L.; m. Indra's thunderbolt, L. (rather 'N. of Indra; cf. phenâsani). Phenâgra, n. 'point of foam,' a bubble on the water, L. Phenasani, m. 'having foam for a thunderbolt,' N. of Indra, L. (cf. phenavāhin). Phenahāra, mfn. feeding on foam, MBh. (cf. phena-pa). Phenôpama, mfn. resembling foam (said of life), Hit.

Phenaka, m. Os Sepiae, L.; ground rice boiled in water (also \bar{a} , f.), L.; a kind of pastry, L. (also ikā, f., Bhpr.) onala, mfn. frothy, foamy, L. (cf. phenila). onaya, Nom. A. yate (also P. yati, g. lohitadi), to foam, froth, MBh.; Hcar.

Phenila, $mf(\bar{a})n$. foamy, frothy, spumous, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. a kind of tree, Vāsav.; Zizyphus Jujuba, Bhpr.; Sapindus Detergens, L.; (a), f. Sapo Do, Car.; Hingcha Repens, L.; = sarpakshī, L.; n, the fruit of Sapo Do or of Zizo Jo or of Madana, L.

Phénya, mfn. existing in foam, VS.

फेर phera, m. (onomat.) a jackal, L. Pheranda, m. a jackal, L. (also orunda, L.)

फेरल pherala, m. or n. N. of a place, Cat. (perhaps w.r. for kerala).

फीरव phe-rava, m. (from onomat. phe+ rava) a jackal, Mālatīm.; Prab.; Pracaņd.; a Rākshasa, Kathās.; mfn. fraudulent, malicious, injurious, L. Pheravi-tantra, n. N. of wk.

Pheru, m. a jackal, BhP. - vinnā, f. a species of plant, L.

फेल्ट् phel, cl. 1. P. phelati, to go, move, Dhātup. xv, 35.

फेल phela, n. remnants of food, refuse, orts (also °lā, °li, °likā, °lī), L.; a partic. high number, Buddh.; (\bar{a}) , f. (prob.) w.r. for $pel\bar{a} = pet\bar{a}$, a small box, Divyâv.

फेल्क pheluka, m. the scrotum, L.

फोझि phaulli, f. (fr. phulla), Pāṇ. viii, 2, 42, Vartt. 4, Pat.

ब BA.

ৰ 1. ba, the third letter of the labial class (often confounded with va). - kāra, m. the sound or letter ba, the soft form of pa.

व 2. ba, m.=varuna; sindhu; bhaga; gandhana; vapana &c., L.

बंह banh, cl. 1. A. (Dhātup. xvi, 32) banhate, to grow, increase: Caus. banhayate, to cause to grow, Br. (cf. bahala, bahu, bahula).

Banhiman, m. muchness, abundance, multitude, Pāņ. vi, 4, 157.

Banhishtha, mfn. (superl. of bahula, Pān. vi, 4, 157) strongest, most abundant, most, RV.; MBh.; very low or deep, Bālar.; = next, Šāntiš., Sch.

Bánhīyas, mfn. (compar. of bahula, Pān. vi, 4, 157) very stout or fat, MaitrS.

चक baka, m. (also written vaka) a kind of heron or crane, Ardea Nivea (often fig. = a hypocrite, cheat, rogue, the crane being regarded as a bird of great cunning and deceit as well as circumspection), Mn.; MBh. &c.; Sesbana Grandislora, L.; an apparatus for calcining or subliming metals or minerals, L.; N. of Kubera, L.; of a demon, ManGr.; of an Asura (said to have assumed the form of a crane and to have been conquered by Krishna), BhP.; of a Rākshasa killed by Bhīma-sena, MBh.; of a Rishi (with the patr. Dalbhi or Dalbhya), Kath.; ChUp.; MBh.; of a peasant, HParis.; of a king, Rājat.; (pl.) of a people, MBh.; (i), f. a female crane, Vas.. Sch.; a female demon = Pūtanā, BhP., Sch. - kaccha, m. N. of a place, Kathäs. - kalpa, m. N. of a partic. Kalpa or period of the world, Cat. - cara. m. =-vratin, MW. - ciñcikā, f. a sort of fish (= bakācī), L. -jit, m. 'conqueror of Baka,' N. of Bhima-sena, L. - tva, n. the state or condition of a crane, MärkP. - dvīpa, m. N. of a Dvīpa, Pañcar. - dhupa, m. a kind of perfume, L. - nakha, m. N. of a son of Visvā-mitra, MBh.; -guda-parinaddha, m. pl. the descendants of Baka-nakha and Guda-parinaddha, g. tikakitavādi. - nishūdana, m. destroyer of Baka,' N. of Bhīma-sena, L. - pañcaka, n. the 5 days during which even the heron eats no fish (N. of the last 5 Tithis of the bright half of the month Kārttika), Cat. - pushpa, m.

Agati Grandiflora, L. - yantra, n. 'crane-instrument,' N. of a partic. form of retort, L. - rāja, m. the king of the cranes (called Raja-dharman, son of Kasyapa; see MBh. xii, 6336). - ripu, m. 'enemy of Baka,' N. of Bhīma-sena, Venīs. - vat, ind. like a crane or heron, Mn.; Cāņ. -vatī, f. N. of a river, Rajat. - vadha, m. 'the killing of Baka,' N. of MBh.i, 6103-6315 (cf. IW. 386). - wriksha, m. a kind of tree, MW. -vritti, mfn. one who acts like a heron, a hypocrite, Mn.; Yājñ. - vairin, m. = -ripu, L. - vrata, n. 'crane-like conduct,' hypocrisy, SarngP.; -cara, m. = next, Mn. - vratika, or otin, m. a hypocrite (esp. a false devotee), Mn. - saktha, m. N. of a man; pl. his descendants, g. yaskâdi. - sahavāsin, m. 'fellow-lodger of the heron,' a lotus flower, Kuval. Bakari, m. 'enemy of Baka,' N. of Krishna, BhP. Bakalīna, mfn. lurking like a heron, MBh. Bakêša, m. N. of a temple founded by Baka, Rājat.

Bakabakāya, Nom. A. vate, to croak, Subh. (v.l. for bhakabho and makamo).

Bakācī, f. a kind of fish $(=baka-ciñcik\bar{a})$, L. Bakāya, Nom. P. vati, to represent or act like the Asura Baka, BhP.

Bakerukā, f. a small crane, L.; the branch of a tree bent by the wind, L.

Bakoța, m. a kind of crane, L.

ৰক্ত bákura, m. (prob.) a horn, trumpet (or other wind instrument used in battle; cf. bākura, bekurā), RV. i, 117, 21 (Naigh. 'a thunderbolt, lightning ').

ৰক্ত bakula, m. (also written vakula) a kind of tree, Mimusops Elengi (said to put forth blossoms when sprinkled with nectar from the mouth of lovely women), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; N. of Šiva, MBh. xiii, 1223; of a country, Buddh.; (a), f. Helleborus Niger, L.; (i), f. a kind of drug, L.; n. the fragrant flower of Mimusops Elengi, MBh.; Kāv. &c. - dāman, n. a garland of Bakula flowers, Mālatīm. — mālā, f. id., ib.; N. of a woman, Vāsav. - mālinī-pariņaya, m. N. of a drama. - medhī, f. N. of a temple, Divyav. Bakulabharana-catu, n. N. of a poem. Bakulâbharana-muni, m. N. of a sage, Cat. Bakulâranya-māhātmya, n. N. of ch. of Brahmav P. Bakulâvali, f. = ${}^{\circ}la$ -dāman, Mālatim.; °likā, f. N. of a woman, Mālav.

Bakulita, mfn. furnished with Bakula trees or flowers, g. tārakādi.

Bakula, m. the Bakula tree, L.

चगदाद bagadāda, N. of a city, Bagdad,

Bagadāru, N. of a place, ib. Bagadāha, N. of a place, ib.

बज bajá, m. (prob.) N. of a herb used as a charm against evil spirits, AV.

बर् $b\acute{at}$, ind. in truth, certainly (Say. =satyam), RV.

बटाक bataraka, n. pl. circular lines of light which appear before the closed eye, AitAr.

बदु bațu, m. (also written vațu) a boy, lad, stripling, youth (esp. a young Brāhman, but also contemptuously applied to adult persons), MBh.; Kav. &c.; N. of a class of priests, Cat.; a form of Siva (so called from being represented by boys in the rites of the Saktas), ib.; Calosanthes Indica, L. -carita-nāṭaka, n. N. of a drama. -dāsa, m. N. of a man, Cat. - mātra, m. a mere stripling, MW. -rūpin, mfn. having the form of a lad or

Batuka, m. a boy, lad &c. = batu, Kathās.; BhP.: a stupid fellow, blockhead, W.; N. of a class of priests, Cat.; a form of Šiva (among the Šāktas), ib. - kavaca, m. or n. N. of ch. of wk. - natha, m. N. of a pupil of Samkarâcārya, Cat. - pañcânga, n. (and oga-prayoga-paddhati, f.), -panjara, n., -pūjā-paddhati, f. N. of wks. - bhairava, m. a form of Bhairava, Cat.; -kavaca, m. or n., -tantra. n., -dīpa-dāna, n., -pañcânga, n., -pūjā, f. (and ojā-paddhati, f.), -sahasra-nāman, n. (and omastotra, n.), -stava-rāja, m., -stotra, n., ovapaduddharana-patala, n. N. of wks. Batukarcana, n. the worship of B°; -candrikā, f., -dīpikā, f., -vidhi, m. N. of wks. Batukashtasata-naman, n. N. of wk.

Baţū-karaṇa, n. the act of making into a youth, initiation of a boy by upa-nayana, q.v., L. | fist, L. (v.l. baddhappi).

बहुलोहकbatta-lohaka,n.damasked steel,L. बट्टीशीव्रतbaṭṭīšī-vrata,n. 32 observances, N. of ch. of BhavP. ii.

बडिंगला baḍapilā, f. N. of a village, Inscr. चडवा baḍabā &c. See vaḍabā.

बडा bada or bala, ind. = bát, RV. viii, 69, 1. बडाह badāha, m. N. of a prince, Vāsav.,

introd. चडिश baḍiśa, m., f. (ā or ī) and n. (also written vadiša and vališa; cf. also barišī) a hook,

fish-hook, MBh.; R.; Pur.; Susr.; a partic. surgical instrument in the form of a hook, Susr.; N. of a man with the patr. Dhāmārgava, Car. - yuta, mfn. joined to or fastened on a hook, MW.

बिशाज baṇij &c. See vaṇij.

बराउ banda', mf(\bar{a})n. (also written vanda) maimed, defective, crippled (esp. in the hands or feet or tail), AV.; SrS. (Sch. also = impotent, emasculated; cf. panda); w.r. for canda, vantha, randa, L.; (\tilde{a}) , f. an unchaste woman, L. (prob. w.r. for raṇḍā).

बत 1. bata, ind. (later usually vata; g. svar-ādi) an interjection expressing astonishment or regret, generally = ah! oh! alas! (originally placed immediately after the leading word at the beginning of a sentence, or only separated from it by iva; rarely itself in the first place, e.g. Mālav. iii, $\frac{21}{22}$; in later language often in the middle of a sentence), RV. &c.

चत 2. batá, m. a weakling, RV. x, 10, 13.

बद्ध bad or band, cl. 1. P. badati or bandati, to be firm or steady; Dhātup. iii, 14 (cf. \$\sqrt{3}\$. \$pad\$).

बदक्सान badaksāna, the country Badakshān, Bhpr. (v.1. $b\bar{a}d^{\circ}$).

बदर badara, m. the jujube tree, Zizyphus Jujuba, L.; another tree (=deva-sarshapa), L.; the kernel of the fruit of the cotton plant, L.; dried ginger, L.; N. of a man, g. naddi; (\bar{a}) , f. the cotton shrub, L.; a species of Dioscorea, L.; Mimosa Octandra, L.; Clitoria Ternatea, L.; (i), f., see below; (bád°) n. the edible fruit of the jujube (also used as a weight), VS. &c. &c.; the berry or fruit of the cotton shrub, L. - kuna, m. the time when the fruit of the jujube becomes ripe, g. pīlv-ādi. -dvīpa, m. N. of a place, Divyav. - pācana, n. 'jo-ripening,' N. of a sacred bathing-place, MBh. -phalli, f. a species of jo tree, L. - yūsha, m. a decoction of the fruit of the jujube, Suir. - valli, f. a species of jo tree, L. - saktú, m. pl. meal of the fruit of the jo, SBr.; MaitrBr. Badaramalaka, n. Flacourtia Cataphracta (rather its fruit), L.

Badarika, f. the fruit or berry of the jujube, Hit.; N. of one of the sources of the Ganges and the neighbouring hermitage of Nara and Nārāyana (=badarī), Hariv.; Kathās. &c. - khaṇḍa, m. or n. N. of ch. of SkandaP. - tīrtha, n. N. of a sacred bathing-place, MBh. - māhātmya-samgraha, m., -vana-māhātmya, n. N. of wks. Badarikasrama, m. N. of a hermitage (cf. above): -māhātmya, n., -yātrā-vidhi, m. N. of wks.

Badarī, f. the jujube tree (also wrongly for its berry), SānkhSr.; MBh. &c.; the cotton shrub, L.; Mucuna Pruritus, L.; N. of one of the sources of the Ganges &c. (= badarikā), MBh.; Kāv. &c. -kedāra-māhātmya, n. N. of wk. -cchada, m., da, f. Unguis Odoratus, L.; (a), f. a kind of jujube, L. - tapovana, n. the penance grove or hermitage at Badari, Kir. - natha, m. N. of a temple at Bo, W.; of sev. authors, Cat. - nārāyana, m. N. of a place, Cat. - pattra, m., oaka, n. Unguis Odoratus, L. - pācana, n. = ora-pācana, MBh. - prastha, m. N. of a city, g. karky-ādi. - phalā, f. a Vitex with blue flowers, L. - māhātmya, n. N. of ch. of SkandaP. - vana, n. N. of a wood, Pān. viii, 4, 6, Sch. - vana, n. id., ib.; -māhātmya, n. N. of wk. - vasa, f. 'dwelling at Bo,' N. of Durga, L. - saila, m. 'rock of Bo,' N. of a place of pilgrimage (the Bhadrinath of modern travellers), Pur.

बड baddha &c. See p. 720, col. 2.

बद्धाप baddhappi(?), n. the clasped hand,