

strength and want of strength, relative importance and insignificance; (*as, ā, am*), strong and weak, strong at one time and weak at another. — *Balābala-sūtra, am, n.*, N. of a work elucidating the various apparent discrepancies in Kātantra's grammatical aphorisms. — *Balābalākṣhepa-parihāra* ('*la-ākṣh*'), *as, m.*, N. of a work by Ananta-deva on the comparative dignity of the various gods invoked in sacrifice. — *Balābhra* ('*la-abh*'), *am, n.* 'army-cloud', an army in the form of a cloud. — *Balā-mūla, am, n.* the root of *Sida Cordifolia*. — *Balārāti* ('*la-ar*'), *is, m.* 'enemy of the demon Bala', an epithet of Indra. — *Balārthin* ('*la-ar*'), *ī, inī, i*, seeking power, desirous of power. — *Balāvalepa* ('*la-av*'), *as, m.* pride of strength or prowess. — *Balāśva* ('*la-aś*'), *as, m.*, N. of a king (called also *Karan-dhama*). — *Balāsa* or *balāśa* ('*la-as*' or '*aś*'), *as, m.* 'taking away strength (?)', a particular disease, perhaps a kind of consumptive expectoration, (*Mahī-dhara*) = *kṣaya-ryādhi*, consumption, phthisis; the phlegmatic humor (= *kapha, śleshman*); a swelling in the throat obstructing the passage of food; [cf. *a-balāsa*]. — *Balāsaka, as, m.* a yellowish spot in the white of the eye, caused by disease. — *Balāsa-grathita, am, n.* a kind of ophthalmia. — *Balāsa-basta, as, m.* a disease of the eye. — *Balāsama* ('*la-as*'), *as, m.* 'unequalled in strength', N. of one of the Jaina saints. — *Balāsin, ī, inī, t*, consumptive, phthisical. — *Balāha* (*bala* + *āha* fr. *t. hā* with *ā*), *am, n.* water. — *Balāha-kanda* ('*la-āk*'), *am, n.* a kind of esculent root (= *gulañca-kanda*). — *Balotkaṭā* ('*la-ut*'), *f.*, N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda. — *Balotsāha* ('*la-ut*'), *as, m.* ardour of troops or forces. — *Balopapanna* or *balopavishṭa* or *balopeta* ('*la-up*'), *as, ā, am*, possessed of power, endowed with strength, mighty, powerful. — *Balaugha* ('*la-ogha*'), *as, m.* a multitude of troops or forces, numerous force.

*Balana, am, n.* the act of strengthening, making strong.

*Balaya, Nom. P. balayati, -yitum*, to make strong, strengthen; (appearing only in the preceding derivative *balana* and in *upad-balaya*, q. v.)

*Balala, as, m.* = *bala-rāma*, p. 675, col. 2.

1. *balāya, as, m.* a species of tree, *Capparis Trifoliata* (= *bala*).

2. *balāya, Nom. P. balāyati, -yitum*, to put forth strength.

*Balika, f.* a species of plant.

1. *balīta, as, ā, am*, strong?; (*am*), ind. strongly; [cf. 2. *balita* at p. 677, col. 1.]

*Balin, ī, inī, t*, powerful, strong, mighty, vigorous, stout, robust [cf. *bāhu-b*]; (*ī*), *m.* a hog; a bull; a buffalo; a camel; a soldier [cf. *bala-sṭha*]; a N. of *Bala-rāma*; N. of a son of *Vatsa-pri*; a kind of pulse, *Phaseolus Radiatus*; a sort of jasmine, *Jasminum Pubescens*; the phlegmatic humor [cf. *balāsa*]; (*inī*), *f.* the plant *Sida Cordifolia*; [cf. *balā*.]

*Baliman, ā, m.* power, strength; *a-baliman, ā, m.*, Ved. enfeeblement, weakness.

*Balishṭha, as, ā, am* (superl. fr. *balin*), most powerful, strongest, mightiest, stoutest, very strong; (with abl.) more powerful, stronger; (*as*), *m.* a camel. — *Balishṭha-tama, as, ā, am*, Ved. most powerful, strongest, mightiest, stoutest.

*Balishṭu, us, us, u*, disregarded, despised; arrogant, disrespectful (?).

*Baliyas, ān, aśi, as* (compar. fr. *balin*), more powerful, stronger, mightier, exceedingly powerful, very strong; more important; efficacious, having a powerful effect; [cf. *a-b*]. — *Baliyas-tara, as, ā, am*, more powerful, stronger. — *Baliyas-tva, am, n.* pre-eminence in strength, superior power, greater strength, predominance; excessive strength, extreme efficacy, all powerfulness.

*Baliyasa, as, ā, am*, = *baliyas*.

*Balūla, as, ā, am*, powerful, strong, mighty.

*Balya, as, ā, am*, powerful, strong, vigorous; strengthening, giving strength; (*as*), *m.* a Buddhist mendicant; (*ā*), *f.*, N. of various plants, *ati-balā, aśva-gandhā, pra-sāriṇi*; (*am*), *n.* semen virile.

*बलक्ष् balaksha. See valaksha.*

*बलखिन् balakhin, ī, inī, i*, coming from *Balkh*; [cf. *turakhin*.]

*बलङ्ग balanga* and *balasha* and *balahasha*, N. of places.

*बलभ balabha, as, m.* a poisonous insect.

*बलाक balāka, as, ā, m. f.* (more usually *f.*; said to be fr. rt. *val*, cf. *valāka*), a crane, a kind of edible crane; (*as*), *m.*, N. of a pupil of *Saka-pūrṇi*; of a pupil of *Jātukarṇya*; of a hunter; of a son of *Pūru* and grandson of *Jahnu* [cf. *balākōśva*]; of a son of *Vatsa-pri*; of a *Rākshasa*; (*ā*), *f.* a mistress or loved woman; N. of a woman. — *Balākā-kausika, as, m.*, N. of a preceptor. — *Balākā-pankti-hāsin, ī, inī, t*, smiling with rows of cranes. — *Balākōśva* ('*ka-aś*'), *as, m.*, N. of a descendant of *Jahnu*.

*Balākikā, f.* a species of small crane.

*Balākin, ī, inī, i*, abounding in cranes; (*ī*), *m.*, N. of one of the hundred sons of *Dhṛita-rāshṭra*.

*बलाङ्गक balāngaka, as, m.* the spring season.

*बलाचिता balāncīta, f.* the lute of *Rāma*.

*बलाकार balāt-kāra. See p. 675, col. 3.*

*बलाद्या balādyā, f.* *Sida Cordifolia* (= *balā*).

*बलामोदा balāmoḍā, f.* a kind of shrub (= *nāga-damanī*).

*बलालक balālaka, as, m.* *Flacourtia Cata-phracta* (= *pāṇiyāmālaka*); *Carissa Carondas* (?).

*बलामुर balāsura, as, m.*, N. of a man.

*बलाहक balāhaka. See valāhaka.*

*बलि bali, is, m.* (probably fr. rt. 2. *bal*), tax, impost, tribute, royal revenue; an oblation, a gift or religious offering in general; the offering of a portion of the daily meal of ghee, grain, rice &c. to all creatures of every description, i. e. to gods, semi-divine beings, men, animals, and even trees &c., inanimate objects, but especially to those beings called *gṛiha-devatāḥ* or 'household spirits', which were supposed to hover round and protect households, (this *bali*, also called *bhūta-yajña*, q. v.), was one of the five great sacrifices or religious rites, sometimes called 'sacraments', which *Manu* enjoins on every householder; cf. *brahma-yajña, deva-yajña, pūtri-yajña, manuṣya-yajña*: it was performed by throwing up into the air, generally at the door of the house, the remains of the morning and evening meal, uttering at the same time a Mantra or prayer to some of the inferior deities, either to *Indra* and the *Maruts* or to *Kuvera* and his followers, the *Guhyakas* &c., or to the spirits of trees, waters &c.; and the real consumers of the offering being the birds, dogs, insects &c. in the neighbourhood of the house; see *Manu* III. 67, 91, IV. 21; any oblation or act of worship not being a real sacrifice; fragments of food left at an oblation or a meal; a victim, any victim offered to *Durgā*; the handle of a chowrie or fly-flapper; three folds of skin at the end of the rectum; N. of a celebrated *Daitya*, a son of *Virocana*, and also called *Mahā-bali*, (he was the sovereign of *Mahābali-pura*, and so extended his empire as to acquire dominion over the three worlds; having omitted however in his arrogance to make the usual offerings to the deities, *Vishṇu* resolved to mortify his pride, and assumed the form of a *Vāmana* or dwarf, as the son of *Kaśyapa* and *Aditi* and younger brother of *Indra*, in which shape he appeared before *Bali* and asked as much land as he could pace in three steps; this *Bali* granted, and *Vishṇu* expanding himself deprived him in two steps of heaven and earth, but in consideration of his virtues left *Pātāla* or the lower regions still in his dominion; cf. *trivikrama*); N. of *Indra* in the eighth *Manv-antara*; N. of a *Muni*; of a king; of a son of *Su-tapas*;

(*is, ī*), *f.* a wrinkle, skin shrivelled by old age; the fold of skin in stout persons (especially females) upon the upper part of the belly or between the ensiform cartilage and the navel; the ridge of a thatched roof. — *Bali-kara, as, ī, am*, paying tribute; offering sacrifices; producing wrinkles. — *Bali-karam-bha, as, m.* sacrificial cake. — *Bali-karman, a, n.* presentation or payment of tribute; offering of oblations to all creatures, offering victims in sacrifice. — *Bali-kṛit, t, t, t*, paying taxes, tributary. — *Bali-śeṣṭita-varṇana, am, n.*, N. of the thirty-first chapter of the *Kṛiḍā-khaṇḍa* or second part of the *Gaṇeśa-Purāna*. — *Bali-dāna, am, n.* the presentation of an offering to a deity, (when presented by the worshippers of *Vishṇu* to any of his forms, the offering usually consists of rice, milk, curds, fruits, and flowers; when offered to the terrific forms of *Siva* or more especially to those of *Durgā*, it consists of living victims, as sheep, goats, buffaloes, and the like, the heads of which after decapitation in presence of the idol are given to the priests, and the carcasses carried away and eaten by the low castes); presentation of grain and the like to all creatures. — *Bali-dhvaṅsin, ī, m.* 'destroying the *Daitya Bali*', an epithet of *Vishṇu*. — *Bali-nandana, as, m.* the son of the *Daitya Bali*, the *Asura Bāna*. — *Balinīyamānodyata* ('*na-ud*'), *as, ā, am*, prepared to subdue the *Daitya Bali* (said of *Vishṇu*). — *Balinśhūdāna, as, m.*, in *Rāmāyaṇa* I. 47, 7, a wrong reading for *bala-nisūdāna*, q. v. — *Balin-dama, as, m.* 'tamer of the *Daitya Bali*', an epithet of *Vishṇu*. — *Balindama-prakhyā, as, ā, am*, resembling the tamer of the *Daitya Bali*, equal to *Vishṇu*. — *Bali-putra, as, m.* the son of the *Daitya Bali*, the *Asura Bāna*. — *Bali-putra-mokṣhaṇa, am, n.*, N. of the twenty-fifth chapter of the *Kṛiṣṇa-khaṇḍa* or fourth part of the *Brahma-vaivarta-Purāna*. — *Bali-puṣṭa, as, m.* 'nourished by offerings or oblations,' a crow; [cf. *bali, bali-bhuj, bali-bhojana*]. — *Bali-podaki, f.* the plant *Basella Cordifolia* (= *upodaki*). — *Bali-priya, as, m.* 'fond of oblations,' the *Lodh* tree, *Symplocos Racemosa* (fabled to grow faster if perfumed). — *Bali-bandhana, as, m.* 'binding or subduing the *Daitya Bali*,' an epithet of *Vishṇu*. — *Bali-bhadra, as, m.*, N. of a man (various reading for *bala-bhadra*). — *Bali-bhuj, k, k, k*, enjoying oblations; enjoying offerings (said of the gods); (*k*), *m.* a crow [cf. *bali, bali-puṣṭa*]; a sparrow; a crane. — *Bali-bhṛit, t, t, t*, paying tribute, tributary; [cf. *bali-hṛit*]. — *Bali-bhojana, as, m.* 'eating oblations,' a crow; [cf. *bali, bali-bhuj*]. — *Bali-mat, ān, atī, at*, possessing the oblation offered to all creatures, provided with the sacrifice to all beings (said of a house; according to *Mallī-nātha* = *pīyā-yukta*); receiving taxes or tribute (said of *Āgni*); having wrinkles, wrinkled, shrivelled, flaccid. — *Bali-mandira, am, n.* the abode of the *Daitya Bali*, the infernal regions. — *Bali-mātra, am, n.* a mere offering (to all beings); as much in quantity as an oblation to all creatures. — *Bali-mukha, as, m.* 'wrinkled-faced,' a monkey. — *Bali-vindhya, as, m.*, N. of a son of *Manu Raiyata*. — *Bali-vesman, a, n.* the abode of the *Daitya Bali*, the infernal regions. — *Bali-vyākula, as, ā, am*, distracted or busily occupied with offering the oblation to all creatures. — *Bali-sarga, as, m.* the lash of a whip (?). — *Bali-sadman, a, n.* the abode of *Bali*, the infernal regions. — *Bali-sūdāna, in Rāmāyaṇa* I. 47, 2, a wrong reading for *bala-sūdāna*, q. v. — *Bali-han, ā, n.* 'smiter of the *Daitya Bali*,' an epithet of *Vishṇu*. — *Bali-haraṇa, as, ī, am*, adapted for the presentation of oblations (Ved.); (*am*), *n.* the presentation of a gift or oblation. — *Bali-hāra, as, ī, am*, or *bali-hṛit, t, t, t*, Ved. paying taxes or tribute, (*Say*) = *kara-prada*; cf. *bali-bhṛit*. — *Bali-kṛi, cl. 8. P. -karoti, -kartum*, to make an offering, present as an offering; to destine or intend for an oblation. — *Bali-kṛita, as, ā, am*, presented as an offering, intended for an oblation. — *Bali-bhṛit, t, t, t*, or *bali-mat, ān, atī, at*, having curls, curled (as the hair). — *Bali-mukha*