

the oblations, and as a seat for the gods and for the sacrificers); Kuśa grass, sacrificial grass; (*iś*), n. the strewed sacrificial grass personified and enumerated among the Prā-yāja and Anu-yāja deities; sacrifice (= *tantra*); ether; water; a kind of perfume, = *barhih-pushpa*; (*iś*), m. fire, light, lustre, splendor; Plumbago Zeylanica (to which plant all the names of fire are applied); N. of a son of Bṛihad-rāja; (*iśhas*), m. pl. the descendants of Barhis. — *Barhih-pushpa*, *am*, n. = *barhih-pushpa*. — *Barhih-sushman*, *ā*, m. fire, the god of fire. — *Barhih-shad*, see under *barhi-shad*. — *Barhih-shtha*, *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. — *Barhih-shtha*, *ās*, *ās*, *am*, Ved. standing or placed upon the sacrificial grass. — *Barhi-kusuma*, *am*, n. = *barhih-pushpa*. — *Barhih-pushpa*, *am*, n. a kind of perfume. — *Barhih-yotis*, *iś*, m. fire, the deity of fire. — *Barhih-mukha*, *as*, m. 'fire-mouthed,' a deity (so called because sacrifices are mostly offered to the gods by fire). — *Barhi-shad*, *t*, *t*, *i* (*barhi* for *barhis* + *śad*), sealed 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 Mann III. 106, 109; (*t*), m. a Pitṛi or deified progenitor; N. of a son of Havir-dhāna and Havir-dhānt (= *prācīna-barhis*). — *Barhi-shada*, *as*, m., N. of a holy sage (= *barhin*). — *Barhih-keśa*, *as*, m. 'having light for hair,' fire, Agni, the god of fire. — 2. *barhih-shtha*, *am*, n. a kind of fragrant grass or perfume; the resin of the Pinus Longifolia, see *barhih-shtha*; (for 1. *barhih-shtha* see p. 674. col. 3.) — *Barhih-mat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, possessing sacrificial grass, (Sāy. = *āstirīna barhihā yuk-taḥ*); (*ān*), m. one who has or spreads sacrificial grass, a worshipper, sacrificer, (Sāy. = *yajīna yuk-taḥ*); having fire or light, blazing, shining; (*ān*), m. an epithet of Prācīna-barhis; (*atī*), f. N. of a wife of Priya-vrata and daughter of Viśva-karman; N. of a city in Bahmāvarta.

Barhihka, *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 *barhihka*.)

Barhihya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. belonging to or fitted for sacrificial grass; *Kāsyapasya barhihyam*, N. of a Sāman.

Barhihka = *barhihka* above.

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

बल 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 balum*, native strength, innate power); force, violence, rigour, severity; force or power of articulation; force considered as a sixth organ of action, (Mahā-bh. Sānti-p. 989; 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 Jains) a white Bala or elder brother of Vāsudeva, (nine of these are enumerated by Hemaçandra, viz. Acāla, Vijaya, Bhadra, Su-prabha, Su-darsana, Ananda, 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 Angirās; 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; (*bal*, f. du. the two Bālā plants, viz. Bālā and Ati-bālā, cf. *atī-b*, *jyeshtha-b*); N. of a particular charm or incantation of great efficacy [cf. *atī-balā*]; N. of a woman; of a daughter of Dakṣa and wife of Kāśyapa; of a female divinity who executes the orders of the seventeenth Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī; (*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. *valor*, *validus*, *valeo*, *de-bilis*.] — *Bala-kara*, *as*, *i*, *am*, or *bala-kṛit*, *i*, *t*, *i*, inspiring or infusing strength, strengthening. — *Bala-kṛit*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, done by force, done against free consent. — *Bala-kṛit*, *iś*, 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-cakra*, *am*, n. 'circle of power,' dominion, sovereignty, supremacy; an army, host. — *Bala-cakravartin*, *i*, m. a powerful sovereign or emperor. — *Bala-candra*, *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, = *jivaka*; (*ā*), f. the plant *Physalis Flexuosa* (= *asva-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. — *Baladi-bhū*, cl. 1. P. *-bhavati*, *-bhavitum*, 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 Viṣṇu, 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*, *iś*, m. lord of strength; a general, commander; an epithet of Indra. — *Bala-prada*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, giving strength. — *Bala-prasū*, *us*, 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 gajal, *Bos Gavāus* (= *gavayu*); 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-bhadra*). — *Bala-bhit-sakhi*, *ā*, m. a friend of the slayer of Bala, friend of Indra. — *Bala-bhūt*, *i*, *t*, *i*, breaking up or routing an army; (*t*), m. the slayer of Bala; an epithet of Indra. — *Balu-bhrī*, *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 Viṣṇu, sometimes as an incarnation of the great serpent Sesha or An-anta; he is also called Bala, Bala-deva, Bala-bhadra, and Halayudha.) — *Balarāma-pancānana*, *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 Muḥūrta; (*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-varadhana*, *as*, *i*, *am*, increasing power, strengthening, ennobling; (*as*), m., N. of one of the sons of Dhṛita-rāshṭra. — *Bala-varāḥin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, increasing strength, strengthening; (*inī*), f. a species of medicinal plant (= *jivaka*). — *Bala-varma-deva*, *as*, m., N. of a king. — *Bala-varman*, *ā*, m., N. of a prince; of a merchant. — *Bala-vijāya*, *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-sankula*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, (a king) embarrassed by disorder in (his) army. — *Bala-sāhī-tā*, f. the possession of strength, prowess. — *Bala-sālin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, having or possessing strength, strong, vigorous. — *Bala-sūdāna*, *as*, *i*, *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. *Balavastha*]; (*as*), m. being in or belonging to an army, a warrior, soldier. — *Bala-sthiti*, *iś*, 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-hina*, *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-āṭ*'), *as*, m. a kind of bean, Phaseolus Mungo. — *Balā-taila*, *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; (*ena*), ind. by force, forcibly, violently. — *Balātkā-rābhīlāshin* ('*ra-abh*'), *i*, *inī*, *i*, wishing to use violence, wishing to violate. — *Balātkārīta* or *balāt-kṛīta*, *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. — *Balādhikarāja* ('*la-adh*'), *ānī*, n. pl. 'army affairs,' the business or affairs of an army. — *Balādhya-ksha* ('*la-adh*'), *as*, m. 'inspector of forces,' the superintendent or commander of an army, a general, minister of war. — *Balānīka* ('*la-an*'), *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Balānīya* ('*la-an*'), *as*, m. the younger brother of Bala-deva; an epithet of Kṛishṇa. — *Balānīta* ('*la-an*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, possessed of power, powerful, strong; leading an army. — *Balāpakar-sham* ('*la-ap*'), ind. by force. — *Balābala* ('*la-ab*'), *am*, n. strength and weakness, comparative