

the pf. pass. *bâdhita*, 1. Obstructed. 2. Pained. 3. Self-refuted, contradictory, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 7. Caus. To annoy, Râm. 1, 14, 15.—With अधि *adhi*, To annoy, MBh. 1, 5693.—With अनु *anu*, To pain, Râjat.

5, 442.—With अप *apa*, To repel, Chr. 291, 3=Rigv. i. 85, 3.—With आ *â*, To restrain, Çâk. Chezy. 58, 10.—With परि *pari*, To annoy, MBh. 3, 8743; to importune, Çâk. d. 184.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To repel, MBh. 2, 1648. 2. To throw down, Pañch. i. d. 183. 3. To destroy, i. d. 455. 4. To annoy, Râm. 2, 53, 15.—With प्रति *prati*, 1. To repel, Râm. 2, 52, 46. 2. To restrain, MBh. 3, 1081.

बाध *bâdh*+*a*, or वाध *vâdha*, I. m. 1. Opposing. 2. Being precluded by superior evidence (one of the five forms of fallacious middle term), Bhâshâp. 77. 3. Annoyance. 4. Damage, Yâjû. 2, 156. 5. Danger, Bôhtl. Ind. Spr. 3136. II. f. *dhâ*. 1. Refutation. 2. Annoyance, affliction, pain, Gît. 1, 26.—Comp. *A-bâdha*, adj. 1. Not harassed. Nal. 12, 104 (by fear). 2. and *Abâdha+ka*, free, Kathâs. 26, 80. *Para-loka-*, f. loss of paradise, Pañch. 167, 8 (cf. my transl.). *Prâṇa-bâdha*, m. extreme peril. *Ma-danâ-*, f. pain of love, Vikr. 41, 15. *Sa-*, adj. 1. painful. 2. oppressive.

बाधन *bâdh+ana*, n. 1. Opposing. 2. Refutation, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 11. 3. Pain.

बाधितत्व *bâdhita+tvâ*, n. Condition of being contradicted, refuted, Vedântas. in Chr. 211, 21.

बान्धकिनेय *bândhakineya*, i.e. *bandhaki+in+eya*, m. A bastard.

बान्धव *bândhava*, i.e. *bandhu+a*, m. 1. A relation, a kinsman, Pañch. iii. d.

141; Hit. i. d. 71, M.M.; Man. 4, 179 (a maternal relation, Kull.). 2. A friend, Hit. i. d. 72, M.M.—Comp. *A-*, adj. without kinsmen or friends, Râjat. 5, 23; 220. *Hata-* (vb. *han*), adj. without relations, Châp. 6 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, p. 407.

बाल *bâla*, I. adj. 1. Young, Vikr. d. 26. 2. Ignorant, Pañch. 169, 16. II. m., and f. *lâ*. 1. A child (till sixteen years of age), Pañch. iv. d. 41; 219, 3; a foolish boy, Pañch. iv. d. 62. 2. A colt. 3. A five years' old elephant. 4. A tail, Man. 8, 234. 5. An elephant's or horse's tail, Râjat. 5, 386. 6. Hair. III. m. and n. A perfume, Andropogon schoenanthus. IV. f. *lâ*. 1. A woman, Lass. 59, 10. 2. Small cardamoms. V. f. *lî*, A sort of ear-ring.—Comp. *Dus-*, Man. 3, 151 v.r. The signification is questionable; Medâtithi gives, bald-pated, or red-haired, or without a prepuce.

बालक *bâla+ka*, I. m. 1. A boy, a child, Pañch. 238, 20; a young one, 49, 18; young, Pañch. i. d. 372 (just risen, viz. the sun). 2. A foot. 3. The tail of a horse or elephant. 4. A finger ring. 5. A perfume. II. f. *likâ*. 1. A female infant. 2. A woman, Pañch. iv. d. 62. 3. Sand (perhaps erroneously for *bâluka*).

बालखिल्य *bâla-khilya* (ved.), m. A divine personage of the size of the thumb, sixty thousand of whom were produced from the hair of Brahman's body, MBh. 13, 442; Sund. 3, 5.

बालधि *bâladhi*, i.e. *bâla-dhâ* (see *nidhi*), m. A hairy tail, Man. 4, 67.—Comp. *Vakra-*, m. a dog.

बालि *bâli*, and बालिन् *bâlin*, i.e. *bâla+in*, m. A monkey, the son of Indra.

बालिश *bâlisha*, derived from *bâla*,