of Bâṇa, the son of Bali. —पुट:,
-भों जन: a crow. —प्रिय: the Lodhra
tree. —यंग्न: an epithet of Vishṇu.
— भुज्ञ m. 1. a crow. —2. a sparrow.
-3. a crane. — मंदिं, —वंदमन्, —सज्ज m.
the lower regions, the abode of
Bali. —मुख: a monkey. — व्याकृत a.
engaged in worship or in offering
oblations to all creatures; Me. 85.
—हन् m. an epithet of Vishṇu.
—हरण an offering of oblations to all
creatures.

ब्राह्म व. [बलमस्त्रम्य इति] 1 Strong, powerful, mighty; R. 16. 37; Ms. 7. 174. -2 Stout, robust. -m. 1 A buffalo. -2 A hog. -3 A camel. -4 A bull. -5 A soldier. -6 A kind of jasmine. -7 The phlegmatic humour. -8 An epithet of Balarama.

बलिन, बलिन See विलन-भ.

बालिंदमः A epithet of Vishnu.

बिह्न त्व. 1 Having materials of worship or oblation ready; R. 14. 15. -2 Receiving taxes. -3 Wrinkled.

बालेमन् m. Strength, might, power. बालेश्व a. Most powerful, strongest, very powerful (superl. of बल-बन् or बालेन् q. v.). — ह: A camel.

बालिंडण a. Dishonoured, degraded, despised (अपमानित).

बलीयस् a. (सी f.) 1 Stronger, more powerful. -2 More effective. -3 More important (compar. of बलवत् or बलित् q. v.). -adv. Powerfully, very much; बलीय: खलु भीती किन 8.7.

बलु र a. Strong, powerful.

बन्य a. [बलाय हितं यत्] 1 Strong, powerful. -2 Giving strength. - स्यः A Buddhist mendicant. - स्यं Semen virile.

बालिवर्द See बलावर्द.

बलोकः The edge of a thatched roof.

बळीनः A scorpion.

बली (री) वर्दः A bull, an ox; गोरपः यं पुमान् बलीवर्दः

बहुवः 1 A cowherd; कुंजेव्याकां-त्वीहिन्ययपरिचया बहुवाः संचरंतु Ve 6. 2; Si 11. 8. -2 A cook, -3 The name assumed by Bhima when serving as a cook at the court of Virața. -वी A cowherdess; Ki. 4. 17. -Comp. -युवतिः-ती f. a

young cowherdess (गोपी) : हरिनिरहा -कुलबळ रयुवतिसाखीरचनं पठनीयं Gtt. 4.

बल्बज: -जा A kind of coarse grass; Ms. 2. 43.

बल्हिकाः, बल्हीकाः (pl.) N. of a country and its inhabitants.

चवः The first Karana or astrological division of the day.

बद्धय a. Full-grown (as a calf). बद्धय (थि) भी (नी) f. 1 A cow whose calf is full-grown; N. 16. 92. -2 A prolific cow (one bearing many calves.)

बस्तः A goat. -Comp. -कर्नः the Sala tree. - नंत्रा a shrubby basil.

चहुळ ब. [बंद्-तलच् नजेपम] 1 Very much, copious, abundant, plentiful, manifold, great, strong, U. 1. 38; 3. 23; Si. 9. 8; Bv. 4. 27. -2 Thick, dense. -3 Shaggy (as a tail); बहुने चेपलांगुल Mal. 3. -4 Hard, firm, compact, -5 Harsh (as a sound). -ल: A kind of sugar-cane. -ला Large cardamoms. --Comp. .-गंघ: a kind of sandal. --स्य: the white flowering lodhra.

- द्वच: the white flowering lodhra. बाहिस ind. 1 Out of, outside (with abl.): निव तत्रावसथ पुराद्वहिः R. 8. 14; 11. 29. -2 On the outside, out of doors (opp. अंतः); बहिगेच्छ. -3 Externally, outwardly ; अंतर्व है: पूरत एव विवर्तमानां Mâl. 1. 40, 14 : H. 1. 94 -4 Apart, separately. -5 Beside, except. -Сотр. -эт а. outer, external. (-मं) l. an external part. -2, an outer limb. -3. property. -4. a stranger. -5. the preliminary part of a religious ceremony. —इंद्रियं an external organ or sense, an organ of action. - 3-पाधि: an external condition or circumstance ; न खलु बहिरपाधीन प्रतियः संश्रयते Mál. 1. 24. —कडीचरः a crab. - ne ind. out of doors, abroad. - चर a. outer, external, outward ; बहिखरा: प्राणा: Dk. (-र:) a crab. — इंश: 1. a foreign country. -2. the outskits of a village. -3. a place without a town or village. -द्वारं an outer door. -नि:सारणं expulsion. - प्राण: 1. the external or outer breath or life ; (hence) anything as dear as life. -2. money. -भव a. external. -भवनं emanation. - na a. expelled. -2, expired

(time &c.). —3. inattentive, ear less. —मूख a. 1. turning one's face away from. —2. averse from, indifferent to. —3. greatly devoted to external things. —4. coming out of the mouth.(—खः) a god or deity. —यात्रा,-यानं excursion, expedition abroad. —योग a. external. —लंब-a. obtuse-angled. (—चः) an obtuse-angled triangle. —लापिका a kind of enigma. —विकार: syphilis. —वृत्ति f. an external aspect or appearance; Pt. 4. 87. — च्यानं licentiousness, immorality, evil or lewd practices. —च्यानिन a. dissolute, lewd.

ब हेड्स a. External, outer.

बहिंद्र 8 U. 1 To place outside of, exclude from, drive out of; Ms. 8. 380; Y. 1. 93. -2 To excommunicate.

च हिन्दारंग 1 An external organ. -2 Expulsion from. -3 Excepting, excluding.

च ेडकार: 1 Expulsion, exclusion. -2 Excommunication.

बहेशत ind.On the outside,abroad.

चह a. (ह or ही f. ; compar. भूपस ; superl. भू ीह) 1 Much, plentiful, abundant, great ; ताहिनन्बह ए खोप S. 4 'even this was much for him' (was too much to be expected of him); बहु प्रष्टब्यमन Mu. 3; अल्पस्य हेतीबंह हातुनिच्छन् R. 2.47. -2 Many, numerous; as in बहुत्र, बहुत्तार--3 Frequented, repeated. -4 Large, great. -5 Abounding or rich in (as first member of comp.); बहुकंट-को देश: &c. -ind. 1 Much, abundantly, very much, exceedingly, greatly, in a high degree. - Somewhat, nearly, almost ; as in बहुतग. (िंक बहुना 'why say much', 'in short'; बह मृत् to think or esteem highly, rate high, prize, value; स्वरतं-भावितमात्मानं बहु मन्यामहे वयं Ku. 6. 20 : बयातेरिव शर्निष्ठा भर्तुर्बहुमता भव S. 4. 6; 7. 1; R. 12. 89; Bg. 2. 35 Bk. 3. 53; 5. 84, 8, 12). -Comp. - syst a. having many syllables, polysyllabic (as a word). -अस्त a. having many vowels, poly--अन्ध a. fraught with syllabic. many evils. - अप्, अप a. watery. -अपरय a. 1. having a numerous progeny. -2. (in astrol.) promising a numerous progeny. (-स्यः) 1. a hog. -2. a mouse, rat. (-स्या)