grain &c. to all creatures, Cat.; -paddhati, f., -vidhi, m. N. of wks. - dvish, m. 'hater of Bali,' N. of Vishnu, L. - dhvansin, m. 'destroyer of Bo, id., L. - nandana, m. 'son of B°,' N. of the Asura Bāṇa, L. - niyamanôdyuta, mfn. prepared to subdue Bali, MW. - m-dama, m. 'tamer of Bali, N. of Vishnu, L.; -prakhya, mfn. equal to V°, MW. - pitha-lakshana, n. N. of wk. - putra, m. = -nandana; -mokshana, n. N. of ch. of BrahmavP. iv. - pushța, m. 'nourished by food-offerings,' a crow, Šis. - podakī, f. Basella Cordifolia, L. - pratigrāhaka, $mf(ik\bar{a})n$, receiving oblations, Divyâv. **- priya**, $mf(\bar{a})n$, fond of offering oblations, Vishn.; m. Symplocos Racemosa (fabled to grow faster if presented with oblo consisting of incense, lights &c.), L. - bandhana, m. 'binder or killer of Bali,' N. of Vishnu, L. - bhadra, w. r. for bala-bho. - bhuj, mfn. devouring oblations, Kāv.; enjoying offerings (said of gods), MW.; m. a crow, Kathās.; BhP.; a sparrow, L.; a crane, W. - bhrit, mfn. paying tribute, tributary, MBh. (cf. -hrit). -bhoja or -bhojana, m. a crow, R. (cf. -bhuj). - mát, 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. - mahānarêndrākhyāna, 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. $bal\bar{i}v^{\circ}$). - vidhāna, n. the offering of an oblation, Sinhas. - vindhya, m. N. of a son of Manu Raivata, BhP. - vrisha-han, m. N. of a prince, VP. - vesman, n. = -mandira, L. - vyākula, mfn. busied in offering oblations, MW. - shad-bhaga, m. the sixth part as tribute, MBh.; -hārin, mfn. taking the so p° as t° , Mn. viii, 308. – sadman, n. = -mandira, L. - sūdana, w.r. for bala-so. - han, m. 'slayer of Bali,' N. of Vishnu, L. - harana, $mf(\bar{i})n$. adapted for the presentation of oblations, AsvGr.; n. the pro of oblo, Grs.; Susr. (cf. RTL. 329 &c.); -vidhi, m. N. of wk. - hārá, mfn. paying taxes or tribute, AV.; m. = -harana, n., ManGr. -hrit, $mfn. = -h\bar{a}ra$, 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 Väsishtha-rāmāyaņa.

Balika, m. (cf. valika) N. of a serpent-demon, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. Sida Cordifolia and Rhombifolia, L.; mfn. one who takes his food every 6th day, L.

Balī-kṛita,mfn. presented as an offering, Kathās. बिल्डिंग्ड्रे balivárda, m. a bull or ox, TBr. &c. &c. (also balīv°; w.r. °vardha); (balīvardī), f. N. of a woman, g. kalyāṇy-ādi (Kāš.)

Balīvardin, m. N. of a man, g. subhrādi (Kāš. baliv').

Balīvardineya, m. metron. fr. balīvardī, Vop. বলিয় bališa, n., °ši or °šī, f. (also written val°) a hook, fish-hook, L. (cf. badiša).

बिलप्ट bálishtha, bálīyas. See p. 723, col. 2.

बलिष्णु balishņu, mfn. disregarded, despised, L. (arrogant, disrespectful, W.)

बलीन balīna, m. a scorpion, W.; N. of an Asura, MBh. (v.l. balīvīra).

ৰকীৰাক balīvāka. See bali-v° under bali. ৰকাই balīha, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. (cf. balhika).

बलूक balūka, wrongly for valūka, KātyŠr.

बर्कस bálkasa, n. dregs or sediment left in the distillation of ardent spirits, SBr.

ৰভাগ b'albaja, m. (later balvaja or valvaja) Eleusine Indica (a species of coarse grass not liked by cattle), TS. &c. &c. — maya, $mf(\bar{\imath})n$. made of Balbaja grass, g. $\dot{s}ar\^adi$. — $stuk\^a$, f. a bunch or tuft of Balbaja grass, RV.

Balbajika, mfn., g. kumudâdi.

ৰহণতা $balbal\bar{a}$, onomat. (with \sqrt{kri}) to stammer, stutter, PaūcavBr. — kāra, m. stammering, stuttering, SaṃhUp.; (am), ind., ib.

बस्बूय balbūthá, m. N. of a man, RV.

बर्बल balbūlá, m. N. of a serpent-demon, Suparn.

बत्य balya. See p. 723, col. 2.

बच्च balla, w.r. for valgā, MBh. vii, 1217.

aga ballava, m. (also written vallava) a cowherd, MBh.; Hariv.; Kāv. (cf. go-b³); N. assumed by Bhīma-sena when cook to king Virāṭa, MBh.; a cook, L.; pl. N. of a people, MBh.; (i), f. a cowherdess, L.—tā, f. (Bālar.), -tva, n. (Hariv.) the business or duty of a cowherd.—yuvati, f. (³tī, L.), a young cowherdess, Gīt.

of a king, Kuval.; of the father of Samkara, Cat. — deva (with daiva-jña), m. N. of the author of the Bhoja-prabandha, Cat. — misra, m. N. of a king, Vāsav., Introd. — sena-deva, m. N. of an author, Cat.

মত balva, n. (also written valva or valava)
N. of the second Karana or astrological division of the day, L.; (i), f., w.r. for valli.

बल्बन balvaja. See balbaja.

ৰংগ্ন balša = valša in šatá-balša, q. v.

बर्टिह balhi, m. N. of a country, Balkh, Un. iv, 117, Sch. (written vahli).

Balhika, n. = balhika, Asa Foetida, L.

बर्च bava, n. (also written vava) N. of the first Karaņa or astrological division of the day, Sūryas.

विकास bashkáya, mfn. (prob.) one year old, a yearling, RV. i, 164, 5 (cf. g. utsådi).

Bashkayanī or 'yinī, f. a cow with a young calf, L. (cf. Pān. ii, 1, 65).

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

बष्ट $bashta, m. (Prākr.) = m\bar{u}rkha, a fool, L.$

RV. &c. &c. - karņa, m. Shorea Robusta, L. - gandhā, f. Ocimum Villosum, L. - gandhā-kṛiti, f. a partic. plant growing in Mālava (= laksh-maṇā), Bhpr. - māram, ind. after the manner of the dying of a goat, Sušr. - mukha, mf(\vec{\ell})n. goat-faced, MW. - mūtra, n. the urine of a goat, MW. - modā, f. N. of a plant (= aja-modā), L. - vāsin, mfn. bleating like a g°, AV. (w.r. sin). - sṛingī, f. Odina Pinnata, L. Bastâjina, n. a goat-skin, MaitrS. Bastântrī, f. Argyreia Speciosa or Argentea, L. Bastâbhivāsin, mfn. (w. r. sin) = basta-vāsin, AV. Bastâmbu, n. = basta-mūtra, Bhpr.

बस्ति basti &c. See vasti.

चस्त्य bastya. See vája-bastya.

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

वह bah, short form of \sqrt{banh} , q. v.

Bahaya, Nom. P. vati (fr. bahu), Pat.

Bahala, mfn. thick, dense, compact, firm, solid, Kāv.; Rājat.; Sušr.; bushy, shaggy (as a tail), Ml.; wide, extensive, Sušr.; deep, intense (as a colour), Šiš.; 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, Sušr. — tvaca, m. the white flowering Lodhra, L. — vartman, m. n. a partic. disease of the eyes, a swollen eyelid, Sušr. Bahalânga, m. Odina Pinnata, L. Bahalânurāga, mfn. deep red, Šiš.

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

Bahalī- Vbhū, P. -bhavati, to become a thick or compact mass, Car.

Bahú, mf(vi or u)n. much, many, frequent, abundant, numerous, great or considerable in quantity (n. also as subst. with gen.), RV. (rarely in Maṇḍ. i-ix); AV. &c. &c. (tad bahu-yad, 'it is a great matter—that,' MBh.; tvayā me bahu kritaṃ-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,' Sak.; Hit.); abounding or rich in (instr.), SBr.; large, great, mighty, AV. &c. &c.; (ú), 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-trina, bahu-trivarsha and Pān. v, 3, 68; $bahu-\sqrt{man}=$ to think much of, esteem highly, prize, value); n. the plural number, AitBr. - kantaka, mfn. 'many-thorned,' N. of sev. plants (a species of Asteracautha; Alhagi Maurorum; Phoenix Paludosa), L.; (\hat{a}) , f. = next, L. - kantā, f. 'manythorned,' Solanum Jacquini, L. - kanda, m. 'having bulbous roots,' Amorphophallus Campanulatus, L.; (\bar{i}) , f. Cucumis Utilissimus or a kind of gourd, L. - kara, $mf(\bar{i})n$, doing much, busy, useful in many ways to (gen.), Bhatt. (cf. Pān. iii, 2, 21); one who sweeps, a sweeper, $L.(\sqrt{kri?})$; m. a camel, L.; a species of jujube, L.; $(\bar{a} \text{ or } \bar{i})$, f. a broom, L. $(\sqrt{kri?})$. **- karaniya**, 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, $mf(\vec{a} \text{ or } \vec{i})n$, very illustrious, most noble, Nal. -kāma, mfn. having many wishes or desires, SānkhSr. — kāra, mfn. doing or effecting much, VS. - kāranīya, mfn. = -karanīya, L. - kālam, ind. for a long time, MW. - kālīna, mfn. of long standing, old, ancient, ib. - kīṭa, m. N. of a Grāma in the north, g. palady-ādi. — kulīna or -kulya, Sch. on Pāņ. iv, I, I40 (cf. bāhukuleyaka). - kusumita, mfn. full of blossoms. - kūrca, m. a species of cocoa-nut, L. - kṛita, $mf(\bar{a})n$., Pāṇ. iv, 1, 52, Vārtt. 5, Pat. - kritya, mfn. = -karanīya, 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. - kshīrā, f. a cow which gives much milk, L. - gandha, mfn. strong-scented; m. the resin of Boswellia Thurifera, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. a bud of Michelia Champaka, L.; Jasminum Auriculatum, L.; Nigella Indica, L.; n. cinnamon, L.; a kind of sandal, L.; $-d\vec{a}$, 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. -gú, $mf(\hat{u})n$. rich in cattle, ApSr. - gudā, f. Solanum Jacquini, L. - guna, mfn. many-threaded (as a rope), Pan. vi, 2, 176, Sch.; manifold, multifarious, much, MBh.; R.; having many good qualities or virtues, Pan. vi, 2, 176, Sch.; m. N. of a Deva-gandharva, MBh. -guru, m. one who has read much but superficially, a sciolist (=cumbaka), L. $-guh\bar{a}$, f. =-gudā, 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. - carmaka, $mf(ik\bar{a})n$., Pat. – cārín, mfn. roaming much or widely, AV. - citra, mfn. very various or manifold, Pañcat. - cchada, m. Alstonia Scholaris, L. – cchala, $mf(\bar{a})$ n. deceitful, Kir.; -tva, n., Venis. - cchinnā, f. a species of Cocculus, L. **- jana,** m. a great multitude of people (-parivāra, m. a partic. Samādhi; -hita, n. the common weal), Buddh.; $mf(\bar{a})n$. surrounded by many people, $\bar{A}p\bar{S}r$. - janma-bhāj, mfn. subject to many births, Sāy. on RV. i, 164, 3. **– janya** $(b\bar{a}hu - j^{\circ}?)$, prob. n. a multitude of people, L. - jalpa, mfn. very talkative, loquacious, ŠārngP. - jalpitri, m. a talker, prattler, R. - java, mfn. very swift, Nir. - jāta, mfn. grown mighty, ib. -jālī, f. a kind of cucumber, L. $-j\tilde{n}a$, mfn. possessed of great knowledge; $-t\tilde{a}$, f. great knowledge, MW. - tanaya, mfn. one who has many sons, Das. - tantrī, mfn. (nom. īs) many-fibred (said only of the body, Pān. v, 4, 159). -tantrīka, $mf(\bar{a})n$. (fr. $bahu + tantr\bar{i}$) 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), ShadvBr. – tara, $mf(\bar{a} \text{ or } \bar{i})n$. 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.; -kanisa, m. a kind of corn or grain (cf. gucchakanisa). - tarām, ind. in a high degree, exceedingly, much, Caur. - tas, ind. from or by much or many; from many sides, Pān. v, 3, 7, 8, Sch. - tā, f. numerousness, muchness, abundance, plenty, multiplicity, plurality, Vet. (cf. -tva). - tiktā, f. Solanum Indicum, L. - titha, seep. 626, col. I. - trina, mfn.