dandaka, m. or n. (?), N. of wk. - nāradapurāna, -nāradīya or -nāradīya-p°, n. N. of a Purāna. - nāradīya-tantra, n. N. of a Tantra. - nārāyaņa, n., -nārāyanī, f. or -nārāyaņôpanishad, f. the large or Nārāyana Upanishad (treating of Vedantic doctrine and forming the last Prapāthaka of the Taittiriya Aranyaka of the black Yajur-veda). - nālika,n.a cannon, L. - nighanti, m. 'the large glossary,' N. of a dictionary. - nirvāna-tantra, n. N. of a Tantra. - nivesa, mfn. having large dimensions, large, protuberant, MW. -nīla-tantra, n. N. of wk. -nīlī, f. N. of plant = mahā-n°), L. - netra, mfn. 'large-eyed,' (perhaps) far-sighted (fig.), Cat. - naukā, f. N. of a favourable position in the game of Catur-anga, L. -mati, mfn. high-minded, RV.; m. N. of the author of RV. ix, 39, 40, Anukr. - madhya, mf(a)n. large in the middle, Kām. -manas. m. N. of a grandson of Brahmā, MBh.; of a king, Hariv.; BhP. - manu, m. 'the larger Manu,' N. of a lawbook (prob. the precursor of the present version, mentioned by Mādhava and other commentators). - mantra, m. N. of a grandson of Brahman, MBh.

Brihanta, mfn. = brihdt, large, great, SvetUp.; m. N. of a king, MBh.

Bṛihal, in comp. for bṛihát. - laksha-homa, m. a partic. oblation, Cat. - lohita, N. of a mythical tank or pond, KālP.

Bríhas-páti, m. (also written vriho-po; fr. 3. brih + pati; cf. brahmanas-pati) 'lord of prayer or devotion,' N. of a deity (in whom Piety and Religion are personified; he is the chief offerer of prayers and sacrifices, and therefore represented as the type of the priestly order, and the Purohita of the gods with whom he intercedes for men; in later times he is the god of wisdom and eloquence, to whom various works are ascribed; he is also regarded as son of Angiras, husband of Tara and father of Kaca, and sometimes identified with Vyāsa; in astronomy he is the regent of Jupiter and often identified with that planet), RV. &c. &c. (cf. RTL. 215); N. of a prince (great-grandson of Asoka), Buddh.; of a king of Kasmira, Rājat.; of the author of a law-book, IW. 203; 302; of a philosopher, ib. 120; of other authors (also with misra and ācārya, cf. above), Cat.; (with Angirasa, cf. above) N. of the author of RV. x, 71; 72, Anukr. -karana, n. N. of wk -gupta, m. N. of man, VBr. - cakra, n. 'cycle of Brihas-pati,' the Hindū cycle of 60 years; a partic. astrological diagram, MW. - cara, m. N. of VarBrS. viii. - tantra, n. N. of wk. - datta, m. N. of a man, Pan. v, 3, 83, Sch. - pakshatā, f. N. of wk. - purohita (brihaspáti-), mfn. having Brihas-pati for a Purohita, VS.; m. N. of Indra, A. - pranutta (brihas-páti-), mfn.expelled by Bro, AV. - prasūta (brihas-páti-), mfn. enjoined by Bro, RV. - mat, mfn. accompanied by Bro, SrS. - mata, n. N. of wk. - misra, m. N. of a Sch. on Ragh. - vat, mfn. = -mat, AitBr. - vāra, m. Jupiter's day, Thursday. - sānti, f., -santi-karman, n. N. of wks. -siras, mfn. 'Brihaspati-headed,' (prob.) having the head shaved like Br, Kaus. - samhita, f. N. of two wks. - sama, mfn. equal to Bro, like Bro, MW. - savá, m. N. of a festival lasting one day (said to confer the rank of a Purohita on those observing it), Br.; Kāth.; SrS.; BhP.; -klripti, f., -prayoga, m., -hautra-prayoga, m. N. of wks. - siddhanta, m. N. of wk. - suta (brihas-páti-), mfn. pressed out (as Soma juice) by Brihas-pati, TS. - surata, f. a proper N., MW. - sūtra, n., -stotra, n. N. of wks. - stoma, m. N. of an Ekâha, PañcavBr. - smriti, f. Brihaspati's law-book.

Brihaspatika, tiya or tila, m. (fr. ti-datta) familiar diminutives, Pat. on Pān. v, 3, 83.

vrinh), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 85) brinhati (or barhati; 3. pl. pf. Ā. babrinhire, Šiš. xvii, 31), to roar, bellow, trumpet (said of an elephant), MBh.; Hariv. &c.; also cl. 10. P. (Dhātup. xxxiii, 95) to speak; to shine.

2. Brinhita, n. (for 1. see under $\sqrt{2.brih}$) the roar or noise made by elephants, MBh.; Kāv. &c.

वृद्धण brihmana (?), m. or n. N. of wk.

षु brī. See Vvrī.

वक्नाट bekanāṭa, m. a usurer, RV. viii, 55, 10 (Nir.)

वेद्धा bekurā, f. (cf. bakura) a voice, sound, PañcavBr.; Lāty. (cf. Naigh. i, 11).

Bekúri, f. (prob.) playing a musical instrument (said of Apsaras), TS.; Lāṭy. (vek°, Kāth.; bhek°, VS.; bhāk°, SBr.)

बेटी bețī, f. (prob.) a courtezan, Kāv. (cf. Hind. betī).

बेडा beda, f. a boat, A. (cf. veda).

वेदरकर bedarakara, m. (prob.) an inhabitant of the city Bedar or Bidar, L. (also proper N.)

विभिद्धितव्य bebhiditavya, mfn. (√bhid, Intens.) to be repeatedly split, Pāņ. vi, 4, 49, Sch.

बेम्र bemba, m. N. of a man.

Bembā-rava, m. a partic. sound (cf. bambhā-r°).

वेश bes, cl. 1. P. besati, to go (= \pis, pes), Dhātup. xvii, 71.

बैकि baiki, m. patr., g. taulvaly-ādi, Kāś.

बेजनाथ baijanātha, m. (prob. patr. fr. bījanātha) N. of an author, Cat.

Baijala-deva, m. N. of a prince and author, ib. (cf. bijala under bija).

Baijavāpa, m. (also written vaij°) patr. fr. bīja-

vāpa, SBr. — gṛihya, n., -smṛiti, f. N. of wks.

Baijavāpāyana, m. patr. fr. prec., ib.; N. of an author, Cat.

Baijavāpi, m. patr. fr. bīja-vāpa or pin, MaitrS.; Car. (cf. g. raivatikādi); pl. N. of a warrior tribe, g. dāmany-ādi. pīya, mfn. (fr. prec.), g. raivatikādi; m. a prince of the Baijavāpis, g. dāmany-ādi. Baiji (fr. bīja), g. gahādi (Kās. vaidaji).

seed, seminal, paternal (opp. to gārbhika, relating to the womb, maternal), Mn. ii, 27; sexual, v, 63; belonging to any primary cause or source or principle, original, MW.; m. a young shoot, sprout, L.; n. oil prepared from Moringa Pterygosperma, L.; cause, source, L.; the spiritual cause of existence, soul, spirit, L. 'jīya, mfn. (fr. baiji), g. gahâdi. 'jeya, m. patr. fr. bīja, g. subhrâdi.

बेह्न स्था bait-samkhyā(?), f. a kind of Anukramanī to the three Vedas, Cat.

ing to a cat, peculiar to cats, feline, MBh. - vrata, n. 'cat-like observance,' putting on a show of virtue or piety to conceal malice and evil designs, MW. - vrati, m. one who leads a chaste or continent life merely from the absence of women or temptation, L. - vratika (Mn.; Kāv.; Pur.), -vratin (Pur.), mfn. acting like a cat, hypocritical, a religious impostor (= bhanda-tapasvin).

Baidāli-karnaka-kantha and -karni-kantha, n. (prob.) N. of a city, g. cihanâdi.

बंद 1. baida, m. (also vaida) patr. fr. bida, AitBr.; ĀsvŠr. (ī, f., Pat.) - kula, n. (prob.) the family of the Baidas, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 64, Vārtt., Pat.

2. Baida, mfn. (fr. 1. baida), Pān. iv, 3, 127, Sch.; m. a partic. Try-aha, KātyŚr. — tri-rātra, m. a partic. Tri-rātra, ŚrŚ.

Baidāputāyana, m. patr. fr. bidā-puṭa, g. aśvādi, Kāš.

Baidāyana, m. patr. fr. bida, g. asvādi. Baidi, m. id., Pāņ. iv, I, 104, Sch.

बेदल baidala. See vaidala.

वेन्द्र baindá, m. N. of a degraded tribe, VS. (=nishādha, Mahidh.)

बेन्द्रव baindava, m. (also written vai^o) patr. fr. bindu, g. bidâdi.

Baindavi, m. pl. N. of a warrior tribe, g. dā-many-ādi. vīya, m. a prince of the Baindavis, ib.

वैद्यकि baimbaki, m. (also written vai°) patr. fr. bimba, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 97, Vārtt., Pat.

चैल baila, mf(i)n. (fr. bila, also written vaila, q.v.) living in holes (m. an animal l° in h°), Car.; relating to or derived from animals l° in h°, MBh.

Bailayana, mfn., g. pakshadi.
Bailya, mfn. N. of a man, g. asvadi (v.l. for bailva).

Bailyayana, m. patr. fr. bailya, ib.

बेल्मवेगहर bailma-vega-rudra, m. pl. N. of a partic. class of Saiva ascetics, Kārand.

or coming from the Bilva tree, made of Bilva wood, SBr. &c. &c.; covered with B° trees, Pān. iv, 2, 67, Sch.; m. N. of a man, g. aśvâdi; n. the fruit of the B° tree, L. - maya, mf(ī)n., Pān. iv, 3, 155, Sch. Bailvaka, mfn g. arīhanādi °kīva mfn

Bailvaka, mfn., g. arīhanādi. kīya, mfn. (fr. prec.), Pat.

Bailvaja (fr.bilva-ja), g.rājanyādi (v.l.bailva-

la). 'jaka, mfn. (with deša) inhabited by Bailvajas, ib.

Bailvayata, m. patr., g. kraudy-ādi (f. 'tyā, ib.)

Bailvala, g. rājanvādi. Kāš. 'laka, mfn. in-

Bailvala, g. rājanyādi, Kāš. laka, mfn. inhabited by Bailvalas, ib.

Bailvavana, m. (prob.) an inhabitant of Bilvavana or a wood of Bilva trees, g. rājanyādi. naka, mfn. (with deša) inhabited by Bailvavanas, ib.

Bailvāyana, m. patr. fr. bailva, g. aśvâdi.

meshka), flesh from an animal killed by a beast of prey or in a trap, Gaut.
विहोनीर baihinari, m. (also written vaiho)

patr. fr. bahīnara, Pāņ. vii, 3, 1, Vārtt. 6, Pat. (others 'fr. viho'); N. of a chamberlain, Mudr. alasī bokadī, f. Argyreia Speciosa or

Argentea, L. बोकण bokana, m. or n. (?) N. of a place, Cat.

बोक्काण bokkāṇa, m. a horse's nose-bag (which contains his food), L.

बोडच boddhavya, boddhri, bodha, bauddha &c. See p. 734, col. 2.

वोपसाभद्दीय bopanna-bhaṭṭīya,n. N. of wk. (cf. bāpanna).

बोपदेव bopadeva. See vopadeva.

वोरसिद्ध borasiddhi, f. N. of a place, Cat.

बोझक bollaka, m. (bahu-b°) a great talker, Divyâv. (cf. Hind. bolnā, to speak).

बोहित्य bohittha, m.n. a boat, ship, L. (cf. vahitra).

वीध baudhnya, m. pl. (fr. budhna) N. of a school (cf. baudheya, bodheya).

बामुख baubhuksha, mf(ī)n. one who is always hungry, a starveling, g. chattrādi.

ष्पुस् byus. See \/vyush.

ब्रण bran. See VI. vran.

Un. iii, 5) pale red, ruddy, yellowish, bay (esp. as the colour of a horse, but also applied to Soma and the Purodāsa), RV.; TS.; great, mighty, Naigh. iii, 3; m. the sun, RV.; AV.; Mn. iv, 231 (cf. vishtap); the world of the sun, TBr. (Sch.); a horse, Naigh. i, 14; the point or some other part of an arrow (in satá-bo, q.v.); a partic disease (cf. bradhma and budhna-roga), L.; N. of a son of Manu Bhautya, MārkP.; n. lead, Bhpr. (often w.r. for budhna and budhnya). — cakra, n. the zodiac, Ganit. — tva, n. greatness, mightiness, Sāy. — bimba (Hcar.), -mandala (Kād.), n. the disc of the sun. — loka (bradhná-), mfn. being in the world of the sun, AV.

Bradhnasva, m. N. of a prince, MBh. (w.r. for bradhnasva or vadhry-asva?)

(written vr°; cf. bradhna and budhna-roga).

ब्रह्म brahm, cl. I. P. brahmati, to go, move, Naigh. ii, 14.

sion, 'evolution,' 'development,' 'swelling of the spirit or soul,' fr. \$\sqrt{2.} \text{brih}\$) pious effusion or utterance, outpouring of the heart in worshipping the gods, prayer, RV.; AV.; VS.; TS.; the sacred word (as opp. to \$vac\$, the word of man\$), the Veda, a sacred text, a text or Mantra used as a spell (forming a distinct class from the \$ricas\$, \$samani\$ and \$yajūnshi\$; cf. \$brahma-veda\$), RV.; AV.; Br.; Mn.; Pur.; the Brāhmana portion of the Veda, Mn. iv, 100; the sacred syllable Om, Prab., Sch. (cf. Mn. ii, 83); religious or spiritual knowledge (opp. to religious observances and bodily mortification such as \$tapas &c.\$), AV.; Br.; Mn.; R.; holy life (esp. continence, chastity; cf. \$brahma-carya\$), Sak.i, \$\frac{24}{25}\$; Samk.; Sarvad.;