- Bandhu-pāla, as, m. 'kindred-protector,' N. of a man. - Bandhu-pālita, as, m, 'kindred-protected,' N. of a prince. - Bandhu-pushpa-mālu, as, ā, am, wearing a chaplet of Bandhu flowers. - Bandhu-prich, t, m., Ved. asking relations, inquiring after kindred, (Say. = bandhunam prashta); [cf. prishta-bandhu.] - Bandhu-prabha, as, m., N. of a Vidyā-dhara. - Bandhu-priti, is, f. affection for a friend, love of relatives or friends. - Bandhu-bhāva, as, m. friendship. - Bandhu-bhāshita, am. n. the talk or speech of kindred. - Bandhu-mat, an, ati, at, having relations, surrounded by relations; (an), m., N. of a man; of a king; (atī), f., N. of two women; N. of a town. - Bandhu-vańćaka, as, m. 'deceiver of relatives,' N. of a Vidūshaka. - Bandhuvat, an, ati, at, having relations or kindred. - Bandhu-varga, as, m. the whole body of relations, circle of kinsmen, kindred .- Bandhu-hina, as, a, am, destitute of kindred, relationless, friendless. - Bandhū-kri, cl. 8. P. -karoti, -kartum, to make a friend of. - Bandhū-krita, as, ā, am, made a friend. - Bandhv-esha, as, m., Ved. inquiring after kindred. (Sāy. = bandhūnām anveshaņam.)

Bandhuka, as, m. a species of plant (=bandhūka, bandhu-jīva); a bastard [cf. bandhula]; $(\tilde{a}, \tilde{\imath})$, f. an unchaste woman $(=bandhak\tilde{\imath})$.

Bandhukin, ī, inī, i, coming from or belonging to an unchaste woman.

Bandhudā, f. an unchaste woman; (perhaps

wrongly for bandhurā.)

Bandhura, as, ā, am, uneven, undulating, fluctuating, wavy; bowed, bent, inclined, depressed, crooked; pleasing, delightful, handsome, beautiful; deaf; injurious, mischievous; (as), m. a goose; a crane; a drug (= vidanga rishabha); a plant (= bandhūka); oil-cake; the vulva; (ā), f. a prostitute; (ās), f. pl. the meal of parched com; (am), n. a diadem, crest; [cf. Angl. Sax. bendan.]

Bandhurita, as, ā, am, bent, inclined, depressed. Bandhula, as, ā, am, bent, inclined, depressed; pleasing, charming; (as), m. an attendant in the chamber of a harlot; the son of a harlot, a bastard; Pentapetes Phœnicea; N. of a Rishi. - Bandhulānvaya (°la-an°), as, m. the posterity of Bandhula.

Bandhūka, as, m. a shrub bearing a red flower, Pentapetes Phœnicea [cf. bandhu-jīra]; Terminalia Tomentosa; (am), n. the flower of Pentapetes Phœnicea. - Bandhūka-pushpa, as, m. the tree Terminalia Tomentosa. - Bandhūkapushpa-rajas, as, n. the polled of the above flower.

Bandhūra, as, ā, am, wavy, undulating, uneven; bowing, bent; beautiful; (as), m. a hole, a chasm. Bandhūli, is, m. 2 plant (=bandhūka).

Bandhya, as, a, am, to be bound or fettered, to be confined or imprisoned; to be bound together, to be joined; to be constructed; detained, confined, under arrest; stopped; not bearing fruit in due season, barren, unfruitful, unproductive, fruitless, idle, useless, unprofitable, vain; not having the menstrual courses; destitute, deprived of (with inst. or at the end of a comp., e.g. prajā-b°, destitute of offspring); (\bar{a}) , f. a barren or childless woman; a barren cow; a kind of perfume commonly called Bala - Bandhya-tā, f. or bandhya-tva, am, n. barrenness, sterility, uselessness; want, deficiency, scarcity, destitution. - Bandhya-parvata, N. of a district. - Bandhya-phala, as, a, am, fruitless, useless, idle, vain. - Bandhyaphala-tā, f. fruitlessness, uselessness. - Bandhyā-karkotakī, f. a species of medicinal plant given to barren women; [cf. putra-da.] - Bandhyā-tanaya, as, m. = bandhyā-putra, q. v. - Bandhyā-tva, am, n. sterility, barrenness. - Bandhyā-duhitri, tā, f. the daughter of a barren woman, a mere chimæra or anything merely imaginary which does not really exist. - Bandhyāputra, as, m. the son of a barren woman, i. e. anything merely imaginary, an impossibility; [cf. gagana-pushpa.] - Bandhyā-roga, as, m., N. of a chapter of the Prayogāmrita, a medical work by Vaidya-cintāmaņi. - Bandhyā-suta, as, or bandhyā-sūnu, us, m. = bandhyā-putra, q. v.

Bandhyāyamāna, as, ā, am, becoming barren

Bandhra or banddhra, am, n. a band, tie, (in a-b°, q. v.)

बप्स bapsa, Ved. = rupa.

बिमार baphara, N. of a place.

बबकाण babakāna, N. of a place.

बबबा bababā, ind., Ved. an onomatopoetic word expressive of the crackling of fire.

वबर babara, as, m., N. of a man; N. of a place; (also read vavara.)

बवाड babāda, as, m., N. of a village.

बब्झारा babūāna, N. of a place.

वध babhra (fr. rt. bhri with reduplication)

in pra-babhra, q. v.
Babhri, is, is, i, Ved. bearing, carrying, wielding, taking, (Sāy. = bhartri, dhāraka); (in Atharvaveda XI. I, 31 sqq., either 'nourishing' or a various reading for babhru, q. v.)

वध् babhru, us, us or us, u (said to be a reduplicated form of rt. bhii), deep brown, brown, tawny, tan-coloured, a mixed brownish colour (variously applied to oxen, to the horses of Indra, of Rudra, and Soma, to plants, to dice formed of nuts. &c.); bald-headed through disease; (us), m. a man with deep brown hair, red-haired person; a large kind of ichneumon, an ichneumon generally; the bird Cuculus Melanoleucus (= cātaka); a species of vegetable; an epithet of Krishna or Vishnu; an epithet of Siva; fire; N. of various men; of a descendant of Atri with the epithets Daivāvridha and Kaumbhya and author of the hymns Rig-veda V. 30, 14, VIII. 22, 10; of the author of a Dharma-sastra; of a disciple of Saunaka; of a son of Viśvā-mitra; of a son of Viśva-garbha; of a Vrishni; of a son of Druhyu; of a son of Roma-pāda or Loma-pāda; of a Gandharva; N. of a country [cf. babhru-desa]; (u), n. a tawny or brown colour; any object of a tawny or brown colour; [cf. Gr. φρύ-νη, φρυ-νο-s, Φρύνη, Φρῦνος, Φρίνιχο-ς, Φρυνίων, Φρυνώνδας; Lat. fur-vu-s, perhaps fu-scu-s; Old Germ. brun = Mod. Germ. braun = Eng. brown.] - Babhrukarna, as, ī, am, Ved. brown-eared, having brown ears. - Babhru-deśa, as, m., N. of a country; [cf. babhru.] - Babhru-dhātu, us, m. 'dark brown mineral, a kind of ochre (= su-varņa-gairika). - Babhru-dhūta, as, ā, am, Ved. pressed out or extracted by Babhru (as Soma juice; Say. = babhrunābhishutah). - Babhru-nīkāśa, as, ā, am, Ved. appearing brownish, of a brownish look, (according to Mahi-dhara = kapila-varna-sadrisa.) - Babhru-pingala, as, a, am, brown and tawny (as an owl). - Babhru-mālin, ī, m. 'brown-garlanded,' N. of a Muni. - Babhru-vaktra, as, a, am, 'ichneumon-faced,' having the face of an ichneumon. - Babhru-vāha or babhru-vāhana, as, m., N. of a son of Arjuna, king of Mahodaya.

Babhravi, f. an epithet of Durga; (an incorrect form for babhravi.)

Babhruka, as, ā, am, Ved. brownish; (as), m. (probably) a kind of ichneumon.

Babhru'a, as, a, am, see Gana Lomadi to

Pān. V. 2, 100. Babhlusa, as, a, am, Ved. brownish, (Mahidhara = kapila-varna; cf. kapisa, krishnasa.)

bamb, cl. 1. P. bambati, bambitum, to go.

वसुगैर bambagaira, N. of a place.

बम्रा bambā, a proper N.

यद्वरियण bamburevana, N. of a place.

वम्भर bambhara, as, m. a bee; [cf. bhra-

Bambharālī, f. a fly; [cf. bhambharālī.]

वस्भारि bambhari, is, m., Ved., N. of one of the seven tutelary deities of the Soma plant.

बर bara, as, m. a N. of Bala-rāma (= bala).

बार barata, as, m. a species of grain; [cf. barbata.]

बरासी barāsī, f. a particular article of clothing or kind of woven cloth; (also read varāsī, varāsi, varāsi.)

बह baru, us, m., Ved., N. of a descendant of Angiras and author of the hymo Rig-veda X. 96; N. of an Angirasa.

बरोदा barodā, N. of a place in Guzerat.

बक barku, us, m., Ved., N. of a man with the patronymic Vārshņa.

बर्जर barjara, N. of a place.

बजेह barjaha, as, am, m. n., Ved. an udder, (Sāy. = payasa utpatti-sthānam.) Barjahya, am, n., Ved. a nipple.

aa barb, cl. 1. P. barbati, barbitum, to go, move.

बबट barbata, as, i, m. f. a kind of bean, Dolichos Catjang [cf. barata]; (1), f. a harlot, prostitute; [cf. bārbatīra.]

वर्गा barbanā, f. (said to be fr. rt. barb),

बबर barbara, as, m. (also written varvara, q.v., cf. βάρβαρος), a blockhead, fool, low fellow, barbarian, any one not a Sanskrit speaker, not an Āryan, (used mostly in the voc.); (as or am), m. or n. (?), N. of a district. - Barbara-tā, f. (in Ved. gram.) a stammering pronunciation of the letter r. - Barbara-sthāna, N. of a district.

Barbaraka, barbarika. See varvaraka, &c.

बन्ध barbura, am, n., Ved. water; [cf. Gr. βόρβορο-ν; Fr. bourbe.]

बसे barsa, as, m., Ved. a tip, point, thin end, extremity. - Barsa-naddhi, is, f., Ved. the tying of sacrificial knots.

वस barsva, as, m., Ved. the fleshy formation of the gums round the socket of a tooth, a socket of a tooth.

at barh (also written varh, q.v., cf. rts. brih, vrih, brinh, vrinh), cl. 1. A. barhate, babarhe, barhitum, to speak; to hurt, injure, kill; to give, (according to another reading) to cover; to spread, (this sense being perhaps only deduced from barhis, q.v.); to be pre-eminent or excellent; cl. 10. P. barhayati, to hurt, injure, kill.

बहे barha, barhin. See varha, varhin.

बहुण barhana (fr. rt. brinh for vrinh), Ved. strong; occurring only in the Vedic inst. barhana, closely, firmly, strongly; very, really, certainly. - Barhana-vat, an, atī, at, energetic, vigorous, earnest; (according to Sāy.) injuring enemies. — Bar-haṇāśva (°ṇa-as°), as, m., N. of a prince, a son of Nikumbha.

Barhas, ās, ās, as, Ved. strong, firm; occurring only in adri-barhas, ās, ās, as, firm as a rock, fastened by rocks; (or according to Say.) spread out or swollen with clouds, and in dvi-bo, q.v.

1. barhishtha, as, ā, am, strongest, &c. See varhishtha. (For 2. barhi-shtha see p. 675, col. I.)

बहिस barhis, is, m. n. (in the later literature generally written varhis; probably fr. rt. I. or 2. wrih; said to be fr. rt. wrinh), (that which is plucked up), a bed or layer of Kuśa grass (usually strewed over the sacrificial ground and especially over the Vedi, to serve as a sacred surface on which to present