-1. swim; -2. bathe; -3. sail; -4. hover; fly; -5. fly off; hasten away; -6. spring; -pluta, floating, and so (see Whitney 78), protracted, of a vowel.

[cf. πλέω, *πλεFω, 'float, sail'; Lat. pluere, 'rain': for mg of pluere, cf. the Eng. intrans. float, 'swim,' w. trans. float, 'cover with water,' and the intrans. bathe w. trans. bathe:

closely connected w. Vplu is the extended form plud as seen in Lithuanian plud-iti, 'swim, float': w. this, cf. AS. fleot-an, 'swim or float about,' Eng. verb fleet, 'float, sail, hasten,' Ger. fliessen, sometimes 'swim,' but usually 'flow'; further, AS. fleot, 'raft, ship, fleet,' Eng. fleet, 'ships'; also AS. flota, 'ship,' Eng. float, 'a thing that swims on the surface of a fluid, e.g. a raft' (verb float is a denom. of this), Ger. Floss, 'raft'; finally Eng. fleet, 'streamlet or bay,' whence The Fleet, as name of a small affluent of the Thames at London and of a famous prison thereon, and Fleet Street, which crossed The Fleet.

- + \bar{a} , bathe, intrans.
- $+ \operatorname{sam} \bar{a}$, -1. bathe, intrans.; -2. bathe, trans.; inundate; suffuse, 10^{19} .
- + ud, spring up.
- + upa, hover unto.
- +vi, float asunder; drift in different directions; be dispersed; be lost; be ruined or dishonored.
- V phal (phálati; paphála; phalitá; phullá [958]). burst, split, intrans. [prob. for *spal, of which √sphat (i.e. *sphalt), 'split, break,' is an extension: cf. Ger. spalten, Eng. split.]

+ ud, burst out or open; utphulla [958], expanded, wide open.

- V phala (phalati). bear fruit; fruit; phalitám, impersonally, it is fruited, fruit is borne (by a thing, instr.), 24²⁹. [denomof phála, 1054.]
- phála, n. -1. fruit; -2. then (like Eng. fruit), the good or evil consequences of human deeds; result; reward or punishment. [perhaps 'the ripe and bursting fruit,' fr. / phal.]

-1. swim; -2. bathe; -3. sail; -4. phálavant, a. fruitful; yielding good hover; fly; -5. fly off; hasten away; results. [phála, 1233a.]

phulla, a. burst open, expanded, blooming. [see √phal and 958.]

phullotpala, a. having blooming lotuses; as n. Blooming-lotus, name of a lake. [utpala.]

phéna, m. foam.

√ banh or bah (bāḍhá [223³]; caus. banháyate). be thick, firm, strong; caus. make strong. [perhaps for *bhagh: see bahú and bāhú.]

baka, m. heron, Ardea nivea.

baka-mūrkha, m. heron-fool, fool of a heron. [1280b.]

baddha-mandala, a. having constructed-circles, i.e. ranged in circles. [\strace{\psi}\text{bandh.}]

- (badhnáti, badhnīté √ bandh [730]; babándha, bedhé; bandhisyáti, bhantsyáti; baddhá; bándhitum, bánddhum, báddhum; baddhvá; -bádhya). -1. bind; fasten; eatch; esp. bind (a victim for the gods, i.e.), sacrifice; - baddha: bound; caught; fastened; -2. bind together, join; and then (w. a specialization of mg like that seen in the Eng. joiner), construct, e.g. a bridge; compose (verses, cf. Lat. serere). [for *bhandh: cf. $\pi \epsilon \nu \theta$ ερός, 'connection (by marriage)'; πεισμα, *πενθμα, 'rope'; Lat. of-fend-ix, 'knot'; fid-es, 'string'; foed-us, 'league'; Eng. bind, band: for mgs, cf. Eng. connection and league w. Lat. con-nectere and ligare, 'bind together.']
 - + ni, -1. bind; fasten; -2. (bind down together, put down connectedly, *i.e.*) put into written form, write down, 53 6.
 - + pra, bind on; connect onward, form an advancing connection, form a continued series.
 - + sam, bind together, con-nect; sambaddha, con-nected, co-herent (w. the same fig. mg as in Eng.).
- bandhá, m. -1. a binding; esp. a binding to the sacrificial post (see bandh 1), sacrifice; -2. band, string. [√bandh: cf. Eng. band.]