

L.; m. Indra's thunderbolt, L. (rather 'N. of Indra'; cf. *phenâṣani*). **Phenâgra**, n. 'point of foam,' a bubble on the water, L. **Phenâṣani**, m. 'having foam for a thunderbolt,' N. of Indra, L. (cf. *phena-vâhin*). **Phenâhâra**, 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 ā, f.), L.; a kind of pastry, L. (also ikā, f., Bhpr.) **°nala**, mfn. frothy, foamy, L. (cf. *phenila*). **°nâya**, Nom. Ā. °yate (also P. °yati, g. lohitâdi), to foam, froth, MBh.; Hcar.

Phenila, mf(ā)n. foamy, frothy, spumous, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. a kind of tree, Vâsav.; Zizyphus Jujuba, Bhpr.; Sapindus Detergens, L.; (ā), f. Sap° D°, Car.; Hingcha Repens, L.; = *sarpâkshî*, L.; n. the fruit of Sap° D° or of Ziz° J° or of Madana, L.

Phénya, mfn. existing in foam, VS.

फेर phera, m. (onomat.) a jackal, L.

Pherânda, m. a jackal, L. (also °runâ, L.)

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

फेरव phe-rava, m. (from onomat. *phe* + *rava*) a jackal, Mâlatîm.; Prab.; Pracan̄d.; a Râkshasa, Kathâs.; mfn. fraudulent, malicious, injurious, L. **Pheravî-tantra**, n. N. of wk.

Pheru, m. a jackal, BhP. — **vinnâ**, f. a species of plant, L.

फेर्ल phel, cl. 1. P. *phelati*, to go, move, Dhâtup. xv, 35.

फेर्ल phela, n. remnants of food, refuse, orts (also °lā, °li, °likā, °li), L.; a partic. high number, Buddh.; (ā), f. (prob.) w.r. for *pelâ* = *petâ*, a small box, Divyâv.

फेरुक pheluka, m. the scrotum, L.

फौलि phaulli, f. (fr. *phulla*), Pân. viii, 2, 42, Vârtt. 4, Pat.

ब BA.

ब 1. *ba*, the third letter of the labial class (often confounded with *va*). — **karâ**, m. the sound or letter *ba*, the soft form of *pa*.

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

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

Bânhiman, m. muchness, abundance, multitude, Pân. vi, 4, 157.

Bânhishtha, mfn. (superl. of *bahula*, Pân. vi, 4, 157) strongest, most abundant, most, RV.; MBh.; very low or deep, Bâlar.; = next, Sântiś., Sch.

Bânhiyas, mfn. (compar. of *bahula*, Pân. vi, 4, 157) very stout or fat, MaitrS.

बक 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 Grandiflora, L.; an apparatus for calcining or subliming metals or minerals, L.; N. of Kubera, L.; of a demon, MânG.; of an Asura (said to have assumed the form of a crane and to have been conquered by Krishṇa), BhP.; of a Râkshasa killed by Bhîma-sena, MBh.; of a Rishi (with the patr. Dâlbhi or Dâlbhya), Kâth.; ChUp.; MBh.; of a peasant, HParis.; of a king, Râjat.; (pl.) of a people, MBh.; (ī), f. a female crane, Vâs., Sch.; a female demon = *Pûtanâ*, BhP., Sch. — **kaccha**, m. N. of a place, Kathâs. — **kalpa**, m. N. of a partic. Kalpa or period of the world, Cat. — **cara**, m. = *vratin*, MW. — **ciñcikâ**, f. a sort of fish (= *bakâci*), L. — **jit**, m. 'conqueror of Baka,' N. of Bhîma-sena, L. — **tva**, n. the state or condition of a crane, MârkP. — **dvîpa**, m. N. of a *Dvîpa*, Pañcar. — **dhûpa**, m. a kind of perfume, L. — **nakha**, m. N. of a son of Viśvâ-mitra, MBh.; *-guda-pariṇaddha*, m. pl. the descendants of Baka-nakha and Guda-pariṇaddha, g. *tikakitavâddi*. — **nishûdana**, m. 'destroyer of Baka,' N. of Bhîma-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 Kârtika), Cat. — **pushpa**, m.

Agati Grandiflora, L. — **yantra**, n. 'crane-instrument,' N. of a partic. form of retort, L. — **râja**, m. the king of the cranes (called Râja-dharman, son of Kaśyapa; see MBh. xii, 6336). — **ripu**, m. 'enemy of Baka,' N. of Bhîma-sena, Venîs. — **vat**, ind. like a crane or heron, Mn.; Câñ. — **vatî**, f. N. of a river, Râjat. — **vadha**, m. 'the killing of Baka,' N. of MBh. i, 6103–6315 (cf. IW. 386). — **vriksha**, m. a kind of tree, MW. — **vritti**, mfn. one who acts like a heron, a hypocrite, Mn.; Yâjñ. — **vairin**, m. = *ripu*, L. — **vrata**, n. 'crane-like conduct, hypocrisy, SârnGp.; -*cara*, m. = next, Mn. — **vratika**, or *tin*, m. a hypocrite (esp. a false devotee), Mn. — **saktha**, m. N. of a man; pl. his descendants, g. *yaskâdi*. — **sahavâsin**, m. 'fellow-lodger of the heron,' a lotus flower, Kuval. — **Bakâri**, m. 'enemy of Baka,' N. of Krishṇa, BhP. — **Bakâlina**, mfn. lurking like a heron, MBh. — **Bakêsa**, m. N. of a temple founded by Baka, Râjat.

Bakabakâya, Nom. Ā. °yate, to croak, Subh. (v.l. for *bhakabho* and *makam*).

Bakâci, f. a kind of fish (= *baka-ciñcikâ*), L.

Bakâya, Nom. P. °yati, to represent or act like the Asura Baka, BhP.

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

Bakota, m. a kind of crane, L.

बकुर bâkura, m. (prob.) a horn, trumpet (or other wind instrument used in battle; cf. *bâkura*, *bekurâ*), RV. i, 117, 21 (Naigh. 'a thunderbolt, lightning').

बकुल 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.; Kâv. &c.; N. of Siva, MBh. xiii, 1223; of a country, Buddh.; (ā), f. Helleborus Niger, L.; (ī), f. a kind of drug, L.; n. the fragrant flower of Mimusops Elengi, MBh.; Kâv. &c. — **dâman**, n. a garland of Bakula flowers, Mâlatîm. — **mâlâ**, f. id., ib.; N. of a woman, Vâsav. — **mâlinî-paripaya**, m. N. of a drama. — **medhî**, f. N. of a temple, Divyâv. — **Bakulâbharaṇa-câtu**, n. N. of a poem. — **Bakulâbharaṇa-muni**, m. N. of a sage, Cat. — **Bakulâranya-mâhâtmya**, n. N. of ch. of BrahmavP. — **Bakulâvali**, f. = °la-dâman, Mâlatîm.; °likâ, f. N. of a woman, Mâlav.

Bakulita, mfn. furnished with Bakula trees or flowers, g. *târakâdi*.

Bakula, m. the Bakula tree, L.

बगदाद bagadâda, N. of a city, Bagdad, Cat.

Bagadâru, N. of a place, ib.

Bagadâha, N. of a place, ib.

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

बट bât, ind. in truth, certainly (Sây. = *satyam*), RV.

बटरक batâraka, n. pl. circular lines of light which appear before the closed eye, Aitâr.

बटु batu, m. (also written *vaṭu*) a boy, lad, stripling, youth (esp. a young Brâhmaṇa, but also contemptuously applied to adult persons), MBh.; Kâv. &c.; N. of a class of priests, Cat.; a form of Siva (so called from being represented by boys in the rites of the Sâktas), ib.; Calosanthes Indica, L. — **carita-nâtaka**, n. N. of a drama. — **dâsa**, m. N. of a man, Cat. — **mâtra**, m. a mere stripling, MW. — **rûpin**, mfn. having the form of a lad or stripling, ib.

Batuka, m. a boy, lad &c. = *batu*, Kathâs.; BhP.; a stupid fellow, blockhead, W.; N. of a class of priests, Cat.; a form of Siva (among the Sâktas), ib.

kavaca, m. or n. N. of ch. of wk. — **nâtha**, m. N. of a pupil of Śaṅkarâcârya, Cat. — **pañcâṅga**, n. (and °ga-prayoga-paddhati, f.), -*pañjara*, n., -*pûjâ-paddhati*, f. N. of wks. — **bhairava**, m. a form of Bhairava, Cat.; -*kavaca*, m. or n., -*tantra*, n., -*dîpa-dâna*, n., -*pañcâṅga*, n., -*pûjâ*, f. (and °jâ-paddhati, f.), -*sahasra-nâman*, n. (and °ma-stotra, n.), -*stava-râja*, m., -*stotra*, n., °vâpaduddharaṇa-paṭala, n. N. of wks. — **Batukârcana**, n. the worship of B°; -*candrikâ*, f., -*dîpikâ*, f., -*vidhi*, m. N. of wks. — **Batukâṣṭasata-nâman**, n. N. of wk.

Batû-karâna, n. the act of making into a youth, initiation of a boy by *upa-nayana*, q.v., L.

बट्टोहक batṭa-lohaka, n. damasked steel, L.

बटीशीव्रत batṭîśi-vrata, n. '32 observances,' N. of ch. of BhavP. ii.

बडपिला badapilâ, f. N. of a village, Inscr.

बडबा badabâ &c. See *vadabâ*.

बडा bâdâ or bâlâ, ind. = bât, RV. viii, 69, 1.

बडाह bâdâha, m. N. of a prince, Vâsav., introd.

बडिश bâdiśa, m., f. (ā or ī) and n. (also written *vadiśa* and *valiśa*; cf. also *bariśi*) a hook, fish-hook, MBh.; R.; Pur.; Suśr.; a partic. surgical instrument in the form of a hook, Suśr.; N. of a man with the patr. Dhâmargava, Car. — **yuta**, mfn. joined to or fastened on a hook, MW.

बणिज banij &c. See *vanij*.

बण bandâ, mf(ā)n. (also written *vanda*) maimed, defective, crippled (esp. in the hands or feet or tail), AV.; ŚrS. (Sch. also = impotent, emasculated; cf. *panḍa*); w.r. for *canda*, *van̄tha*, *ranḍa*, L.; (ā), f. an unchaste woman, L. (prob. w.r. for *ranḍâ*).

बत 1. bata, ind. (later usually *vata*; g. *svar-âdi*) 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. Mâlav. iii, 2½; in later language often in the middle of a sentence), RV. &c. &c.

बत 2. batâ, m. a weakling, RV. x, 10, 13.

बद bad or band, cl. 1. P. *badati* or *bandati*, to be firm or steady; Dhâtup. iii, 14 (cf. √3. pad).

बदक्षान badaksâna, the country Badakshân, Bhpr. (v.l. bâd°).

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. *naḍâdi*; (ā), f. the cotton shrub, L.; a species of Dioscorea, L.; Mimosa Octandra, L.; Clitoria Ternatea, L.; (ī), f., see below; (bâd°) n. the edible fruit of the jujube (also used as a weight), VS. &c. &c.; the berry or fruit of the cotton shrub, L. — **kupâ**, m. the time when the fruit of the jujube becomes ripe, g. *pîlv-âdi*. — **dvîpa**, m. N. of a place, Divyâv. — **pâcana**, n. 'j°-ripening,' N. of a sacred bathing-place, MBh. — **phallî**, f. a species of j° tree, L. — **yûsha**, m. a decoction of the fruit of the jujube, Suśr. — **valli**, f. a species of j° tree, L. — **saktû**, m. pl. meal of the fruit of the j°, ŚBr.; MaitrBr. — **Badarâmalaka**, n. Flacourtie Cataphracta (rather its fruit), L.

Badarikâ, 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 Nârâyana (= *badari*), Hariv.; Kathâs. &c. — **khanda**, m. or n. N. of ch. of SkandaP. — **tîrtha**, n. N. of a sacred bathing-place, MBh. — **mâhâtmya-samgraha**, m., -*vâna-mâhâtmya*, n. N. of wks. — **Badari-kâśrama**, m. N. of a hermitage (cf. above); -*mâhâtmya*, n., -*yâtrâ-vidhi*, m. N. of wks.

Badari, f. the jujube tree (also wrongly for its berry), ŚâṅkhŚr.; MBh. &c.; the cotton shrub, L.; Mucuna Prurius, L.; N. of one of the sources of the Ganges &c. (= *badarikâ*), MBh.; Kâv. &c.

kedâra-mâhâtmya, n. N. of wk. — **cchada**, m., °dâ, f. Unguis Odoratus, L.; (ā), f. a kind of jujube, L. — **tapovana**, n. the penance grove or hermitage at Badari, Kir. — **nâtha**, m. N. of a temple at B°, W.; of sev. authors, Cat. — **nârâyana**, m. N. of a place, Cat. — **pattra**, m., °aka, n. Unguis Odoratus, L. — **pâcana**, n. = °ra-pâcana, MBh.

prastha, m. N. of a city, g. *karky-âdi*. — **phalâ**, f. a Vitex with blue flowers, L. — **mâhâtmya**, n. N. of ch. of SkandaP. — **vâna**, n. N. of a wood, Pân. viii, 4, 6, Sch. — **vana**, n. id., ib.; -*mâhâtmya*, n. N. of wk. — **vâsâ**, f. 'dwelling at B°,' N. of Durgâ, L. — **śaila**, m. 'rock of B°,' N. of a place of pilgrimage (the Bhadrinâth of modern travellers), Pur.

बद्ध