the oblations, and as a seat for the gods and for the sacrificers); Kuśa grass, sacrificial grass; (*is*), n. the strewed sacrificial grass personified and enumerated among the Pra-yāja and Anu-yāja deities; sacrifice (=*tantra*); ether; water; a kind of perfume, = *barhi-pushpa;* (*is*), m. fire, light, lustre, splendor; Plumbago Zeylanica (to which plant all the names of fire are applied); N. of a son of Bṛihad-rāja; (*ishas*), m. pl. the descendants of Barhis. — *Barhiḥ-pushpa, am,* n. = *barhi-pushpa.* — *Barhiḥ-śushman, ā,* m. fire, the god of fire. — *Barhiḥ-shad,* see under *barhi-shad.* — *Barhiḥ-shṭha, as,* m. 'standing upon the sacrificial grass,' (perhaps) a victim; (*am*), n. a kind of perfume commonly called Bāla; or (according to some) a kind of fragrant grass, Andropogon Muricatus. — *Barhiḥ-shṭhā, ās, ās, am,* Ved. standing or placed upon the sacrificial grass. — *Barhi-kusuma, am,* n. = *barhi-pushpa.* — *Barhi-pushpa, am,* n. a kind of perfume. — *Barhir-jyotis, is,* m. fire, the deity of fire. — *Barhir-mukha, as,* m. 'fire-mouthed,' a deity (so called because sacrifices are mostly offered to the gods by fire). — *Barhi-shad, t, t, t* (*barhi* for *barhis* + *sad*), seated on sacrificial grass; (according to the Nirukta) = *mahat,* great; (*das*), m. pl. the Manes; (in the later literature) a particular class of Pitṛis or Manes, see Manu III. 196, 199; (*t*), m. a Pitṛi or deified progenitor; N. of a son of Havir-dhāna and Havir-dhānī (=*prāćina-barhis*). — *Barhi-shada, as,* m., N. of a holy sage (=*barhin*). — *Barhish-keśa, as,* m. 'having light for hair,' fire, Agni, the god of fire. — 2. *barhi-shṭha, am,* n. a kind of fragrant grass or perfume; the resin of the Pinus Longifolia, see *barhiḥ-shṭha;* (for 1. *barhishṭha* see p. 674. col. 3.) — *Barhish-mat, ān, atī, at,* possessing sacrificial grass, (Sāy. = *āstīrṇena barhishā yuktaḥ*); (*ān*), m. one who has or spreads sacrificial grass, a worshipper, sacrificer, (Sāy. = *yajñena yuktaḥ*); having fire or light, blazing, shining; (*ān*), m. an epithet of Prāćina-barhis; (*atī*), f., N. of a wife of Priya-vrata and daughter of Viśva-karman; N. of a city in Brahmāvarta.

Barhishka, as, ā, am, formed of sacrificial grass; covered with sacrificial grass; a perfume commonly called Bāla, (perhaps a species of Andropogon); resin of Pinus Longifolia; (also written *barhiska.*)

Barhishya, as, ā, am, Ved. belonging to or fitted for sacrificial grass; *Kaśyapasya barhishyam,* N. of a Sāman.

Barhisku = *barhishka* above.

वल 1. *bal* [cf. rt. *val*], only occurring in Intens. *balbalīti,* &c., Ved. to whirl round in a circle.

वल 2. *bal* [cf. rt. *bhal*], cl. 1. P. *balati, babāla,* &c., to breathe, live; to hoard grain; to prevent or obstruct wealth; A. *balate,* to speak; to hurt, to kill; to give, (in this sense a various reading for rt. *bhal*); to describe [cf. rt. *bhal*]; cl. 10. P. *balayati, -yitum,* to breathe, live; *bālayati, -yitum,* to support, nourish, foster, cherish, bring up, rear; A. *bālayate* (a various reading for *bhālayate*), to explain, describe.

Bala, am, n. (said to be also *as,* m.), power, strength, might, vigour, (*aurasam balam,* native strength, innate power); force, violence, rigour, severity; force or power of articulation; force considered as a sixth organ of action, (Mahā-bh. Śānti-p. 9895; cf. *karmendriya*); (with Buddhists) one of ten forces; Power personified as one of the Viśve Devāḥ; massiveness, stoutness, bulkiness, weight; body, form, figure, shape; semen virile; military force, forces, troops, a host, army, (in these senses also pl.); gum, myrrh; blood; a sprout, young shoot; (*as*), m., N. of Bala-rāma the elder brother of Kṛishṇa, also called Bala-deva, Bala-bhadra, &c.; (with Jainas) a white Bala or elder brother of Vāsu-deva, (nine of these are enumerated by Hemaćandra, viz. Aćala, Vijaya, Bhadra, Su-prabha, Su-darśana, Ānanda, Nandana, Padma, and Rāma); N. of a son of Varuṇa and brother of Surā; of an attendant on Skanda; of a son of Kṛishṇa; of a son of Aṅgiras; of a son of Pari-kshit; of a demon; of a lexicographer (also Vala); a species of carrion crow; a kind of tree, = 1. *balāya;* (*ā*), f. an aquatic plant, a species of mallow, Sida Cordifolia; (*bale,* f. du. the two Balā plants, viz. Balā and Ati-balā, cf. *ati-b°, jyeshṭha-b°*); N. of a particular charm or incantation of great efficacy [cf. *ati-balā*]; N. of a woman; of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Kaśyapa; of a female divinity who executes the orders of the seventeenth Arhat of the present Ava-sarpiṇī; (*as, ā, am*), strong, stout, robust, powerful; sick (=*amin?*); *balena,* ind. by force, by the power of, on the strength of; in virtue of, by means of, through, by; *balāt,* ind. by force, forcibly, violently; against the will of, without the consent of; [cf. Lat. *vulor, validus, valeo, de-bilis.*] — *Bala-kara, as, ī, am,* or *bala-kṛit, t, t, t,* inspiring or infusing strength, strengthening. — *Bala-kṛita, as, ā, am,* done by force, done against free consent. — *Bala-kṛiti, is,* f., Ved. a mighty deed. — *Bala-kshobha, as,* m. a commotion in the forces, mutiny in an army. — *Bala-guptā,* f., N. of a woman. — *Bala-ćakra, am,* n. 'circle of power,' dominion, sovereignty, supremacy; an army, host. — *Bala-ćakravartin, ī,* m. a powerful sovereign or emperor. — *Bala-ćandra, as,* m., N. of a prince. — *Bala-ja, as, ā, am,* produced by strength or power; (*am*), n. a city-gate, gate in general; a field; fruit, grain; war; a pretty figure; pith, marrow; (*ā*), f. a pretty or handsome woman; the earth; Arabian jasmine; N. of a river; (at the end of certain comps. *bala-ja* may optionally take Vṛiddhi according to Pāṇ. VII. 3, 25, e. g. *sauvarṇa-balaja* or *sauvarṇa-bālaja.*) — *Bala-da, as,* m. 'strength-giving,' a form of Agni; an ox, bullock; a medicinal plant, = *jīvaka;* (*ā*), f. the plant Physalis Flexuosa (=*aśva-gandhā*); N. of a daughter of Raudraśva. — *Bala-darpa, as,* m. pride of strength; reckless ardour of troops. — *Bala-dā, ās, ās, am,* Ved. 'strength-giving,' conferring or imparting power. — *Baladī-bhū,* cl. 1. P. *-bhavati, -bhaviṭum,* to become an ox. — *Baladi-bhūta, as, ā, am,* become an ox. — *Bala-deya, am,* n., Ved. the granting of power, bestowal of strength, (Sāy. = *bala-dāna.*) — *Bala-deva, as,* m. air, wind; the elder brother of Kṛishṇa, see *bala-rāma,* (he is said in Mahā-bh. Ādi-p. 7308 to have been produced from a white hair of Vishṇu, Kṛishṇa having been produced from a black hair, and is regarded as a Nāga in Mahā-bh. Anuśāsana-p. 6163); N. of a Nāga-rāja; N. of a Brāhman; (*ā*), f. a species of medicinal plant (=*trāyamāṇā*). — *Baladeva-pattana, am,* n., N. of a city. — *Baladeva-svasri, sā,* f. 'sister of Bala-deva,' an epithet of the wife of Siva. — *Bala-dvish, t,* m. 'foe of the demon Bala,' an epithet of Indra. — *Bala-dhara, as,* m., N. of a Brāhman; (*ā*), f., N. of the wife of Bhīma-sena. — *Bala-nigraha, as,* m. reducing strength, weakening. — *Bala-nisūdana, as,* m. 'destroyer of the demon Bala,' Indra. — *Bala-pati, is,* m. lord of strength; a general, commander; an epithet of Indra. — *Bala-prada, as, ā, am,* giving strength. — *Bala-prasū, ūs,* f. the mother of Bala-deva, Rohiṇī. — *Bala-prāṇa, am,* n. strength and spirit. — *Bala-bandhu, us,* m., N. of one of the sons of Manu Raivata; of a son of Bhṛigu in the tenth Dvāpara. — *Bala-bhadra, as, ā, am,* strong, powerful; (*as*), m. a strong or robust man; a kind of ox, the gayal, Bos Gavæus (=*gavaya*); the tree Symplocos Racemosa, commonly called Lodh (=*lodhra*); N. of Bala-rāma, q. v., or of An-anta, the great serpent identified with Bala-rāma; N. of a descendant of Bharata; N. of various men; N. of a mountain-range; (*ā*), f. a young girl, maiden; a species of medicinal plant (= *trāyamāṇā*). — *Bala-bhadrikā,* f. a species of medicinal plant (= *bala-bhadrā*). — *Bala-bhit-sakhi, ā,* m. a friend of the slayer of Bala, friend of Indra. — *Bala-bhid, t, t, t,* breaking up or routing an army; (*t*), m. the slayer of Bala; an epithet of Indra. — *Bala-bhṛit, t, t, t,* 'might-bearing,' powerful, strong. — *Bala-rāma, as,* m., N. of the elder brother of Kṛishṇa and third of the Rāmas, (seventh son of Vasu-deva and Devakī, but transferred to the womb of Rohiṇī; regarded as the eighth Avatār of Vishṇu, sometimes as an incarnation of the great serpent Śesha or An-anta; he is also called Bala, Bala-deva, Bala-bhadra, and Halāyudha.) — *Balarāma-paṅćānana, as,* m., N. of a grammarian. — *Balavat, ān, atī, at,* possessing power, powerful, mighty, strong, stout, lusty; dense, thick; preponderating, prevailing; accompanied by an army; (*ān*), m., N. of the eighth Muhūrta; (*at*), ind. powerfully, strongly, vehemently, stoutly, lustily, in a high degree, much, well. — *Balavat-tara, as, ā, am,* more powerful, stronger. — *Balavat-tā,* f. powerfulness, mightiness; superiority, preponderance. — *Bala-vardhana, as, ī, am,* increasing power, strengthening, ennobling; (*as*), m., N. of one of the sons of Dhṛita-rāshṭra. — *Bala-vardhin, ī, inī, i,* increasing strength, strengthening; (*inī*), f. a species of medicinal plant (=*jīvaka*). — *Bala-varma-deva, as,* m., N. of a king. — *Bala-varman, ā,* m., N. of a prince; of a merchant. — *Bala-vijñāya, as, ā, am,* Ved. recognizable by strength. — *Bala-vinyāsa, as,* m. arrangement or disposition of forces, array of troops. — *Bala-vīrya, as,* m., N. of a descendant of Bharata. — *Balavīrya-parākrama, as, ā, am,* strong, heroic, and valorous. — *Bala-vṛitra-nisūdana, as,* or *bala-vṛitra-han, hā,* m. the destroyer of Bala and Vṛitra; an epithet of Indra. — *Bala-vyasana, am,* n. the defeat or rout of an army. — *Balavyasana-saṅkula, as, ā, am,* (a king) embarassed by disorder in (his) army. — *Bala-śālitā,* f. the possession of strength, prowess. — *Bala-śālin, ī, inī, i,* having or possessing strength, strong, vigorous. — *Bala-sūdana, as, ī, am,* destroying armies; (*as*), m. 'destroyer of the demon Bala,' Indra. — *Bala-sena, as,* m., N. of a warrior; (*ā*), f. a strong army, an army, host. — *Bala-stha, as, ā, am,* strong, vigorous, powerful [cf. *balāvastha*]; (*as*), m. being in or belonging to an army, a warrior, soldier. — *Bala-sthiti, is,* f. 'army-station,' a camp, encampment; a royal residence, a royal camp or quarters. — *Bala-han, ā, ghnī, a,* one who slays or destroys armies; (*ā*), m. 'destroyer of strength,' phlegm, the phlegmatic humor. — *Bala-hara, as, ā, am,* taking away strength, depriving of power; (*as*), m., N. of a man. — *Bala-hīna, as, ā, am,* destitute of strength, weak, infirm. — *Balahina-tā,* f. the being destitute of strength, weakness, exhaustion, prostration of strength, infirmity from fatigue or age. — *Balāksha* (*°la-ak°*), *as,* m., N. of a prince. — *Balāgra* (*°la-ag°*), *am,* n. the utmost strength, extreme force, excessive might; the head of an army. — *Balāṭa* (*°la-aṭa*), *as,* m. a kind of bean, Phaseolus Mungo. — *Balā-laila, am,* n. the oil of the plant Sida Cordifolia. — *Balāt-kāra, as,* m. doing anything by force, acting with violence, using or employing force, application of force or violence, power exerted wrongfully, oppression; violence, exaction; injustice; (in law) the detention of the person of a debtor by his creditor, and the violent measures taken by the latter to recover his debt; (*eṇa*), ind. by force, forcibly, violently. — *Balātkārābhilāshin* (*°ra-abh°*), *ī, iṇī, i,* wishing to use violence, wishing to violate. — *Balātkārita* or *balāt-kṛita, as, ā, am,* treated violently, forced, overpowered, overcome. — *Balātmikā* (*°la-āt°*), f. the plant Tiaridium Indicum; a species of sunflower, Heliotropium Indicum. — *Balādhika* (*°la-adh°*), *as, ā, am,* superior in strength, surpassing in power. — *Balādhikaraṇa* (*°la-adh°*), *āni,* n. pl. 'army affairs,' the business or affairs of an army. — *Balādhyaksha* (*°la-adh°*), *as,* m. 'inspector of forces,' the superintendent or commander of an army, a general, minister of war. — *Balānika* (*°la-an°*), *as,* m., N. of a man. — *Balānuja* (*°la-an°*), *as,* m. the younger brother of Bala-deva; an epithet of Kṛishṇa. — *Balānvita* (*°la-an°*), *as, ā, am,* possessed of power, powerful, strong; leading an army. — *Balāpakarsham* (*°la-ap°*), ind. by force. — *Balābala* (*°la-ab°*), *am,* n. strength and weakness, comparative