of Bâṇa, the son of Bali. —पुष्टः, —भोजनः a crow. —प्रियः the *Lodhra* tree. —बंधनः an epithet of Vishṇu. —भुज् *m.* 1. a crow. –2. a sparrow. –3. a crane. —मंदिरं, —वेश्मन्, —सद्मन् *n.* the lower regions, the abode of Bali. —मुखः a monkey. —व्याकुल *a.* engaged in worship or in offering oblations to all creatures; Me. 85. —हन् *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu. —हरणं an offering of oblations to all creatures.

बलिन् *a.* [बलमस्त्यस्य इनि] 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 Balarâma.

बलिन, बलिल See बलिन-भ.

बालिंदमः A epithet of Vishṇu.

बलिवत् *a.* 1 Having materials of worship or oblation ready; R. 14. 15. –2 Receiving taxes. –3 Wrinkled.

बलिमन् *m.* Strength, might, power.

बलिष्ठ *a.* Most powerful, strongest, very powerful (superl. of बलवत् or बलिन् q. v.). —ष्ठः A camel.

बलिष्णु *a.* Dishonoured, degraded, despised (अपमानित).

बलीयस् *a.* (सी *f.*) 1 Stronger, more powerful. –2 More effective. –3 More important (compar. of बलवत् or बलिन् q. v.). —*adv.* Powerfully, very much; बलीयः खलु भीतोस्मि *S.* 7.

बलूड *a.* Strong, powerful.

बल्य *a.* [बलाय हितं यत्] 1 Strong, powerful. –2 Giving strength. —ल्यः A Buddhist mendicant. —ल्यं Semen virile.

बालिवर्द See बलीवर्द.

बलीकः The edge of a thatched roof.

बलीनः A scorpion.

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

बल्लवः 1 A cowherd; कुंजेष्वाकांतवीरुन्निचयपरिचया बल्लवाः संचरंतु Ve. 6. 2; Si 11. 8. –2 A cook. –3 The name assumed by Bhîma when serving as a cook at the court of Virâṭa. —वी A cowherdess; Ki. 4. 17. –Comp. —युवतिः-ती *f.* a young cowherdess (गोपी); हरिविरहाकुलबल्लवयुवतिसखीवचनं पठनीयं Gît. 4.

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

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

बवः The first Karaṇa or astrological division of the day.

बष्कय *a.* Full-grown (as a calf).

बष्कय (यि) यी (यी) *f.* 1 A cow whose calf is full-grown; N. 16. 92. –2 A prolific cow (one bearing many calves.)

बस्तः A goat. –Comp. —कर्णः the *Sala* tree. —गंधा a shrubby basil.

बहल *a.* [बंह्-कलच् नलोपश्च] 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); बहलेक्षुतालांगूल Mâl. 3. –4 Hard, firm, compact. –5 Harsh (as a sound). —लः A kind of sugar-cane. —ला Large cardamoms. —Comp. —गंधः a kind of sandal. —त्वच: the white flowering *lodhra*.

बाहिस् *ind.* 1 Out of, outside (with abl.): निवृत्तव्यापारसंश्रयं पुराद्बहिः R. 8. 14; 11. 29. –2 On the outside, out of doors (opp. अंतः); बहिर्गच्छ. –3 Externally, outwardly; अंतर्बहिः पुरत एव विवर्तमानां Mâl. 1. 40, 14; H. 1. 94 –4 Apart, separately. –5 Beside, except. –Comp. —अंग *a.* outer, external. (—गं) 1. 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. —उपाधिः an external condition or circumstance; न खलु बहिरुपाधीन् प्रीतयः संश्रयंते Mâl. 1. 24. —कुटीचरः a crab. —गेहं *ind.* out of doors, abroad. —चर *a.* outer, external, outward; बहिश्चराः प्राणाः Dk. (—रः) a crab. —देशः 1. a foreign country. –2. the outskits of a village. –3. a place without a town or village. —द्वारं an outer door. —निःसारणं expulsion. —प्राणः 1. the external or outer breath or life; (hence) anything as dear as life. –2. money. —भव *a.* external. —भवनं emanation. —भूत *a.* expelled. –2. expired (time &c.). –3. inattentive, careless. —मुख *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. (—बः) an obtuse-angled triangle. —लापिका a kind of enigma. —विकारः syphilis. —वृत्ति *f.* an external aspect or appearance; Pt. 4. 87. —व्यसनं licentiousness, immorality, evil or lewd practices. —व्यसनिन् *a.* dissolute, lewd.

बहिष्क *a.* External, outer.

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

बहिष्करणं 1 An external organ. –2 Expulsion from. –3 Excepting, excluding.

बहिष्कारः 1 Expulsion, exclusion. –2 Excommunication.

बहिस्तात् *ind.* On the outside, abroad.

बहु *a.* (ह्वी or ह्वी *f.*; compar. भूयस्; superl. भूयिष्ठ) 1 Much, plentiful, abundant, great; तस्मिन्बहु एतदपि *S.* 4 'even this was much for him' (was too much to be expected of him); बहु पश्चात्यमत्र Mu. 3; अल्पस्य हेतोर्बहु हातुमिच्छन् R. 2. 47. –2 Many, numerous; as in बहुतर, बहुप्रकार- –3 Frequented, repeated. –4 Large, great. –5 Abounding or rich in (as first member of comp.); बहुकंटको देशः &c. —*ind.* 1 Much, abundantly, very much, exceedingly, greatly, in a high degree. – Somewhat, nearly, almost; as in बहुतृण. (किं बहुना 'why say much', 'in short'; बहु मन् to think or esteem highly, rate high, prize, value; त्वत्संभावितमात्मानं बहु मन्यामहे वयं Ku. 6. 20; ययातेरिव शर्मिष्ठा भर्तुर्बहुमता भव *S.* 4. 6; 7. 1; R. 12. 89; Bg. 2. 35 Bk. 3. 53; 5. 84, 8. 12). –Comp. —अक्षर *a.* having many syllables, polysyllabic (as a word). —अच्, -अच्क *a.* having many vowels, polysyllabic. —अनर्थ *a.* fraught with many evils. —अप्, -अप *a.* watery. —अपत्य *a.* 1. having a numerous progeny. –2. (in astrol.) promising a numerous progeny. (—त्यः) 1. a hog. –2. a mouse, rat. (—त्या)