

महाबला, नागबला, अतिबला and राजबला. The Bhāvaprakāśa however, mentions बलाचतुष्टय; बलाचतुष्टयं शीतं मधुरं बलकान्ति-  
कृत् । श्लिग्धं प्राहि समीरास्रपित्ताक्षतनाशनम् ॥

**बलती** A turret at the top of a palace; L. D. B.

**बलाकः**, -का [ Uṇ. 4. 14 ] A crane; सेविष्यन्ते नयनसुभगं  
खे भवन्तं बलाकाः Me. 9; Mk. 5. 18, 19. -का A mistress,  
beloved woman.

**बलाकिका** A small kind of crane.

**बलाकिन** a. Abounding in cranes; कालिकेव निविडा  
बलाकिनी R. 11. 15; Ku. 7. 39.

**बलात्कारः** 1 Using violence, employing force. -2  
Outrage, violence, force, oppression, exaction; शाप-  
यन्त्रितपीलस्त्यबलात्कारकचप्रहैः (अदूषितान्) R. 10. 47; बलात्कारेण  
निर्वर्त्य &c. -3 Injustice. -4 (In law) Detention of the  
person of a debtor by the creditor and the employ-  
ment of forcible means to recover the debt.

**बलाकृत** a. Forced, overcome; चिन्ताशोकबलाकृतम्  
Rām. 4. 1. 35.

**बलायः** Crataeva Roxburghii (Mar. बायवर्णी).

**बलासः** 1 A kind of disease. -2 Consumption,  
phthisis.

**बलासकः** A yellow spot in the white of the eye  
(caused by disease).

**बलासिन्** a. Consumptive.

**बलाहम्** Water.

**बलाहकः** 1 A cloud; बलाहकच्छेदविभक्तरागामकालसंभ्यामिव  
धातुमत्ताम् Ku. 1. 4. -2 A kind of crane. -3 A moun-  
tain. -4 N. of one of the seven clouds appearing at  
the destruction of the world. -5 One of the four horses  
of Viṣṇu. -6 A kind of snake; अथ कम्बलाऽध्वतर-वृतराष्ट्र-  
बलाहकाः । इत्यादयोऽपरे नागास्तत्कुलसमुद्भवाः ॥ Abh. Ch. 1311.

**बलिः** [ बल्-इन् ] 1 An oblation, a gift or offering  
(usually religious); नीवारबलिं विलोकयतः Ś. 4. 21;  
U. 1. 50. -2 The offering of a portion of the daily  
meal of rice, grain, ghee &c. to all creatures, (also  
called भूतयज्ञ), one of the five daily Yajñas to be  
performed by a householder; see Ms. 3. 67, 91; it is  
usually performed by throwing up into the air, near  
the husedoor, portions of the daily meal before par-  
taking of it; यासां बलिः सपदि मद्गृहदेहलीनां हंसैश्च सारसगणैश्च  
विलसपूर्वः Mk. 1. 9. -3 Worship, adoration; Rām. 2. 3.  
8; अवचितबलिपुष्पा वेदिसंमार्गदक्षा Ku. 1. 60; Me. 57; अव-  
चितानि बलिकर्मपर्याप्तानि पुष्पाणि Ś. 4. -4 Fragments of food  
left at a meal. -5 A victim offered to a deity. -6 A  
tax, tribute, impost; also 'religious tax'; (cf. सीता,  
भागो, बलिः, करो.....च राष्ट्रम्); Kau. A. 2. 6. 24; प्रजानामेव  
भूतयर्थं स ताभ्यो बलिमग्रहीत् R. 1. 18; Ms. 7. 80; 8. 307;

प्रजिघाय बलिं तथा Śiva B. 29. 42; न चाजिहीर्षाद् बलिमप्रवृत्तम्  
Bu. Ch. 2. 44. -7 The handle of a chowrie. -8 N. of  
a celebrated demon; येन बद्धो बली राजा दानवेन्द्रो महाबलः  
Raksābandhanamantra. [ He was a son of Virochana,  
the son of Prahlāda. He was a very powerful demon  
and oppressed the gods very much. They, therefore,  
prayed to Viṣṇu for succour, who descended on earth  
as a son of Kaśyapa and Aditi in the form of a dwarf.  
He assumed the dress of a mendicant, and having  
gone to Bali prayed him to give him as much earth  
as he could cover in three steps. Bali, who was noted  
for his liberality, unhesitatingly acceded to this ap-  
parently simple request. But the dwarf soon assumed  
a mighty form, and began to measure the three steps.  
The first step covered the earth, the second the  
heavens; and not knowing where to place the third, he  
planted it on the head of Bali and sent him and all  
his legions to the Pātāla and allowed him to be its  
ruler. Thus the universe was once more restored to  
the rule of Indra; cf. छलयसि विक्रमणे बलिमद्भुतवामन Git.  
1; R. 7. 35; Me. 59. Viṣṇu is said to still guard his  
door in Pātāla. He is one of the seven Chirajivins;  
cf. चिरजीविन् ]. -लिः f. 1 A fold, wrinkle &c. (usually  
written बलि q. v.). -2 The fold of skin in stout per-  
sons or females. -3 The ridge of a thatched roof.  
-Comp. -करः a. 1 paying tribute. -2 offering sacri-  
fices. -3 producing wrinkles. -करम्मः a sacrificial  
cake. -कर्मन् n. 1 offering oblations to all creatures.  
-2 the act of worshipping. -3 payment of tribute.  
-क्रिया a line on the forehead; नतभ्रुवो मण्डयति स्म विप्रहै  
बलिक्रिया चातिलकं तदास्पदम् Ki. 8. 52. -दानम् 1 presentation  
of an offering to a deity. -2 offering oblations to all  
creatures. -द्विष्, -ध्वंसिन् m. an epithet of Viṣṇu.  
-नन्दनः, -पुत्रः, -सुतः epithets of Bāṇa, the son of Bali.  
-पुष्टः a crow; भ्रमेण द्रष्टुं बलिपुष्टलोकः समापतत्याशु तमिस्ररूपः  
Rām. Ch. 6. 25. -प्रियः the Lodhra tree. -बन्धनः an  
epithet of Viṣṇu. -भुज् m. 1 a crow; अहो अधर्मः पालानां पीत्रां  
बलिभुजामिव Bhāg. 1. 18. 33. -2 a sparrow. -3 a crane.  
-भृत् a. tributary. -भोजः, -भोजनः a crow; द्वितीयो  
बलिभोजानां (पन्थाः) Rām. 4. 58. 25. -मन्दिरम्, -वेदमन्,  
-सधन् n. the lower regions, the abode of Bali. -मुखः  
a monkey. -विधानम् the offering of an oblation.  
-व्याकुल a. engaged in worship or in offering oblations  
to all creatures; आलोकं ते निपतति पुरा सा बलिन्याकुला वा  
Me. 87. -षड्भागः the sixth part as a tribute; अरक्षितारं  
राजानं बलिषड्भागहारिणम् Ms. 8. 308. -हन m. an epithet  
of Viṣṇu. -हरणम् an offering of oblations to all  
creatures. -होमः the offering of oblations.

**बलिक** a. One who takes his food every sixth day.

**बलिन्** a. [ बलमस्त्यस्य इनि ] 1 Strong, powerful, mighty;  
कुलध्वजस्तानि चलध्वजानि निवेशायामास बली बलानि 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