

ward, outside of or away from (abl.), VS.; Br.; ChUp.; -bhāva, m. the being outward or external, KātyŚr. -dhvajā, f. N. of Durgā, L. -nihsāra-
na, n. taking out, removal, Pāṇ. v, 4, 62, Sch. -nidhana, n. the singing of a finale outside or apart, TāṇḍBr. -nirgamana, n. going out of (abl.), Cat. -nyāsa-sūtra, n. N. of wk. -bhava, mfn. being outside, external (opp. to antar-ja), L. -bhavana, n. the being outside, coming forth, emanation, MW. -bhāga, m. the outer side or part, exterior, KātyŚr., Sch. -bhāva, m. the being outside (abl.), ib. -bhūta, mfn. being out, expelled or excluded from (ifc.), Pāṇ. iii, 1, 119, Sch.; expired (as a period of time), MW.; inattentive, careless, ib. -maṇḍala-stha, mf(ā)n. standing outside a circle, ŚāṅkhGr. -manas, mfn. being outside the mind, external, Sarvad. -manaska, mfn. out of mind, Divyāv. -mātrikā, f. N. of wk. -mukha, mf(ā)n. coming out of the mouth (opp. to antar-m°), L.; (ifc.) one who turns his face away, indifferent to (°khi-√bhū, to turn away from), Śaṅk. (also with loc., Divyāv.); one who has his mind directed to external things, Śaṅk.; m. a deity (prob. w. r. for barhir-m°), L. -mudra, m. (?) N. of a form of devotion (opp. to antar-m°), Cat. -yāga-pūjā, f., -yāga-ratna, n. N. of wks. -yātrā, f. (R.), -yāna, n. (Mṛicch.) going or driving out, excursion. -yūti, mfn. placed or fastened outside, Bhaṭṭ. -yoga, m. relation to 'outside,' sense or meaning of 'bahis, outside,' Pāṇ. i, 1, 36; external meditation (cf. antar-y°), Cat.; N. of a man (pl. his descendants), g. yaskādi. -yonī, ind. outside the fire-place, ŚBr. -lamba, mfn. obtuse-angular; (ā), f. an obtuse-angular triangle, Col. -lāpikā, f. a kind of enigma (not containing a solution; opp. to antar-l°), L. -loma (°hīr-), mfn. having the hair turned outwards, MaitrS. -loman, mfn. id., Āpast. -vartin, mfn. being on the outside, L. -vāsas, n. an outer or upper garment (cf. a-bahirv°). -vikāra, m. 'outward change or disfigurement,' syphilis, L.; mfn. (in Sāṅkhya) external to the Vikāras, free from change, MW. (cf. IW. 83); (am), ind., Śis. i, 33. -vritti, f. occupation with external objects, Kathās. -vedi, f. the space outside the Vēdi or sacrificial altar, MBh.; MārKp.; (f), ind. outside the sacrificial altar, MaitrS.; Br.; MBh. &c. -vedika, mfn. being or taking place outside the Vēdi (see prec.), Kull. -vyasana, n. external vice, licentiousness, immorality, L.; °nin, mfn. immoral, dissolute, L.

Bahis, in comp. for bahis. -cara, mfn. going out, moving or appearing outside, external, MBh.; (with prāṇa, m. or hridaya, n. 'another life or heart outside one's self, dear as one's own life or heart,' ib.; Hariv.; Kathās. &c.); m. 'crawling out of its shell,' a crab, L.; an external spy, MBh.

Bahish, in comp. for bahis. -karana, n. expulsion, exclusion from (abl.), Kās. on Pāṇ. ii, 4, 10; an external organ (opp. to antah-k°), Kām. -karman, n. a sacred rite performed outside the sacrificial place, ŚāṅkhŚr. -kāra, m. expulsion, removal, L. -kārya, mfn. to be removed or excluded from (abl.), Mn. ii, 11; 103. -kuṭi-cara, m. a crab (cf. bahis-cara). -kṛita, mfn. turned out, expelled or excluded from, rejected or abandoned by (abl. or comp.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; shut off by = dwelling beyond (instr.), MBh.; restraining or free from, deprived or destitute of (comp.), MBh.; Kathās.; Rājāt.; become apparent, embodied, manifest, Kathās. -kṛiti, f. = kāra, L. -kratu, ind. outside or apart from the sacrifice, ĀpŚr., Sch. -kri-
ya, mfn. excluded from sacred rites, MārKp. -kri-
yā, f. an outer act, external rite or ceremony, MBh. -tva, n. outwardness, the being external, Pat. -paṭa, m. = -vāsas, Cat. -patnī-samyāja, n. being outside the Patnī-samyāja (s. v.), Lāṭy. (-tva, n.) -pathām, ind. outside the road, MaitrS. -pa-
ridhī, ind. outside the enclosure, TS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr. -pavamānā, m. N. of a Stoma or Stotra (generally consisting of 3 Tricas and sung outside the Vēdi during the morning libation), TS.; Br.; ŚrS.; ChUp.; (ī), f. (scil. stotriyā, i. e. ric) its single verses, PañcavBr.; °ndstāva, m. the place where the B°-
Stotra is sung, ĀpŚr. -pavitrā, mfn. destitute of or wanting the Pavitra (s. v.), ŚBr. -pinda, mfn. having the knots outside, KātyŚr. -prajña, mfn. one whose knowledge is directed towards external objects, Up. -prākāra, m. an outer wall or rampart, MBh. -prāṇa, m. external breath or life, anything near the heart or as dear as life, R.; money,

BhP.; (°hīsh-), mfn. one whose breath or life is outside, TS.

Bahishṭāt, ind. outside, TS.; Br. °tāj-
jyotis, n. N. of a Trishṭubh the last Pāda of which contains 8 syllables, RPrāt. °tād-
visasana, n. (a hide) the flesh-side of which is turned outwards, ĀpŚr.

Bahī, in comp. before r for bahis. -rajju, ind. outside a rope, KātyŚr.

बहीनर bahīnara, m. (also written vah°) N. of a man, MBh.; BhP.

बहु bahu &c. See p. 724.

बहुतलवशा bahutalavaśā, f. Iris Pseudocorus, L.

बहुरद bahurada, m. pl. N. of a people (v. l. for bahubādha), VP.

बहेटक bahetaka, m. Terminalia Belerica, L.

बहामखान bahāmakhāna, m. = بهرام خان.

बह्नि bahni, bahlika, bahlika, v. l. for bahni &c., q. v.

बाक bāka, n. (fr. baka) a multitude of cranes, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 37, Sch.

Bākarukā, f. a kind of crane, L.

Bākāyana, m. patr. fr. baka (also pl.), Saṃskarak. (cf. g. naḍādi).

बाकुर bākura, m. (fr. bākura), with dṛiti (perhaps) a kind of bag-pipe, RV. ix, 1, 8.

बाकुल bākula, mfn. relating to or coming from the Bakula tree, Suśr.; n. the fruit of the Bakula tree, L.

बाजबहादुरचन्द्र bāja-bahādura-candra, m. N. of a son of Nila-candra and patron of Ananta-deva, Cat. (cf. bahādura).

बाड bād (vād, Vop.), cl. 1. Ā. bādāte, to bathe, dive, Dhātup. viii, 34.

Bādita, mfn. sunk, Divyāv.

बाडब bādāba. See vādāba.

बाडभीकर bādābhikara, m. N. of a gram-marian, TPrāt.

बाडीर bādīra, m. a hired labourer, L.

बाडेयीपुत्र bādeyī-pūtra, m. N. of a teacher, ŚBr.

बाढ bādḥā or bāḥā, mfn. (√baḥ; cf. Pāṇ. v, 63) strong, mighty (only ibc. and in bāḥē, ind.), loudly, strongly, mightily, RV.; (bādham or vādham), ind. assuredly, certainly, indeed, really, by all means, so be it, yes (generally used as a particle of consent, affirmation or confirmation), MBh.; Kāv. &c. -vikrama, mfn. of excessive prowess, very powerful or strong, W. -srītvān, mfn. striding mightily along, RV. i, 122, 10.

बाण bāṇā or vāṇā (RV.), bāṇa (AV.; later more usually vāṇa, q. v.), m. a reed-shaft, shaft made of a reed, an arrow, RV. &c. &c.; N. of the number five (from the 5 arrows of Kāma-deva; cf. pañca-
b°), Sūryas.; Śāh.; the versed sine of an arc, Gaṇit.; a mark for arrows, aim, BhP.; a partic. part of an arrow, L.; Saccharum Sara or a similar species of reed, Bhpr.; the udder of a cow (vāṇā, RV. iv, 24, 9), L.; music (for vāṇā), AV. x, 2, 17; = kevala, L.; N. of an Asura (a son of Bali, an enemy of Viṣṇu and favourite of Śiva), MBh.; Pur.; of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh.; of a king, Hariv.; (also -bhaṭṭa) of a poet (the author of the Kādambarī, of the Harsha-carita, and perhaps of the Ratnāvalī), Cat.; of a man of low origin, Rājāt.; m. (Śis.) or (ā), f. (L.) a blue-flowering Barleria; (ā), f. the hind part or feathered end of an arrow, L.; n. the flower of Barleria, Kir.; Śis.; the body, PraśnUp. -gaṅgā, f. 'arrow Ganges,' N. of a river flowing past Somēsa (and said to have been produced by Rāvaṇa by cleaving a mountain with an a°), VarP. -gocara, m. the range of an a°, MBh.; Mālatīm. -jit, m. 'conqueror of the Asura Bāṇa,' N. of Viṣṇu, L. -tā, f. the being an a°, Kum. -tūṇa, m. 'a°-quiver,' a quiver; °nī-kṛita, mfn. made into a quiver, Kathās. -dhi, m. 'a°-receptacle,' a quiver, MBh. -nāsā, f. N. of a river, Cat. -nikṛita, mfn. pierced or wounded by an a°, W. -pañcānana, m. N. of a poet, Cat. -patha, m. a°-path, a bow-shot;

-vartin, v. l. for -pāta-v° below; °thātita, mfn. passed beyond the range of an arrow, Vikr. -parṇi, f. N. of a plant, Kauś. -pāṇi, mfn. 'arrow-handed,' armed with arrows, W. -pāta, m. 'arrow-fall,' the range of an arrow; -vartin, mfn. being within the range of an a°, Śak. (v. l. -patha-v°). -puṅkhā, f. the feathered end of an a°, MW.; N. of a plant resembling the Indigo plant, L. -pur, f. or -pura, n. the capital of the Asura Bāṇa, L. -bhaṭṭa, m. N. of the author Bāṇa, Cat. -maya, mf(ā)n. consisting of arrows, arrowy, MBh. -mukti, f. or -mokshana, n. discharge of an a°, L. -mukha (bāṇa-), mfn. having a°s in the mouth, Suparṇ. -yojana, n. 'a°-union,' a quiver, Pañcat. -rekhā, f. 'a°-line,' a long wound made by an a°, R. -liṅga, n. a white stone found in the Narmadā river and worshipped as the Liṅga of Śiva, RTL. 69. -vat (bāṇa-), mfn. 'made of or containing reed,' an arrow, ŚBr.; ŚrS.; a quiver, VS.; ŚBr. -varshana, n., -vriṣṭi, f. a shower of arrows or darts, MW. -varshin, mfn. showering a°s, Ragh. -vāra, m. a multitude of a°s, L.; n. a breastplate, armour, ib. -samdhāna, n. the fitting of an arrow to the bow-string, Śak. -sid-dhi, f. the hitting of a mark by an a°, Kām. -sūtā, f. 'daughter of Bāṇa,' N. of Ushā (the wife of Aniruddha), L. -han, m. 'slayer of B°,' name of Viṣṇu, L. Bāṇāparṇī, w. r. for °na-p°, q. v. Bāṇābhyāsa, m. 'arrow-throwing,' archery, L. Bāṇāri, m. 'enemy of B°,' id., L. Bāṇāvalī, f. a series of 5 Ślokas (containing only one sentence), Kāvyaḍ., Sch. Bāṇāśraya, m. 'arrow-receptacle,' a quiver, L. Bāṇāsana, n. 'a°-discharger,' a bow, Śak.; a bow-string, L.; °nī-√kṛi, to make into a bow, Hariv. Bāṇāsura, m. the Asura Bāṇa; -vadha and -vijaya, m. 'the killing and conquering of the A° B°,' N. of wks. Bāṇāśvara, m. N. of a Liṅga (prob. = bāṇa-l°), Cat.; N. of sev. authors, ib.

Bāṇin, mfn. having an arrow or arrows, MBh.; R. Bāṇeya, m. an adherent of the Asura Bāṇa, Hariv.

बाणि bāṇi, °ṇi. See vāṇi, °ṇi.

बाणिज bāṇija, °jya. See vāṇija, °jya.

बादकसान bādaksāna = Bādakshān, Bhpr. (v. l. bad°).

बादर bādara, mf(ā)n. (fr. badara) belonging to or derived from the jujube tree, Suśr.; made of cotton, L.; coarse (opp. to sūkshma), Śil.; m. or (ā), f. the cotton shrub, L.; m. pl. N. of a people, Var.; n. the jujube (= badara), Suśr.; the berry of Abrus Precatorius or the plant itself, L.; silk, L.; water, L.; a conch shell which winds from left to right, L. = vāra (N. of a plant or w. r. for vāri?), L.

Bādarāyaṇa, m. (patr. fr. badara; cf. g. na-
ḍādi) N. of sev. teachers and authors (esp. of a sage identified with Vyāsa, said to be the author of the Vedānta-sūtras; of an astronomer; of the author of a Dharma-śāstra &c.), IW. 106 &c.; mfn. written or composed by Bād°, Cat. -praśna, m. N. of an astrol. wk. -sūtra, n. N. of the Vedānta-s°.

Bādarāyaṇi, m. (patr. fr. prec.) N. of Śuka, Cat.; = Bādarāyaṇa, ib.

Bādari, m. (patr. fr. badara) N. of a philosopher, Bādar.

Bādarika, mfn. one who gathers the fruit of the jujube tree, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 32, Sch.

बादाम bādāma, m. an almond-tree, Pers.

बाध bādḥ, cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. ii, 4) bā-
dhate, ep. and m. c. also P. °ti (pf. babā-
dhē, RV.; aor. bādhishta, ib. bādhishtām, TAr.; fut. bādhishtyate, °ti, MBh. &c., bādhitā, Gr.; inf. bādhe, RV., bādhitum, MBh.; ind. p. bādhitvā, see s. v., bādhyā, RV.), to press, force, drive away, repel, remove, RV. &c. &c.; (with vāriyas) to force asunder, RV. x, 113, 5; to harass, pain, trouble, grieve, vex, RV. &c. &c.; to resist, oppose, check, stop, prevent, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to set aside (as a rule), annul, invalidate, Pāṇ., Sch.; Nilak. &c.; to suffer annoyance or oppression, TS.: Pass. bādhyate, to be pressed &c.; to be acted upon, suffer, Pañcat.: Caus. bādhayati (aor. ababādhat, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 2), to oppress, harass, attack, trouble, vex, R.; Bhaṭṭ.: Desid. bibādhishtate, to wish to remove or chase away, ĀpŚr., Sch.; bibhatsate, to feel an aversion for, loathe, shrink from (abl.), Br.; ŚrS. &c. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 1, 6): Intens. bābadhe (see pra-√bādḥ); bād-
badḥē, to press hard, hem in, confine, RV.; pr. p. bādbadhānā, striking, knocking against (acc.),