=*bali-mukha.* — *Baly-upākhyāna, am,* n., N. of the twentieth chapter of the Vāsishṭha-rāmāyaṇa or Yoga-vāsishṭha.

Balika, as, m. the edge of a thatched roof, (more properly *valika,* q.v.); N. of a Nāga-rāja.

2. *balita, as, ā, am* (for 1. see p. 676, col. 1), wrinkled, having wrinkles, wizened.

Balina, as, ā, am, wrinkled, shrivelled, flabby, flaccid.

Balibha, as, ā, am, shrivelled, wrinkled, flaccid, withered.

Balī. See p. 676, col. 3.

Balīna, as, m. a scorpion; N. of an Asura.

बलिन् *balin.* See p. 676, col. 1.

बलिवर्द *balivarda, as,* m. (according to native authorities connected with *bala,* strength, and with rt. *vridh, varda* being for *vardha*), a bull or ox; (*ī*), f., N. of a woman.

Balivarda. See *balivarda* above.

Balīvardin, ī, m., N. of a man.

Balīvardineya, as, m. a metronymic from Balīvardī.

Balivardha = *balīvarda,* q.v.

बलिष्ठ *balishṭha, balishṇu.* See p. 676, col. 1.

बलीयस् *balīyas.* See p. 676, col. 1.

बलीह *balīha, ās,* m. pl., N. of a people; [cf. *balhika.*]

बल्कस *balkasa, am,* n., Ved. dregs or sediment left in the distillation of ardent spirits.

बल्बज *balbaja, as,* m. (in the later literature written *valvaja*), Eleusine Indica, a species of coarse grass (found in meadows and on roads in solitary patches and not liked by cattle). — *Balbaja-maya, as, ī, am,* made of the grass Eleusine Indica. — *Balbaja-stuka,* Ved. a bunch or tuft of the grass Eleusine Indica.

Balbajika, as, ā, am, see Gaṇa Kumudādi I. to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 80.

बल्बला *balbalā,* ind., Ved. an onomatopoetic word. — *Balbalā-kurvat, an, atī, at,* Ved. stammering, stuttering. — *Balbalā-kṛi,* cl. 8. P. *-karoti, -kartum,* Ved. to stammer in speaking, stammer, stutter; [cf. Lat. *balbutire.*]

बल्बूथ *balbūtha, as,* m., Ved., N. of a man.

बल्य *balya.* See p. 676, col. 1.

बल्ल *balla,* in Mahā-bh. Droṇa-p. 1217, incorrectly for *valga,* q.v.

बल्लव *ballava, as,* m. (also written *vallava,* q.v.), a cowherd [cf. *go-vallava*]; N. assumed by Bhīma-sena when cook to king Virāṭa; a cook; (*ī*), f. a cowherdess. — *Ballava-tva, am,* n. the charge or duty of a cowherd. — *Ballava-yuvati, is,* or *ballava-yuvatī,* f. a young cowherdess.

बल्लाल *ballāla, as,* m., N. of various men; of the author of the Bhoja-prabandha or history of king Bhoja. — *Ballāla-miśra, as,* m., N. of a king. — *Ballāla-sena, as,* m., N. of a poet; N. of a king of Bengal who reigned in the eleventh century of our era.

बल्व *balva, am,* n. (also written *valva*), N. of the second Karaṇa or astrological division of the day; (also called *bālava* or *vālava;* see under *karaṇa.*)

बल्वल *balvala, as,* m., N. of a Daitya, the son of Ilvala; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people; (a various reading for *kalkala,* q.v.)

बल्वी *balvī,* incorrectly for *vallī,* q.v.

बल्हि *balhi, is,* m., N. of a country, Balkh; [cf. *balhika, bālhi.*]

Balhika, as, m., N. of a man; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people; (sometimes also written *valhika.*)

Balhīka, am, n. (also written *vahlīka*), = *bālhika,* Asa Fœtida.

बव *bava, am,* n., N. of the first Karaṇa or astrological division of the day; (also written *vava;* see under *karaṇa.*)

बष्कय *bashkaya, as, ā, am* (also written *vashkaya,* q.v.), Ved. one year old, a yearling, (Sāy. = either *āditya,* the sun, or *eka-hāyano vatsaḥ,* a yearling calf); born later or after (?).

Bashkayaṇī (or *vashkayaṇī*), f. a cow bearing many calves; a cow whose calf is full-grown.

Bashkayiṇī = *bashkayaṇī.*

Bashkiha, as, ā, am, Ved. (according to Mahīdhara) = *ćira-prasūta.*

बस्त *basta, as,* m. (also written *vasta,* q.v.), a goat. — *Basta-karṇa, as,* m. the Sāl tree, Shorea Robusta (=*aja-karṇaka*). — *Basta-gandhā,* f. shrubby basil, Ocymum Gratissimum (=*aja-gandhā*). — *Bastagandhākṛiti* (°*dhā-ākṛ*°), a species of plant (=*putra-dātrī*). — *Basta-mukha, as, ī, am,* 'goat-faced,' having a face like that of a goat. — *Basta-mūtra, am,* n. the urine of a goat. — *Basta-modā,* f. 'goat's delight,' a species of plant (=*aja-modā*). — *Basta-vāsin, ī, inī, i,* making a noise like a goat; (probably an incorrect form for *basta-vāśin.*) — *Basta-śṛingī,* f. a species of plant (=*mesha-śṛingī*). — *Bastāntri* (°*ta-an*°), f. Argyreia Speciosa or Argentea (=*ćhagalāntrī*). — *Bastābhivāśin* or *bastābhivāsin* (°*ta-abh*°), *ī, inī, i,* Ved. = *basta-vāsin.*

बस्रि *basri,* ind., Ved. (according to Sāy.) = *kshipram,* quickly, swiftly.

बह् *bah* (another form of rt. *baṇh*), to grow, increase, &c. See rt. *baṇh.*

Bahala, as, ā, am, hard, firm, compact; dense, thick (as any substance or as a liquid); harsh (as a sound); manifold, multifarious; (*as*), m. a kind of sugar-cane; (*ā*), f. Anethum Sowa (=*śata-pushpā*); large cardamoms. — *Bahala-gandha, am,* n. a species of saudal (=*śambara-ćandana*). — *Bahala-ćakshus, us,* m. a species of plant (=*mesha-śṛingī;* also read *ćakshur-bahala* and *ćakshur-vahana*). — *Bahala-tā,* f. thickness, density, compactness. — *Bahala-tvaća, as,* m. the white flowering Lodhra. — *Bahula-vartman, a,* n. a particular disease of the eyes, a swollen eyelid. — *Bahalāṅga* = *bahala-ćakshus,* q.v. — *Bahalānurāga* (°*la-an*°), *as, ā, am,* deep red.

Bahu, us, us or *vī, u* (of rare occurrence in the first nine Maṇḍalas of the Ṛig-veda; frequently used in the Atharva-veda), much, abundant; many, numerous; frequent, repeated; abounding in, rich in (with inst., Ved.); large, great, mighty; fine, handsome, splendid (Ved.); *kim bahunā,* what occasion is there for much (speaking)? why say more? in short, in fine; *bahu,* ind. much, abundantly; in a high degree, greatly, exceedingly, very [cf. *bahu-kalyāṇa, bahu-ćitra, bahu-sadriśa*]; rather, somewhat, very nearly, almost, (at the beginning of a comp.; cf. *bahu-triṇa, bahu-trivarsha*); *bahu man,* to think much of, esteem highly, rate high, prize, value. — *Bahu-kaṇṭaka, as,* m. 'many-thorned,' N. of various prickly plants; a species of Asteracantha Longifolia; Hedysarum Alhagi (=*yavāsa*); Phœnix Paludosa, =*khintāla;* (*ā*), f. Solanum Jacquini (=*agni-damanī*). — *Bahu-kaṇṭā,* f. 'many-thorned,' the plant Solanum Jacquini. — *Bahu-kanda, as,* m. 'having many bulbous roots,' the plant Arum Campanulatum; (*ī*), f. a species of plant (=*karkaṭī*). — *Bahu-kara, as, ī, am,* 'much-doing,' doing many things, busy, diligent; industrious, laborious; effecting much, serviceable in various ways; one who sweeps, a sweeper; (*as*), m. a camel; (*ī*), f. a broom. — *Bahu-karaṇiya, as, ā, am,* one who has much to do or complains he is full of business, one who never has time for anything; [cf. *bahu-kṛitya.*] — *Bahu-karṇikā,* f. = *ākhu-karṇī,* Salvinia Cucullata; [cf. *bahu-parṇikā.*] — *Bahu-kalyāṇa, as, ā* or *ī, am,* very illustrious, most noble. — *Bahu-kāma, as, ā, am,* having many wishes, cherishing many desires. — *Bahu-kāra, as, ā, am,* 'much-doing,' doing or effecting much. — *Bahu-kālam,* ind. for a long time, for a long while. — *Bahukālina, as, ā, am,* of long standing, old, ancient. — *Bahu-kīṭa, as,* m., N. of a Grāma in the north. — *Bahu-kulīna* or *bahu-kulya, as, ā, am,* see Scholiast on Pāṇ. IV. 1, 140; [cf. *bāhu-kuleyaka.*] — *Bahu-kusumita, as, ā, am,* 'many-blossomed,' full of blossoms. — *Bahu-kūrća, as,* m. a species of cocoa-nut (=*madhu-nālikerika*). — *Bahu-kṛitya, as, ā, am,* = *bahu-karaṇiya,* q.v. — *Bahu-ketu, us,* m., N. of a mountain. — *Bahu-krama, as,* m., Ved. a Krama of more than three words; [cf. *krama.*] — *Bahu-kshama, as, ā, am,* enduring much, patient; (*as*), m. a Jaina deified saint; a Buddha. — *Bahu-kshāra, as,* m. a kind of alkali (= *sarva-kshāra*). — *Bahu-gandha, as, ā, am,* 'much-smelling,' strong scented; (*as*), m. the resin of Boswellia Thurifera, olibanum; (*ā*), f. a bud of Michelia Champaka; Jasminum Auriculatum; Nigella Indica =*kṛishṇa-jīraka;* (*am*), n. cinnamon. — *Bahu-gandha-tā,* f. musk. — *Bahu-garhya-vāć, k, k, k,* saying much that is to be censured, talking much and blamably, too talkative, garrulous, loquacious. — *Bahu-gava, as,* m. 'having many kine,' N. of a prince. — *Bahu-giri, is,* N. of a district. — *Bahu-guḍā,* f. the plant Solanum Jacquini. — *Bahu-guṇa, as, ā, am,* many-threaded, composed of many threads; manifold, multifarious, much; having many good qualities, possessed of many virtues; (*as*), m., N. of a Deva-gandharva, (Mahā-bh. Ādi-p. 4814, where however *bahu-guṇa* is more probably an adj. in the last of the preceding senses.) — *Bahu-guru, us,* m. one who has read much but superficially (=*ćumbaka*). — *Bahu-guhā,* f. = *bahu-gudā.* — *Bahu-go, gaus, gaus, gu,* having much cattle. — *Bahu-granthi, is,* m. 'many-knotted,' the plant Tamarix Indica. — *Bahu-graha, as, ā, am,* 'much-receiving,' receiving or taking much, holding much. — *Bahu-ćārin, ī, iṇī, i,* Ved. 'much-wandering,' roaming widely. — *Bahu-ćitra, as, ā, am,* very various or manifold. — *Bahu-ććhada, as,* m. the plant Alstonia Scholaris (=*sapta-parṇa*). — *Bahu-ććhinnā,* f. a species of plant (=*kanda-guḍūćī*). — *Bahu-janya, am,* n. (?), a multitude of people. — *Bahu-jalpa, as, ā, am,* 'much-talking,' very talkative, loquacious. — *Bahu-java, as, ā, am,* Ved. very swift, (a word used in Nirukta XII. 43 to explain *uru-jri,* q.v.) — *Bahu-jāta, as, ā, am,* Ved. grown mighty, (a word used in Nirukta XII. 36 to explain *tuvi-jāta,* q.v.) — *Bahu-jña, as, ā, am,* 'much-knowing,' possessed of great knowledge. — *Bahujña-tā,* f. great knowledge. — *Bahu-tantrī, is, īs, ī,* many-fibred (said only of the body, Pāṇ. V. 4, 159). — *Bahutantrīka, as, ā, am* (fr. *bahu* + *tantrī*), many-stringed, having many strings (as a musical instrument). — *Bahu-tama, as, ā, am,* Ved. very many, most, most numerous; farthest, remotest (e.g. *ā bahutamāt purushāt,* as far as the remotest descendant). — *Bahu-tara, as, ā* or *ī, am,* more, more abundant, more numerous, very abundant, very numerous; many, most; greater, mightier, of greater extent, very great; (*am*), ind. more, very much, for the greater part, chiefly. — *Bahutara-kaṇiśa, as,* m. a kind of corn or grain; [cf. *guććha-kaṇiśa.*] — *Bahu-tarām,* ind. in a high degree, highly, exceedingly, much. — *Bahu-tas,* ind. from or by much, from or by many; from many sides. — *Bahu-tā,* f. the being many, numerousness, muchness, abundance, plenty, multiplicity, plurality; [cf. *bahu-tva.*] — *Bahu-tiktā,* f. the plant Solanum Indicum (=*kāka-māćikā*). — *Bahutithu,* see p. 679, col. 3. — *Bahu-triṇa, am,* n. rich or abounding in grass; much like a blade of grass, (according to Mallināth a = *triṇa-kalpa.*) — *Bahu-tra,* ind. in many ways or places, amongst many. — *Bahu-trā,* ind., Ved. amongst many, to many. — *Bahu-trivarsha, as, ā, am,* Ved. well-nigh three years old. — *Bahu-tva, am,* n. the state of being much or many, muchness, abun-