

बद्ध baddhri, wrongly for vadhri, ŚBr.

बद्धधान badbadhānā. See √bād̥h.

बद्ध badva, n. (once m.) a large number, multitude (Sāy. '100 Kotis; others '10,000 millions; BhP., Sch. 'the number 13,084'), Br.; MBh.; BhP. — śas, ind. in large numbers, AitBr.

बद्धन् badvan, m. a causeway, highway, PañcavBr.; Lāty.

बद्ध badh, bād̥hya, even in Vedic texts sometimes = vadh, vād̥hya.

Badhya-tās, ind. (freedom) from the crowd, AV. xii, 1, 2 (v.l. madhya-tās).

बधिर badhirā &c. See col. 3.

बधू badhū, f., wrongly for vadhū, AV. viii, 6, 14.

बध्योग badhyoga, m. N. of a man, g. bi-dādi (cf. bād̥hyoga).

बध्व badhva, m. N. of a man, AitAr. (cf. bād̥hva).

बन्द् band. See √bad, p 719, col. 3.

बन्दि 1. bandi(?), m. a Buddhist pupil, MWB. 263 (cf. n. 1).

1. Bandi-kṛita, mfn. (for 2. see bandi) turned Buddhist, Nalac. (Sch. 'fr. banda, a Buddhist').

बन्दिचारयु bandiārayu, N. of a place mentioned in the Romakas., Cat.

बन्दिन् 1. bandin, m. (also written vandin, q.v., and m.c. °di) a praiser, bard, herald (who sings the praises of a prince in his presence or accompanies an army to chant martial songs; these bards are regarded as the descendants of a Kshatriya by a Śūdra female), Mn.; MBh. &c.

2. Bandi, in comp. for °din. — tā, f. (Rājat.), — tva, n. (Bhām.) the state or condition of a bard. — pātha, m. the panegyric of a bard, L. — putra, m. = bandin, Ragh. — strī, f. a female bard, Kull. on Mn. x, 48.

बन्दिन् 2. bandin, m. (also written vandin) a prisoner, captive, slave, BhP.; plunder, spoil (see -grāha).

3. Bandi, in comp. for °din. — graha, m. taking prisoner, capture, Mcar. — grāha (Yājñ.), — caura (L.), m. 'plunder-seizer,' a housebreaker (esp. one breaking into a temple or place where sacred fire is preserved), burglar, robber. — śālikā, f. a prison, Gal. — śūlā, f. a harlot, prostitute, ib. — sthita, mfn. sitting in prison, imprisoned, Kum.

Bandi, f. (cf. Pers. بندیه) a male or female prisoner, Kālid.; Bhaṭṭ.; prey, booty, spoil, BhP. — kāra, m. 'booty-maker,' a robber, thief, L. — 2. — kṛita, mfn. made prisoner, taken captive, Kālid.; Kathās. (m. a prisoner, Bālar.; Hcat.); seized i.e. overwhelmed, Bālar. — grīhita, mfn. robbed, Kād. — graha, m. plunder, spoil, BhP., Sch. — pāla, m. 'keeper of prisoners,' a jailor, MW.

बन्ध bandh, cl. 9. P. (Dhātup. xxxi, 37)

badhnāti (rarely Ā. badhnīte; cl. 1. P. Ā. bandhati, °te, MBh.; cl. 4. P. badhyati, Hariv.; Impv. badhāna, AV., bandhāna, MBh., — badhnīhi, BhP., bandha, R.; pf. P. babāndha, 3. pl. bedhū, AV., babandhus, MBh.; Ā. bedhé, °dhiré, AV., babandhe, Gr.; fut. bhantsyati, Br. &c., bandhishyati, °te, MBh.; banddhā, Gr.; aor. abhāntsīt, Gr.; Prec. badhyāt, ib.; inf. banddhum or bandhitum, R., bād̥he, AV., ind. p. baddhvā, AV., °dhvāya, Br., — badhya, ib.; — bandham, Pāñ. iii, 4, 41, Sch.), to bind, tie, fix, fasten, chain, fetter, RV. &c. &c.; to bind round, put on (Ā; later also P. 'on one's self') AV.; ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; to catch, take or hold captive, met. = to attach to world or to sin, Mn.; MBh.; Kap.; to fix, direct, fasten, rivet (eyes, ears or mind) on (loc. or inf.), MBh.; Kāv.; Kathās.; to arrest, hold back, restrain, suppress, stop, shut, close, Yājñ.; MBh.; Kathās.; to bind a sacrificial victim, offer, sacrifice (with dat. of the deity to whom it is presented), RV.; Br.; KātyŚr.; to punish, chastise, Hit.; to join, unite, put together or produce anything in this way, e.g. fold (the hands), clench (the fist), knit or bend (the eyebrows), arrange, assume (a posture), set up (a limit), construct (a dam or a bridge), span, bridge over (a river), conceive or contract (friendship or

enmity), compose, construct (a poem or verse), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to form or produce in any way, cause, effect, do, make, bear (fruit), strike (roots), take up (one's abode), ib.; to entertain, cherish, show, exhibit, betray (joy, resolution &c.), ib.; Pass. badhyāte (°ti, Hariv.), to be bound &c. &c.; (esp.) to be bound by the fetters of existence or evil, sin again, Mn.; BhP.; to be affected by i.e. experience, suffer (instr.), Pañcat.: Caus. bandhayati (aor. ababandhat), to cause to bind or catch or capture, imprison, ŚBr. &c. &c.; to cause to be built or constructed, Ragh.; Rājat.; to cause to be embanked or dammed up, Rājat.; to bind together (also bād̥hayati), Dhātup. xxxii, 14: Desid. bibhantsati, Gr.: Intens. bāband̥dhi, bāband̥hyate, ib. [Cf. Zd. band; Gr. πειθερός, πείσσω; Lat. foedus, fides; Lit. bēndras; Goth. Angl. Sax. bindan; Germ. binden; Eng. bind.]

Baddhā, mfn. bound, tied, fixed, fastened, chained, fettered, RV. &c. &c.; captured, imprisoned, caught, confined, ib. (śatāt, 'for a debt of a hundred,' Pāñ. ii, 3, 24, Sch.); bound by the fetters of existence or evil, Kap.; hanged, hung, R.; tied up (as a braid of hair), Megh.; (ifc.) stopped, checked, obstructed, impeded, restrained, suppressed, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; girt with, ŚāṅkhSr.; (with instr. or ifc.) inlaid or studded with, set in, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; attached to, riveted or fixed on (loc.), ib.; joined, united, combined, formed, produced, ib.; composed (as verses), R.; (esp. ifc.; cf. below) conceived, formed, entertained, manifested, shown, betrayed, visible, apparent (cf. jāta, ibc.), MBh. Kāv. &c.; clenched (as the fist), Hariv.; R.; folded (as the hands), Mṛicch.; contracted (as friendship or enmity), R.; Śak.; taken up (as an abode), Rājat.; built, constructed (as a bridge), R.; Ragh.; embanked (as a river), Rājat.; congealed, clotted (as blood; opp. to drava), Suśr.; alloyed (as quicksilver), L.; m. or n. (with Jainas) that which binds or fetters the embodied spirit (viz. the connection of the soul with deeds), MW. — kakshya, mfn. = parikara, Baudh. — kadambaka, mfn. forming groups, Śak. — kalāpin, mfn. one who has his quiver tied on, MBh. — kesara, mfn. having the filaments formed, Suśr. — gūda, n. a kind of obstruction of the bowels, Suśr.; °din, mfn. suffering from it, ib. — godhāngulitra-vat, mfn. having the (finger-protectors called) Godhā and Aṅguli-tra fastened on, MBh. — graha, mfn. insisting on something, Kathās. — citta, mfn. having the thoughts fixed upon (loc.), MBh. — jihva, mfn. tongue-tied, Śiksh. — tūñira, mfn. equipped with a quiver, MBh. — tṛishṇa, mfn. (ifc.) desirous of, longing for, Ragh. — darbha, m. a stick bound with Darbha grass, L. — dṛishṭi, mfn. having one's gaze fixed on (loc.), Śak. — dvesha, mfn. entertaining hatred, Rājat. — niścaya, mf(ā)n. firmly resolved, resolute, MBh.; Kathās. — nishyanda or — nisyanda, mfn. having the flow or discharge of anything impeded, Suśr.; impeding it, ib. — netra, mf(ā)n. having the eyes fixed on anything, gazing steadfastly, MBh. — nepathya, mfn. attired in a theatrical dress, R. — pañka-vat, mfn. having the mud hardened, Hariv. — parikara, mfn. having the girdle girded on, i.e. ready, prepared for anything, Ratnāv. — purisha, mfn. having constipated bowels (-tva, n.), Suśr. — pṛishṭa or — pṛishṭha, m. N. of a man, L. — pratijña, mf(ā)n. one who has made a promise or vow, Kathās. — pratīrut, mfn. echoing, resonant with echoes, Ragh. — phala, m. Pongamia Glabra, L. — bhāva, mf(ā)n. one who has fixed his affection upon, enamoured of (loc.), Vikr.; Kathās. — bhīmāndhakāra, mf(ā)n. wrapped in terrible darkness, Śṛiṅgār. — bhū or bhūmi, f. prepared ground, pavement, L.; °mika, mfn. having a pavement, L. — maṇḍala, mfn. having circles formed, ranged in circles, Ragh. — mushtī, mfn. having a closed hand, L.; close-fisted, covetous, Naish.; — tva, n., Kathās. — mūtra, mfn. obstructing the urine, Suśr. — mūla, mf(ā)n. firmly rooted, one who has gained a firm footing, Kāv.; Rājat.; — tā, f., Kathās. — mauna, mfn. observing silence, silent, R.; Hariv. — rabhasa, mf(ā)n. impetuous, passionate, Rājat. — rasāla, m. a highly prized species of Mango, L. — rāga, mfn. one who has formed an affection for, fond of (loc.), Pañcat. — rājya, mfn. one who has gained sovereignty, succeeded to the throne, Rājat. — laksha, mfn. (ifc.) = dṛishṭi, Vikr. — vatsa (baddhā-), mfn. (a cow) whose calf has been tied up (in the stable), ŚBr. — varcas, mfn. obstructing the bowels, Suśr. — vasati, mfn. having one's abode fixed, dwelling

in (loc.), Rājat. — vāc, mfn. obstructing speech, BhP. — vitka, mfn. having one's bowels obstructed (-tā, f.), Suśr. — viñ-mūtra, mfn. obstructing the feces and urine, Suśr. — vīra (baddhā-), mfn. one whose heroes or retainers have been bound, TS. — vepathu, mfn. seized with tremor, trembling, Daś. — vaira, mf(ā)n. one who has contracted hostility with (instr. or comp.), R.; Śak. — śas, w.r. for badva-śas (col. 1). — śikha, mfn. having the hair bound up (into a knot on the crown of the head), L.; not yet tonsured i.e. young, L.; (ā), f. a species of plant, L. — śrotra-manas-cakshus, mfn. having ears and mind and eyes fixed on (loc.), MBh. — sūta, m. a partic. preparation of quicksilver, Sarvad. — sneha, mfn. conceiving affection for (loc.), Kathās. — sprīha, mfn. (ifc.) feeling a longing for, Bhartṛ. Baddhānguli-tra or °li-trāna, mfn. having the finger-guard fastened on, MBh. Baddhāñjali, mfn. one who has joined the hollowed palms of the hands (cf. añjali), Mṛicch.; — puṭa, mfn. forming a cup with the hollowed h°, R. Baddhādara, mfn. (ifc.) attaching great value to, Subh. Baddhānanda, mfn. having pleasure attached, joyful (as a day), Kathās. Baddhānu-rāga, mf(ā)n. feeling affection, enamoured, ib. Baddhānuśaya, mfn. conceiving an intense hatred, R. Baddhāndhakāra, mfn. wrapped in darkness, Kathās. Baddhāmbu, n. water derived from a current, L. Baddhāvudha, mfn. accoutred with arms, MBh. Baddhāvasthiti, mfn. constant, Rājat. Baddhāsa, mfn. (ifc.) entertaining hope of, Kathās. Baddhāsānka, mfn. filled with anxiety or suspicion, Kathās. Baddhōtsava, mfn. enjoying a festival or holiday, ib. Baddhōdyama, mfn. making united efforts, Rājat.

Baddhaka, m. one who is bound, a captive, prisoner, AV. — mōcana, n. setting free a prisoner, ib.

Badhirā, mf(ā)n. (sometimes written vadhira) deaf, RV. &c. &c.; m. N. of a serpent-demon (son of Kāsyapa), MBh. — tama, mfn. quite deaf, Kāv. — tā, f., — tva, n. deafness, ib. Badhirāndha, m. 'deaf and blind,' N. of a serpent-demon, MBh. (cf. above).

Badhiraka, m. N. of a man (pl. 'his descendants'), g. upakādi; (ikā), f. N. of a woman, g. śivādi.

Badhiraya, Nom. P. °yati, to make deaf, deafen. Daś.; Mcar.

Badhirita, mfn. made deaf, deafened, Daś.; Kād.; Prab.

Badhiriman, m. deafness, g. dṛiḍhādi.

Badhirī-√kṛi, P. -karoti, to make deaf, deafen, Prab. — kṛita, mfn. deafened, MBh.; Kathās.

Bandhā, m. binding, tying, a bond, tie, chain, fetter, RV. &c. &c.; a ligature, bandage, Suśr.; damming up (a river), Märkp.; capture, arrest, imprisonment, custody, Mn.; MBh. &c.; connection or intercourse with (comp.), Pañcat.; BhP. (ifc. = connected with, conducive to, MBh.); putting together, uniting, contracting, combining, forming, producing, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; joining (the hollowed hands), Ragh.; anything deposited (°dhe √sthā = to remain deposited), Campak.; a deposit, pledge, Rājat.; any configuration or position of the body (esp. of the hands and feet), Ragh.; Kum.; a partic. mode of sexual union (there are said to be 16, 18, 36, or even 84, L.), Caur.; constructing, building (of a bridge &c.), MBh.; Rājat.; bridging over (the sea), Vcar.; knitting (the brows), Rājat.; fixing, directing (mind, eyes, &c.), Cat.; assumption, obtainment (of a body), Ragh.; (ifc.) conceiving, cherishing, feeling, betraying, Hariv.; Kālid.; a border, framework, inclosure, receptacle, L.; a sinew, tendon, L.; the body, L.; (in phil.) mundane bondage, attachment to this world, SvetUp.; Bhag. &c. (opp. to mukti, moksha, 'final emancipation,' and regarded in the Sāṅkhya as threefold, viz. prakṛiti-, vaikārika-, and dakṣiṇā-b°); combination of sounds (in rhet.), construction or arrangement of words, Kāvyaḍ.; Pratāp.; arrangement of a stanza in a partic. shape, Kpr.; arrangement of musical sounds, composition, Śatr.; a disease which prevents the eyelids from quite closing, Suśr.; (ifc. with numerals) a part (cf. pañca-, daśa-b°). — kampa, m. N. of a poet, Cat. — karaṇa, n. binding, fettering, holding back (also by magic), Kathās. — karṭri, m. a binder, fetterer, restrainer (said of Śiva), MBh. — kaumudī, f. N. of a poem and a wk. on metrics. — tantra, n. a complete army (possessing the 4 divisions of chariots, elephants, horse, and foot), W. — traya-vidhāna, n. N. of wk. — deśa, m. N. of a country, Cat. — nṛit-