offerings (said of gods), MW.; m. a crow, Kathās.; BhP.; a sparrow, L.; a crane, W. - *bhrīt*, mfn. paying tribute, tributary, MBh. (cf. -*hrīt*). - *bhoja* or -*bhojana*, m. a crow, R. (cf. -*bhuḥ*). - *māt*, mfn. receiving taxes or tribute (said of Agni), TBr.; provided with food-oblations (said of a house), Ragh. - *mandira*, n. 'Bali's abode,' the infernal regions, W. - *mahānarēndrākhyāna*, n. N. of wk. - *mātra*, n. a mere offering (to all beings), as much in quantity as an oblation to all creatures, MW. - *vāka*, m. N. of a Muni, MBh. (v. l. *baliv°*). - *vidhāna*, n. the offering of an oblation, Sindhās. - *vindhya*, m. N. of a son of Manu Raivata, BhP. - *vriṣha-han*, m. N. of a prince, VP. - *veśman*, n. = *mandira*, L. - *vyākula*, mfn. busied in offering oblations, MW. - *shaḍ-bhāga*, m. the sixth part as tribute, MBh.; -*hārin*, mfn. taking the s° p° as t°, Mn. viii, 308. - *sadman*, n. = *mandira*, L. - *sūdana*, w. r. for *bala-s°*. - *han*, m. 'slayer of Bali,' N. of Vishṇu, L. - *harana*, mf(ī)n. adapted for the presentation of oblations, ĀśvGr.; n. the pr° of obl°, GrS.; Suśr. (cf. RTL. 329 &c.); -*vidhi*, m. N. of wk. - *hāra*, mfn. paying taxes or tribute, AV.; m. = *harana*, n., MānGr. - *hrīt*, mfn. = *hāra*, mfn., RV.; AV.; TS. - *homa*, m. the offering of oblations, Hariv. **Balindra-sahasra-nāman**, n. N. of wk. **Baly-upakhyāna**, n. N. of ch. of the Vāsishtha-rāmāyaṇa. **Balika**, m. (cf. *valika*) N. of a serpent-demon, L.; (ā), f. Sida Cordifolia and Rhombifolia, L.; mfn. one who takes his food every 6th day, L. **Bali-kṛita**, mfn. presented as an offering, Kathās. **बलिर्वदं balivārda**, m. a bull or ox, TBr. &c. &c. (also *baliv°*; w. r. *vardha*); (*balivardī*), f. N. of a woman, g. *kalyāny-ādi* (Kās.) **Balivardin**, m. N. of a man, g. *subhrādi* (Kās. *baliv°*). **Balivardineya**, m. metron. fr. *balivardī*, Vop. **बलिश् बलिशा** *balisha*, n., °si or °sī, f. (also written *val°*) a hook, fish-hook, L. (cf. *baḍiṣa*). **बलिष्ठ बलिश्ठा** *balishtha*, *baliyas*. See p. 723, col. 2. **बलिष्णु** *balishṇu*, mfn. disregarded, despised, L. (arrogant, disrespectful, W.) **बलीन** *balina*, m. a scorpion, W.; N. of an Asura, MBh. (v. l. *balivira*). **बलीवाक** *balivāka*. See *bali-v°* under *bali*. **बलीह** *balihā*, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. (cf. *balhika*). **बलूक** *balūka*, wrongly for *valūka*, KātyŚr. **बल्कस** *balḥka*, n. dregs or sediment left in the distillation of ardent spirits, ŚBr. **बल्वज** *balvaja*, m. (later *balvaja* or *valvaja*) Eleusine Indica (a species of coarse grass not liked by cattle), TS. &c. &c. - *maya*, mf(ī)n. made of Balvaja grass, g. *śarādi*. - *stukā*, f. a bunch or tuft of Balvaja grass, RV. **Balbajika**, mfn., g. *kumudādi*. **बल्वला** *balvalā*, onomat. (with *√kri*) to stammer, stutter, PañcavBr. - *kāra*, m. stammering, stuttering, SamhUp.; (am), ind., ib. **बल्वूथ** *balvūthā*, m. N. of a man, RV. **बल्वूल** *balvūlā*, m. N. of a serpent-demon, Suparn.

बल्य *balya*. See p. 723, col. 2.

बल्ल *balla*, w. r. for *valgā*, MBh. vii, 1217.

बल्लव *ballava*, m. (also written *vallava*) a cowherd, MBh.; Hariv.; Kāv. (cf. *go-b°*); N. assumed by Bhīma-sena when cook to king Virāṭa, MBh.; a cook, L.; pl. N. of a people, MBh.; (ī), f. a cowherdess, L. - *tā*, f. (Bālar.), -*tva*, n. (Hariv.) the business or duty of a cowherd. - *yuvati*, f. (°ī, L.), a young cowherdess, Gt.

बल्लाल *ballāla*, m. N. of various men, Col.; of a king, Kuval.; of the father of Śamkara, Cat. - *deva* (with *daiva-jña*), m. N. of the author of the Bhoja-prabandha, Cat. - *misra*, m. N. of a king, Vāsav., Intro. - *sena-deva*, m. N. of an author, Cat.

बल्व *balva*, n. (also written *valva* or *valava*) N. of the second Karaṇa or astrological division of the day, L.; (ī), f., w. r. for *vallī*.

बल्वज *balvaja*. See *balvaja*.

बल्व *balva* = *valva* in *śatā-balva*, q. v.

बल्हि *balhi*, m. N. of a country, Balkh, Up. iv, 117, Sch. (written *vahlī*).

Balhika, n. = *bālhika*, Asa Foetida, L.

बव *bava*, n. (also written *vava*) N. of the first Karaṇa or astrological division of the day, Sūryas.

बवक्य *bashkāya*, mfn. (prob.) one year old, a yearling, RV. i, 164, 5 (cf. g. *utsādi*).

Bashkayani or *°yini*, f. a cow with a young calf, L. (cf. Pañ. ii, 1, 65).

Bashkiha, mfn. old, decrepit, VS.; MaitrS. (*vashk°*).

बष्ट *bashṭa*, m. (Prākṛ.) = *mūrkhā*, a fool, L.

बस्त *bastā*, m. (also written *vasta*) a goat, RV. &c. &c. - *karna*, m. Shorea Robusta, L. - *gandhā*, f. Ocimum Villosum, L. - *gandhā-kṛiti*, f. a partic. plant growing in Mālava (= *lakshmaṇā*), Bhpr. - *māram*, ind. after the manner of the dying of a goat, Suśr. - *mukha*, mf(ī)n. goat-faced, MW. - *mūtra*, n. the urine of a goat, MW. - *modā*, f. N. of a plant (= *aja-modā*), L. - *vāśin*, mfn. bleating like a g°, AV. (w. r. *°sīn*). - *śringī*, f. Odina Pinnata, L. **Bastājina**, n. a goat-skin, MaitrS. **Bastāntri**, f. Argyreia Speciosa or Argentea, L. **Bastābhivāsin**, mfn. (w. r. *°sīn*) = *bastā-vāśin*, AV. **Bastāmbu**, n. = *bastā-mūtra*, Bhpr.

वस्ति *basti* &c. See *vasti*.

वस्य *bastya*. See *vāja-bastya*.

वसि *bāsri*, ind. quickly, RV. i, 120, 12 (= *kshipram*, Sāy.)

वह *bah*, short form of *√bañh*, q. v.

Bahaya, Nom. P. *°yati* (fr. *bahu*), Pat.

Bahala, mfn. thick, dense, compact, firm, solid, Kāv.; Rājat.; Suśr.; bushy, shaggy (as a tail), Ml.; wide, extensive, Suśr.; deep, intense (as a colour), Śiś.; harsh (as a tone), Prab.; manifold, copious, abundant (ibc. = in a high degree; ifc. = filled with, chiefly consisting of), Kāv. (often v. l. *bahula*); m. a kind of sugar-cane, L.; (ā), f. large cardamoms, L. (cf. *bahulā*); Anethum Sowa, L. - *gandha*, n. a species of sandal, L.; (ā), f. large cardamoms, L. - *cakshus*, m. Odina Pinnata, L. - *tā*, f. thickness, Suśr. - *tvaca*, m. the white flowering Lodhra, L. - *vartman*, m. n. a partic. disease of the eyes, a swollen eyelid, Suśr. **Bahalānga**, m. Odina Pinnata, L. **Bahalānurāga**, mfn. deep red, Śiś.

Bahalita, mfn. grown thick or compact or strong, Kāv.

Bahālī-√bhū, P. -*bhavati*, to become a thick or compact mass, Car.

Bahū, mf(*vi* or *u*)n. much, many, frequent, abundant, numerous, great or considerable in quantity (n. also as subst. with gen.), RV. (rarely in Mañḍ. i-ix); AV. &c. &c. (*tad bahu-yad*, 'it is a great matter—that,' MBh.; *tvayā me bahu kṛitam-yad*, 'you have done me a great service by—or that—,' Nal.; *kim bahunā*, 'what occasion is there for much talk?' i. e. 'in short,' Śak.; Hit.); abounding or rich in (instr.), ŚBr.; large, great, mighty, AV. &c. &c.; (ī), ind. much, very, abundantly, greatly, in a high

degree, frequently, often, mostly, RV. &c. &c. (often ibc., where also = nearly, almost, rather, somewhat; cf. *bahu-triṇa*, *bahu-trivarsha* and Pañ. v, 3, 68; *bahu-√man* = to think much of, esteem highly, prize, value); n. the plural number, AitBr. - *kaṇṭaka*, mfn. 'many-thorned,' N. of sev. plants (a species of Asteracantha; Alhagi Maurorum; Phoenix Paludosa), L.; (ā), f. = next, L. - *kaṇṭhā*, f. 'many-thorned,' Solanum Jacquini, L. - *kanda*, m. 'having bulbous roots,' Amorphophallus Campanulatus, L.; (ī), f. Cucumis Utilissimus or a kind of gourd, L. - *kara*, mf(ī)n. doing much, busy, useful in many ways to (gen.), Bhaṭṭ. (cf. Pañ. iii, 2, 21); one who sweeps, a sweeper, L. (*√kṛī?*); m. a camel, L.; a species of jujube, L.; (ā or ī), f. a broom, L. (*√kṛī?*). - *karaṇīya*, mfn. one who has (or complains of having) much to do, who never has time for anything, L. - *karnikā*, f. Salvinia Cucullata, L. - *kalka*, m. Buchanania Latifolia, L. - *kalpa*, mfn. manifold, multifarious, MBh. - *kalyāna*, mf(ā or ī)n. very illustrious, most noble, Nal. - *kāma*, mfn. having many wishes or desires, ŚāṅkhŚr. - *kāra*, mfn. doing or effecting much, VS. - *kāraṇīya*, mfn. = *karaṇīya*, L. - *kālam*, ind. for a long time, MW. - *kālina*, mfn. of long standing, old, ancient, ib. - *kīṭa*, m. N. of a Grāma in the north, g. *palady-ādi*. - *kulīna* or -*kulya*, Sch. on Pañ. iv, 1, 140 (cf. *bāhukuleyaka*). - *kusumita*, mfn. full of blossoms. - *kūrca*, m. a species of cocoa-nut, L. - *kṛita*, mf(ā)n., Pañ. iv, 1, 52, Vārtt. 5, Pat. - *kṛitya*, mfn. = *karaṇīya*, L. - *ketu*, m. N. of a mountain, R. - *krama*, m. a Krama (q. v.) of more than three words, RPrāt. - *kshama*, mfn. enduring much, Kum.; m. a Jaina saint or a Buddha, L. - *kshāra*, m. a kind of alkali, L. - *kshirā*, f. a cow which gives much milk, L. - *gandha*, mfn. strong-scented; m. the resin of Boswellia Thurifera, L.; (ā), f. a bud of Michelia Champaka, L.; Jasminum Auriculatum, L.; Nigella Indica, L.; n. cinnamon, L.; a kind of sandal, L.; -*dā*, f. musk, L. - *garhya-vāc*, mfn. saying much that is to be censured, too talkative, loquacious, L. - *gava*, m. 'having much cattle,' N. of a prince, Hariv.; Pur. - *giri*, m. N. of a district, Var. - *gū*, mf(ī)n. rich in cattle, ĀpŚr. - *guḍā*, f. Solanum Jacquini, L. - *guṇa*, mfn. many-threaded (as a rope), Pañ. vi, 2, 176, Sch.; manifold, multifarious, much, MBh.; R.; having many good qualities or virtues, Pañ. vi, 2, 176, Sch.; m. N. of a Deva-gandharva, MBh. - *guru*, m. one who has read much but superficially, a sciolist (= *cumbaka*), L. - *guhā*, f. = *guḍā*, L. - *go*, mfn. having much cattle, MW. - *gotra-ja*, mfn. having many blood relations, Kathās. - *granthi*, m. 'many-knotted,' Tamarix Indica, L. - *graha*, mfn. receiving or holding much (said of a minister and a water-jar), Hit. - *car-maka*, mf(ikā)n., Pat. - *cārin*, mfn. roaming much or widely, AV. - *citra*, mfn. very various or manifold, Pañcat. - *cchada*, m. Alstonia Scholaris, L. - *cchala*, mf(ā)n. deceitful, Kir.; -*tva*, n., Veṅis. - *cchinnā*, f. a species of Cocculus, L. - *jana*, m. a great multitude of people (-*parivāra*, m. a partic. Samādhī; -*hita*, n. the common weal), Buddh.; mf(ā)n. surrounded by many people, ĀpŚr. - *janma-bhāj*, mfn. subject to many births, Sāy. on RV. i, 164, 3. - *janya* (*bāhu-j°?*), prob. n. a multitude of people, L. - *jalpa*, mfn. very talkative, loquacious, ŚāringP. - *jalpitrī*, m. a talker, prattler, R. - *java*, mfn. very swift, Nir. - *jāta*, mfn. grown mighty, ib. - *jālī*, f. a kind of cucumber, L. - *jñā*, mfn. possessed of great knowledge; -*tā*, f. great knowledge, MW. - *tanaya*, mfn. one who has many sons, Daś. - *tantrī*, mfn. (nom. *īs*) many-fibred (said only of the body, Pañ. v, 4, 159). - *tantrika*, mf(ā)n. (fr. *bahu + tantrī*) having many strings (as a musical instrument), L. - *tama*, mfn. very many, most, most numerous &c.; farthest, remotest (e. g. *ā bahutamāt purushāt*, as far as the remotest descendant), ShaḍvBr. - *tara*, mf(ā or ī)n. more (or most) abundant or numerous &c.; greater or very great, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (am), ind. more, very or too much, for the greater part, chiefly, Vet.; SaddhP.; -*ka*, mfn. very much or numerous, Pat.; -*kaṇiṣa*, m. a kind of corn or grain (cf. *gucchakaṇiṣa*). - *tarām*, ind. in a high degree, exceedingly, much, Caur. - *tas*, ind. from or by much or many; from many sides, Pañ. v, 3, 7, 8, Sch. - *tā*, f. numerousness, muchness, abundance, plenty, multiplicity, plurality, Vet. (cf. -*tva*). - *tiktā*, f. Solanum Indicum, L. - *titha*, see p. 626, col. 1. - *triṇa*, mfn.