daņdaka, m. or n. (?), N. of wk. - nāradapurāņa, -nāradīya or -nāradīya-p°, n. N. of a Purāņa. - nāradīya-tantra, n. N. of a Tantra. - nārāyaņa, n., -nārāyaņī, f. or -nārāyaņôpanishad, f. the large or Nārāyana Upanishad (treating of Vedantic doctrine and forming the last Prapathaka of the Taittiriya Aranyaka of the black Yajur-veda). - nālika,n.a cannon,L. - nighaņţi, m. 'the large glossary,' N. of a dictionary. - nirvāṇa-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  $(=mah\bar{a}-n^{\circ})$ , 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,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . large in the middle, Kam. -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. Brihal, in comp. for brihat. - laksha-homa, m.a partic. oblation, Cat. - lohita, N. of a mythical tank or pond, KalP.

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, Rajat.; 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, Pāņ. v, 3, 83, Sch. - pakshatā, f. N. ofwk. - purohita (brihaspúli-), 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 Bro, Kaus. - samhitā, 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. - smṛiti, f. Bṛihaspati's law-book.

Bṛihaspatika, otiya or otila, m. (fr. oti-datta) familiar diminutives, Pat. on Pan. v. 3, 83.

बुह 4. brih or brinh (also written vrih or vrinh), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 85) brinhati (or barhati; 3. pl. pf. A. babrinhire, Sis. xvii, 31), to roar, beliow, 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.; Kav. &c.

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

ष् bṛī. See  $\sqrt{vṛ}$ ī.

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

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

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

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

बेडा beda, f. a boat, A. (cf. veda).

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

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

बेम्ब bemba, m. N. of a man.

**Bembā-rava**, m. a partic. sound (cf.  $bambh\bar{a}$ - $r^{\circ}$ ).

बेश् bes, cl. 1. P. besati, to go (=  $\sqrt{pis, pes}$ ), 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. *bījala* under *bīja*).

**Baijavāpa,** m. (also written  $vaij^{\circ}$ ) patr. fr.  $b\bar{\imath}ja$ vāpa, SBr. - grihya, n., -smriti, 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. raivatikadi); pl. N. of a warrior tribe, g. dāmany-ādi. °pīya, mfn. (fr. prec.), g. raiva-

tikādi; m. a prince of the Baijavāpis, g. dāmany-ādi. Baiji (fr. bīja), g. gahādi (Kāš. vaidaji).

वैजिक baijika, mfn. (fr. bīja) relating to 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. ojīya, min. (fr. baiji), g. gahadi. **'jeya,** m. patr. fr. bīja, g. šubhrādi.

बेद्गेख्या bait-saṃkhyā (?), f. a kind of Anukramanī to the three Vedas, Cat.

ਕੋਗਨ  $baidar{a}la$ ,  $\mathrm{mf}(ar{\imath})$ n. (fr.  $bidar{a}la$ ) belonging to a cat, peculiar to cats, feline, MBh. - wrata, 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).

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

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

2. Baida, mfn. (fr. 1. baida), Pāņ. iv, 3, 127, Sch.; m. a partic. Try-aha, KātySr. - tri-rātra, m. a partic. Tri-rātra, SrS.

Baidaputayana, m. patr. fr. bida-puta, g. asvādi, Kāš.

Baidāyana, m. patr. fr. bida, g. asvadi. Baidi, m. id., Pāņ. iv, 1, 104, Sch.

बैदल baidala. See vaidala.

बैन्द baindá, m. N. of a degraded tribe, VS. (=nishādha, Mahīdh.)

बेन्दव baindava, m. (also written vaio) patr. fr. bindu, g. bidâdi.

**Baindavi**, m. pl. N. of a warrior tribe, g.  $d\bar{a}$ many-ādi. vīya, m. a prince of the Baindavis, ib.

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

बैल baila, mf(i)n. (fr. bila, also written vaila, q.v.) living in holes (m. an animal 1° in h°), Car.; relating to or derived from animals loin ho, MBh.

Bailāyana, mfn., g. pakshādi.

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

Bailyāyana, m. patr. fr. bailya, ib.

बैल्मवेगहरू bailma-vega-rudra, m. pl. N. of a partic. class of Saiva ascetics, Kāraņd.

बेल्ब bailvá, mf(i)n. (fr. bilva) relating to or coming from the Bilva tree, made of Bilva wood, SBr. &c. &c.; covered with Bo trees, Pan. iv, 2. 67, Sch.; m. N. of a man, g. asvådi; n. the fruit of the B° tree, L. - maya, mf(1)n., Pān. iv, 3, 155, Sch.

Bailvaka, mín., g. arīhanādi. kiya, mín. (fr. prec.), Pat.

Bailvaja (fr. bilva-ja), g. rājanyādi (v.l. bailvala). jaka, mfn. (with deša) inhabited by Bailvajas, ib.

Bailvayata, m. patr., g. kraudy-ādi (f.º tyā, ib.) Bailvala, g. rājanyādi, Kās. aka, mfn. inhabited by Bailvalas, ib.

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

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

बेड्क baishka (prob. n., cf. veshka, bleshka, meshka), flesh from an animal killed by a beast of prey or in a trap, Gaut.

बेहीनरि baihīnari, m. (also written vaih°) patr. fr. bahīnara, Pān. vii, 3, 1, Vārtt. 6, Pat. (others 'fr. viho'); N. of a chamberlain, Mudr.

बोकडी bokadī, f. Argyreia Speciosa or Argentea, L.

बोकण bokaṇa, m. or n. (?) N. of a place, Cat.

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

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

बोपराभट्टीय bopaṇṇa-bhaṭṭīya, n. N. of wk. (cf. bāpanna).

बोपदेव bopadeva. See vopadeva.

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

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

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

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

बासु to baubhuksha, mf(i)n. one who is always hungry, a starveling, g. chattrâdi.

यास byus. See  $\sqrt{vyush}$ .

ब्रिण् bran. See  $\sqrt{1. vran}$ .

রম bradhná, mfn. (of doubtful origin; Un. iii, 5) pale red, ruddy, yellowish, bay (esp. as the colour of a horse, but also applied to Soma and the Purodasa), 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, MarkP.; n. lead, Bhpr. (often w.r. for budhna and budhnya). - cakra, n. the zodiac, Ganit. -tva, n. greatness, mightiness, Say. -bimba (Hcar.), -mandala (Kad.), 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 bradhnâsva or vadhry-asva?)

ब्रध्म bradhma, m. a partic. disease, Car. (written vr°; cf. bradhna and budhna-roga).

ब्रह्म brahm, cl. 1. P. brahmati, to go, move. Naigh. ii, 14.

ब्रद्धन् bráhman, n. (lit. growth, 'expansion,' 'evolution,' 'development,' 'swelling of the spirit or soul, fr.  $\sqrt{2}$ , brih) pious effusion or utterance, outpouring of the heart in worshipping the gods, prayer, RV.; AV.; VS.; TS.; the sacred word (as opp. to vāc, the word of man), the Veda, a sacred text, a text or Mantra used as a spell (forming a distinct class from the ricas, sāmāni and yajūnshi; cf. brahma-veda), RV.; AV.; Br.; Mn.; Pur.; the Brāhmaņa 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, 24; Samk.; Sarvad.;