ChUp.; -bhāva, m. the being outward or external, KātySr. - dhvajā, f. N. of Durgā, L. - niḥsārana, n. taking out, removal, Pān. v, 4, 62, Sch. - nidhana, n. the singing of a finale outside or apart, TāndBr. - nirgamana, n. going out of (abl.), Cat. - nyāsa-sūtra, n. N. of wk. - bhava, mfn. being outside, external (opp. to antar-ja), L.-bhavana, n. the being outside, coming forth, emanation, MW. - bhaga, m. the outer side or part, exterior, KātySr., Sch. - bhāva, m. the being outside (abl.), ib. - bhūta, mfn. being out, expelled or excluded from (ifc.), Păn. iii, I, 119, Sch.; expired (as a period of time), MW.; inattentive, careless, ib. - mandala-stha, $mf(\bar{a})n$. standing outside a circle, SänkhGr. - manas, mfn. being outside the mind, external, Sarvad. - manaska, mfn. out of mind, Divyav. - mātrikā, f. N. of wk. - mukha, $mf(\bar{i})n$, coming out of the mouth (opp. to antarm°), L.; (ifc.) one who turns his face away, indifferent to (okhī- shū, to turn away from), Samk. (also with loc., Divyav.); one who has his mind directed to external things, Samk.; m. a deity (prob. w. r. for barhir-mo), L. - mudra, m. (?) N. of a form of devotion (opp. to antar-mo), Cat. - yagapūjā, f., -yāga-ratna, n. N. of wks. - yātrā, f. (R.), -yana, n. (Mricch.) going or driving out, excursion. - yūti, mfn. placed or fastened outside, Bhatt. - yoga, m. relation to 'outside,' sense or meaning of 'bahis, outside,' Pān. i, 1, 36; external meditation (cf. antar-y°), Cat.; N. of a man (pl. his descendants), g. yaskadi. - yoni, ind. outside the fire-place, SBr. - lamba, mfn. obtuse-angular; (ā), f. an obtuse-angular triangle, Col. - lāpikā, f. a kind of enigma (not containing a solution; opp. to antar-lo), L. - loma (hir-), mfn. having the hair turned outwards, MaitrS. - loman, mfn. id., Apast. - vartin, mfn. being on the outside, L. - vasas, n. an outer or upper garment (cf. a-bahirv°). - vikāra, m. 'outward change or disfigurement,' syphilis, L.; mfn. (in Sāmkhya) external to the Vikāras, free from change, MW. (cf. IW. 83); (am), ind., Sis. i, 33. - writti, f. occupation with external objects, Kathas. - vedi, f. the space outside the Vedi or sacrificial altar, MBh.; MārkP.; (1), ind. outside the sacrificial altar, MaitrS.; Br.; MBh. &c. - vedika, mfn. being or taking place outside the Vedi (see prec.), Kull. - vyasana, n. external vice, licentiousness, immorality, L.; onin, mfn. immoral, dissolute, L.

Bahis, in comp. for bahis. — cara, mfn. going out, moving or appearing outside, external, MBh.; (with prana, m. or hridaya, n. 'another life or heart outside one's self, dear as one's own life or heart,' ib.; Hariv.; Kathās. &c.); m. 'crawling out of its shell,' a crab, L.; an external spy, MBh.

Bahish, in comp. for bahis. - karana, n. expulsion, exclusion from (abl.), Kās. on Pān. ii, 4, 10; an external organ (opp. to antah-ko), Kām. - karman, n. a sacred rite performed outside the sacrificial place, SānkhSr. - kāra, m. expulsion, removal, L. - kārya, mfn. to be removed or excluded from (abl.), Mn. ii, II; 103. - kutī-cara, m. a crab (cf. bahis-cara). - krita, mfn. turned out, expelled or excluded from, rejected or abandoned by (abl. or comp.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; shut off by = dwelling beyond (instr.), MBh.; restraining or free from, deprived or destitute of (comp.), MBh.; Kathās.; Rājat.; become apparent, embodied, manifest, Kathās. - kriti, f. = -kāra, L. - kratu, ind. outside or apart from the sacrifice, ApSr., Sch. - kriya, mfn. excluded from sacred rites, MārkP. - kriyā, f. an outer act, external rite or ceremony, MBh. -tva, n. outwardness, the being external, Pat. -pata, m. = -vāsas, Cat. - patnī-samyāja, n. being outside the Patni-samyaja (s.v.), Laty. (-tva, n.) - pathám, ind. outside the road, MaitrS. - paridhí, ind. outside the enclosure, TS.; SBr.; KātySr. - pavamāná, m. N. of a Stoma or Stotra (generally consisting of 3 Tricas and sung outside the Vedi during the morning libation), TS.; Br.; SrS.; ChUp.; (ī), f. (scil. stotriyā, i.e. ric) its single verses, PañcavBr.; "nastāva, m. the place where the B"-Stotra is sung, ApSr. - pavitrá, mfn. destitute of or wanting the Pavitra (s. v.), SBr. - pinda, mfn. having the knots outside, KatySr. - prajna, mfn. one whose knowledge is directed towards external objects, Up. - prākāra, m. an outer wall or rampart, MBh. - prana, m. external breath or life, anything near the heart or as dear as life, R.; money,

ward, outside of or away from (abl.), VS.; Br.; BhP.; (°hísh-), mfn. one whose breath or life is ChUp.; -bhāva, m. the being outward or external, outside, TS.

Bahíshṭāt, ind. outside, TS.; Br. °ṭāj-jyotis, n. N. of a Trishṭubh the last Pāda of which contains 8 syllables, RPrāt. °ṭād-visasana, n. (a hide) the flesh-side of which is turned outwards, ĀpŚr.

Bahī, in comp. before r for bahis. - rajju, ind. outside a rope, KātyŚr.

बहोनर bahinara, m. (also written vaho) N. of a man, MBh.; BhP.

बह bahu &c. See p. 724.

बहुतलवशा bahutalavašā, f. Iris Pseuda-corus, L.

बहुरद्द bahurada, m. pl. N. of a people (v.l. for bāhubādha), VP.

बहेटक bahetaka, m. Terminalia Belerica, L.

बहामखान bahrāmakhāna, m.= الهرام خان.

बह्न bahli, bahlika, bahlika, v.1. for balhi &c., q. v.

वाक bāka, n. (fr. baka) a multitude of cranes, Pān. iv, 2, 37, Sch.

Bākarukā, f. a kind of crane, L.

Bākāyana, m. patr. fr. baka (also pl.), Sam-skārak. (cf. g. naḍādi).

perhaps) a kind of bag-pipe, RV. ix, 1, 8.

from the Bakula tree, Suir.; n. the fruit of the Bakula tree, L.

वाजवहादुरचन्द्र bāja-bahādura-candra, m. N. of a son of Nila-candra and patron of Anantadeva, Cat. (cf. bāhādura).

बाइ bāḍ (vāḍ, Vop.), cl. 1. Ā. bāḍate, io bathe, dive, Dhātup. viii, 34.

Bādita, mfn. sunk, Divyav.

बाडब bādaba. See vādaba.

वाडभोकर bādabhīkara, m. N. of a grammarian, TPrāt.

बाडीर bāḍīra, m. a hired labourer, L. बाडेयोपुच bāḍeyī-pútra, m. N. of a teacher, SBr.

v, 63) strong, mighty (only ibc. and in bālhé, ind.), loudly, strongly, mightily, RV.; (bādham or vādham), ind. assuredly, certainly, indeed, really, by all means, so be it, yes (generally used as a particle of consent, affirmation or confirmation), MBh.; Kāv. &c. - vikrama, mfn. of excessive prowess, very powerful or strong, W. - sritvan, mfn. striding mightily along, RV. i, 122, 10.

नाण bāṇá or vāṇá (RV.), bāṇa (AV.; later more usually vāna, q. v.), m. a reed-shaft, shaft made of a reed, an arrow, RV. &c. &c.; N. of the number five (from the 5 arrows of Kāma-deva; cf. pañcab), Sūryas.; Sāh.; the versed sine of an arc, Ganit.; a mark for arrows, aim, BhP.; a partic. part of an arrow, L.; Saccharum Sara or a similar species of reed, Bhpr.; the udder of a cow (vāná, RV. iv, 24, 9), L.; music (for vāná), AV. x, 2, 17; = kevala, L.; N. of an Asura (a son of Bali, an enemy of Vishnu and favourite of Siva), MBh.; Pur.; of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh.; of a king, Hariv.; (also -bhatta) of a poet (the author of the Kādambari, of the Harsha-carita, and perhaps of the Ratnavalī), Cat.; of a man of low origin, Rājat.; m. (Siš.) or (ā), f. (L.) a blue-flowering Barleria; (ā), f. the hind part or feathered end of an arrow, L.; n. the flower of Barleria, Kir.; Sis.; the body, PrasnUp. - ganga, f. 'arrow Ganges,' N. of a river flowing past Somêsa (and said to have been produced by Rāvaṇa by cleaving a mountain with an ao, VarP. -gocara, m. the range of an ao, MBh.; Mālatīm. -jit, m. 'conqueror of the Asura Bana,' N. of Vishnu, L. - ta, f. the being an ao, Kum. - tuna, m. 'a'-quiver,' a quiver; 'nī-krita, mfn. made into a quiver, Kathās. - dhi, m. 'a'-receptacle, 'a quiver, MBh. - nāsā, f. N. of a river, Cat. - nikrita, mfn. pierced or wounded by an ao, W. - pañcanana, m. N.of a poet, Cat. - patha, m. a - path, a bow-shot;

-vartin, v. l. for -pāta-v below; thâtîta, mfn. passed beyond the range of an arrow, Vikr. - parni, f. N. of a plant, Kaus. - pāņi, mfn. 'arrow-handed,' armed with arrows, W. - pata, m. 'arrow-fall,' the range of an arrow; -vartin, mfn. being within the range of an ao, Sak. (v. l. -patha-vo). - punkha, f. the feathered end of an ao, MW.; N. of a plant resembling the Indigo plant, L. - pur, f. or -pura, n. the capital of the Asura Bāṇa, L. - bhatta, m. N. of the author Bāṇa, Cat. - maya, $mf(\bar{i})n$. consisting of arrows, arrowy, MBh. - mukti, f. or -mokshana, n. discharge of an ao, L. - mukha (bana-), mfn. having a's in the mouth, Suparn. - yojana, n. 'a'-union,' a quiver, Pancat. - rekhā, f. 'a'-line,' a long wound made by an ao, R.-linga, n. a white stone found in the Narmada river and worshipped as the Linga of Siva, RTL. 69. - vat (bana-), mfn. 'made of or containing reed,' an arrow, SBr.; SrS.; a quiver, VS.; SBr. - varshana, n., -vrishti, f. a shower of arrows or darts, MW. - varshin, mfn. showering a's, Ragh. - vāra, m. a multitude of a's, L.; n. a breastplate, armour, ib. - samdhana, n. the fitting of an arrow to the bow-string, Sak. - siddhi, f. the hitting of a mark by an ao, Kām. - sutā, f. 'daughter of Bana,' N. of Usha (the wife of Aniruddha), L. - han, m. 'slayer of Bo,' name of Vishnu, L. Bāṇāparnī, w. r. for na-po, q. v. Bāṇâbhyāsa, m. 'arrow-throwing,' archery, L. Banari, m. 'enemy of Bo,' id., L. Bānavalī, f. a series of 5 Slokas (containing only one sentence), Kāvyad., Sch. Banasraya, m. 'arrow-receptacle,' a quiver, L. Bānasana, n. 'a'-discharger,' a bow, Sak.; a bow-string, L.; oni-\kri, to make into a bow, Hariv. Bānasura, m. the Asura Bāna; -vadha and -vijaya, m. 'the killing and conquering of the A° B°, 'N. of wks. Bānêsvara, m. N. of a Linga (prob. = $b\bar{a}na-l^{\circ}$), Cat.; N. of sev. authors, ib.

Bāṇin, mfn. having an arrow or arrows, MBh.; R. Bāṇeya, m. an adherent of the Asura Bāṇa, Hariv. The bāṇi, onī. See vāṇi, onī.

बाणिज bāṇija, ojya. See vāṇija, ojya.

बाद्क्सान bādaksāna=Bādakshān, Bhpr. (v. l. bad°).

ing to or derived from the jujube tree, Suir.; made of cotton, L.; coarse (opp. to $s\bar{u}kshma$), Sil.; m. or (\bar{a}) , f. the cotton shrub, L.; m. pl. N. of a people, Var.; n. the jujube (=badara), Suir.; the berry of Abrus Precatorius or the plant itself, L.; silk, L.; water, L.; a conch shell which winds from left to right, L. = $v\bar{a}ra$ (N. of a plant or w.r. for $v\bar{a}ri$?), L.

Bādarāyaṇa, m. (patr. fr. badara; cf. g. nadādi) N. of sev. teachers and authors (esp. of a sage identified with Vyāsa, said to be the author of the Vedânta-sūtras; of an astronomer; of the author of a Dharma-sāstra &c.), IW. 106 &c.; mfn. written or composed by Bādo, Cat. — prasna, m. N. of an astrol. wk. — sūtra, n. N. of the Vedânta-so.

Bādarāyaṇi, m. (patr. fr. prec.) N. of Suka, Cat.; = Bādarāyaṇa, ib.

Bādari, m. (patr. fr. badara) N. of a philosopher, Bādar.

Bādarika, mfn. one who gathers the fruit of the jujube tree, Pān. iv, 4, 32, Sch.

वादाम bādāma, m. an almond-tree, Pers.

die bādh, cl. 1. A. (Dhātup. ii, 4) bādhate, ep. and m. c. also P. ti (pf. babādhé, RV.; aor. bādhishta, ib., bādhishtām, TAr.; fut. bādhishyate, ti, MBh. &c., bādhitā, Gr.; inf. bādhe, RV., bādhitum, MBh.; ind. p. bādhitvā, see s. v., bādhya, RV.), to press, force, drive away, repel, remove, RV. &c. &c.; (with várīyas) to force asunder, RV. x, 113, 5; to harass, pain, trouble, grieve, vex, RV. &c. &c.; to resist, oppose, check, stop, prevent, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to set aside (as a rule), annul, invalidate, Pān., Sch.; Nīlak. &c.; to suffer annoyance or oppression, TS.: Pass. bādhyate, to be pressed &c.; to be acted upon, suffer, Pancat.: Caus. bādhayati (aor. ababādhat, Pān. vii, 4, 2), to oppress, harass, attack, trouble, vex, R.; Bhatt.: Desid. bibādhishate, to wish to remove or chase away, ApSr., Sch.; bibhatsate, to feel an aversion for, loathe, shrink from (abl.), Br.; SrS. &c. (cf. Pāņ. iii, 1,6): Intens. bābadhe (see pra-√bādh); badbadhé, to press hard, hem in, confine, RV.; pr. p. badbadhāná, striking, knocking against (acc.),