

veda), Cat. = *sākhā*, f. the B° recension (of the RV.), ib. *Bāshkalōpanishad*, f. N. of an Upanishad.

*Bāshkalaka*, mf(ikā)n. belonging to or derived from the Bāshkalas, L.; (ikā), f. the Rīg-veda text of the B°, ŚāṅkhŚr., Sch.

*Bāshkali*, m. patr. of a teacher, VP.

*बाष्किह* *bāshkiha*, m. patr. fr. *bashkiha*, PañcavBr.

*बाष्प* *bāshpa*, m. (also written *vāshpa*, cf. Uṇ. iii, 28) a tear, tears, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; steam, vapour, R.; Ragh.; Pañcat.; a kind of pot-herb, Vāgbh.; iron, L.; N. of a disciple of Gautama Buddha; (ī), f. a kind of plant (= *hingu-pattri*), L. — *kaṇṭha*, mf(ī)n. 'having tears in the throat,' almost choked with t°, Śak. — *kala*, mfn. inarticulate through t°, MBh. — *candra*, m. N. of an author, Cat. — *durdina*, mfn. clouded by tears; °*nāksha*, mf(ā or ī)n. having eyes clouded by t°, Daś. — *parī-ākulēkshana* (R.), — *pihita-locana* (Pañcat.), mfn. having eyes suffused with t°. — *pūra*, m. a flood of t°, Mālatīm. — *prakara*, m. a flow or gush of t°, Śiś. — *pramocana*, n. the shedding of tears, MBh. — *bindu*, m. a tear-drop, tear, R. — *mukha*, mfn. having the face bedewed with t°, R. — *moksha*, m., — *mocana*, n. = *pramocana*, Kāv. — *viklaba*, mfn. overcome with t°, confused with weeping, R.; — *bhāshin*, mf(ī)n. speaking (with a voice) interrupted with w°, ib. — *vṛiṣṭī*, f. a shower of tears, Ragh. — *sandigdha*, mfn. (a voice) indistinct by suppressed t°, Nal. — *salila*, n. water of tears, Ratnāv. *Bāshpākula*, mfn. dimmed or interrupted by t°, MBh. *Bāshpāpluta*, mfn. id., A. *Bāshpāmbu*, n. = °*pa-salila*, Ratnāv.; — *pūra*, m. a flood of t°, MW.; — *śikara*, m. pl. t°-drops, Kathās. *Bāshpāvilēkshana*, mfn. having eyes dimmed by t°, MBh. *Bāshpāsāra*, m. = °*pa-vṛiṣṭī*, Mālav. *Bāshpōtpīda*, m. a gush or torrent of t°, Kād.; Hcar. *Bāshpōdbhava*, m. the rising or starting of t°, MW.

*Bāshpaka* (ifc. f. ā), steam, vapour, Suśr.; m. a kind of vegetable (= *mārisha*), Bhpr.; (ā), f. = *hingu-pattri*, L.; (ikā), f. a kind of vegetable, Vāgbh.

*Bāshpāya*, Nom. A. °*yate*, to shed tears, weep, Kāv.; to emit vapour or steam, L.

*Bāshpin*, mf(ī)n. (ifc.) shedding tears or any liquid like tears, R.

*Bāshpikā*, f. a kind of plant (= *bāshpī*), L.

*बास* *bāsa*, *bākala*, w. r. for *bhāsa*, *bāshkala*.

*बास्त* *bāsta*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *basta*) coming from a goat (°*taṃ carma*, a goat-skin), Mn. ii, 41.

*Bāstāyana*, m. patr. fr. *basta*, g. *āsvādi*.

*Bāstika*, n. a multitude of goats, R.

*बास्प* *bāspa*, w. r. for *bāshpa*.

*बाह* *bāh*. See *√vāh*.

*बाह* *bāha*, m. the arm = 1. *bāhu*, L. (also ā, f., Uṇ. i, 28); a horse, L. (see *vāha*); mfn. firm, strong, L.

1. *Bāhāva*, m. (Pāṇ. vii, 1, 39, Vārtt. 1, Pat.) = 1. *bāhu*, the arm (also n., ŚBr.)

*Bāhavi*, m. patr. fr. 1. *bāhu*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 96; N. of a teacher, ĀsvGr.

*Bāhā-bāhavi*, ind. arm against arm, in close combat (= *bāhū-bāhavi*), Vop.

*बाहट* *bāhaṭa*, m. N. of an author, Cat. — *nighaṇṭu*, m. N. of wk.

*Bāhaṭīya*, mfn. written or composed by *Bāhaṭa*; n. a work of B°, Cat.

*बाहड* *bāhaḍa*, m. N. of a man, Śatr.

*बाहदुर* *bāhadura*, (prob.) w. r. for *bāhādura*.

*बाहन्नोपनिषद्* *bāhannōpanishad* (?), f. N. of an Upanishad.

*बाहल्य* *bāhalya*, n. (fr. *bahala*) thickness, Suśr.

*बाहव* 2. *bāhava*, n. (fr. *bahu*), g. *prīthv-ādi*.

*बाहादुर* *bāhadura*, m. a modern title of honour conferred by Muhammadan kings (= Pers. *بهادر*).

*बाहिवेदिक* *bāhirvedika*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *bahir-*

*vedī*) situated or taking place outside the Vēdi, KātyŚr., Sch. (cf. *bahir-vedika*).

*बाहीक* *bāhikā*, mfn. (fr. *bahis*; but also written *vāhika*) being outside, external, exterior, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 85, Vārtt. 5, Pat.; relating to the Bāhikas, g: *palady-ādi*; m. (pl.) N. of a despised people of the Pañjāb, ŚBr. &c. &c. (often confounded with the Bāhikas); a man of the Bāhikas, MBh.; N. of a priest, Cat.; = *upa-sama*, Buddh.; = *kāshhaka*, *pālaka*, or *go-rakshaka*, Hcar., Sch.; an ox, L.; n. N. of a lake or piece of water in the country of the Bāhikas, MBh.

*बाहु* 1. *bāhū*, m. and (L.) f. (fr. *√bah*, *bañh*; for 2. *bāhu*, see col. 3) the arm, (esp.) the fore-arm, the arm between the elbow and the wrist (opp. to *pra-gaṇḍa*, q. v.; in medic. the whole upper extremity of the body, as opp. to *sakthi*, the lower ext°), RV. &c. &c.; the arm as a measure of length (= 12 Aṅgulas), Śulbas.; the fore-foot of an animal (esp. its upper part), RV.; AV.; Br.; ĀsvGr.; the limb of a bow, ŚBr.; the bar of a chariot-pole, Gobh.; the post (of a door; see *dvāra-b°*); the side of an angular figure (esp. the base of a right-angled triangle), Sūryas.; the shadow of the gnomon on a sun-dial, ib.; (also du.) the constellation Ārdrā, L.; m. N. of a Daitya, MBh.; of a prince (who brought ruin upon his family by his illegal actions), ib.; of a son of Vṛika, Hariv.; of a son of Vajra, VP. [Cf. Gk. *πᾶχυς*, *πῆχυς*; Germ. *buog*, *Bug*; Angl. Sax. *bōg*; Eng. *bough*.] — *kara*, mfn. active with the arms, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 21. — *kuṇṭha*, mfn. crippled in the arms, L. — *kuntha* (?), m. a wing, L. — *kubja*, mfn. = *kuṇṭha*, W. — *kshād*, mfn. offering the fore-legs (i. e. the inferior parts of an animal, said of a parsimonious sacrificer), RV. x, 27, 6. — *cāpa*, m. 'arm-bow,' a fathom (as a measure), L. — *ochinna*, mfn. having a broken a°, KaushUp. — *cyūt* (?), AV. xviii, 3, 25. — *cyuta* (*bāhū*-), mfn. fallen from the arm, dropped out of the hand, RV.; TS. — *ja*, m. 'arm-born,' a Kshatriya (as sprung from the arm of Brahmā), L. (cf. Mn. i, 31); a parrot, L.; sesamum growing wild, L. — *jūta* (*bāhū*-), mfn. quick with the a°, RV. — *vyā*, f. the cord of an arc, sine, Sūryas. — *tarāṇa*, n. crossing a river (with the a°, i. e. by swimming), Gaut. — *tā* (*bāhū*-), ind. in the arms, RV. (cf. *devā-tā*, *purushā-tā*). — *trāṇa*, n. 'arm-fence,' armour for the arms, L. — *daṇḍa*, m. 'arm-staff,' a long arm, R.; Daś.; a blow or punishment inflicted with the arm or fist, MW. (cf. *bhuja-d°*). — *dā*, f. 'arm-giver,' N. of Su-yaśā (a wife of Parikshit), MBh.; of a river (into which Gaurī the wife of Prasena-jit is said to have been transformed; prob. identical with the Vitastā or Hydaspes and modern Jhelum), ib.; R. &c.; of another river, VP.; — *nadī-māhātmya*, n. N. of wk. — *nihsṛita*, n. a partic. method of fighting (by which a sword is twisted out of a person's hands), Hariv. — *pāsa*, m. = *bandhana*, Ratnāv.; a partic. attitude in fighting, MBh. — *pracālakam*, ind. shaking the arms, L. — *prati-bāhu*, m. du. (in geom.) the opposite sides of a figure, Col. — *prasāra*, m. stretching out the arms, BhP. — *praharaṇa*, m. striking with the arms, a striker, boxer, W.; n. boxing, wrestling, ib. — *phala*, n. (in geom.) the result from the base sine, Sūryas.; the sine of an arc of a circle of position contained between the sun and the prime vertical, Siddhāntas. — *bandhana*, n. (ifc. f. ā) 'a°-fetter,' encircling arms, Kalid.; m. the shoulder-blade, R. — *bala*, n. power or strength of a°, Mn.; MBh. &c.; m. 'strong in a°,' N. of a prince, Kathās. — *balin*, mfn. strong in a°, ŚBr.; MBh.; N. of a man, L. — *bādha*, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. (v. l. *bāhu-bādhyā*, *bahurāda*). — *bhaṅgi*, f. bending or twisting the arms, MW. — *bhūshana*, n., — *bhūshā*, f. 'a°-ornament,' armet, L. — *bhedin*, m. 'a°-breaker,' N. of Vishṇu, L. — *māt*, mfn. having (strong) a° (said of Indra), AV.; (atī), f. N. of a river, L. — *madhya*, mfn. occupying a middle position with the a°, MBh. (cf. *janghā-jaghanya*). — *maya*, mf(ī)n. made or done with the a°, W. — *mātrā*, n. = *cāpa*, TS.; mf(ī)n. as long as an a°, ib. — *mūla*, n. 'a°-root,' the a°-pit, Nir.; — *vibhūshana*, n. an ornament worn on the upper arm, L. — *yuddha*, n. 'a°-fight,' a close fight, MBh.; Kathās. — *yodha* or *yodhin*, m. a wrestler, boxer, Hariv. — *rakshā*, f. armour for the upper arm, L. — *latā*, f. an arm (lithe as a) creeper, Rājat. (also °*likā*, f., Śṛīngār.); °*tāntara*, n. the space between the arms, the breast, bosom, Kāvyaḍ. — *vat*,

m. 'having (strong) a°,' N. of a man, VP. — *vikshepa*, m. moving the a°, swimming, MBh.; Kathās. — *vighaṭṭana* or *vighaṭṭita*, n. a partic. attitude in wrestling, VP. — *vimarda*, m. = *yuddha*, Ragh. — *vīrya*, mfn. strength of a°, AV. &c. &c.; mfn. strong of a°, TāṇḍBr. — *vṛiktā*, m. N. of a descendant of Atri (author of RV. v, 71; 72), Anukr. — *vyāyāma*, m. 'arm-exercise,' gymnastic, MBh. — *sakti*, m. 'strong of a°,' N. of a king, Kathās. — *śardhin*, mfn. relying on his a° (said of Indra), RV. x, 103, 3. — *sālin*, mfn. possessing strong a°, MBh.; Hariv.; Kathās.; m. N. of Śiva, MBh.; of a Dānava, Kathās.; of a warrior, ib.; of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh.; of Bhīma, ib.; of a prince, ib. — *sikhara*, n. 'the upper part of the a°,' the shoulder, Hariv. — *sambhava*, m. 'a°-born,' a Kshatriya, L. (cf. *bāhu-ja*). — *sahasra-bhṛit*, m. 'having a thousand a°,' N. of Arjuna Kārtavīrya (killed by Paraśu-rāma), L. — *sahasrin*, mfn. having a thousand a°, MBh.; Hariv.; VP. — *svastika*, m. or n. 'a°-cross,' the arms crossed, MBh. (Nilak.) *Bāhūtkshepam*, ind. so as to lift up the arms or hands, Śak. *Bāhūpapīdam*, ind. pressing with the arms, Bhāṭṭ.

*Bāhuka*, ifc. = 1. *bāhu*, the arm (cf. *hrasva-bāhuka*); mf(ā)n. servile, dependent, L.; swimming with the arms, Bauddh. (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 4, 7, Sch.); dwarfish, BhP.; m. a monkey, L.; N. of a Nāga, MBh.; of a prince, ib.; of a son of Vṛika (= *bāhu*), Pur.; (also written *vāh°*) N. assumed by Nala upon his becoming charioteer to king Rītu-parṇa, Nal.; (ā), f. N. of a river, L.

1. *Bāhula*, n. (for 2. see below) armour for the arms, L.; N. of a place in Dakṣiṇā-patha, Cat.

*Bāhū-bāhavi*, ind. arm to arm, hand to hand (in close combat), Śiś. xviii, 12 (cf. *bāhā-bāhavi*).

*Bāhv*, in comp. for 1. *bāhu*. — *āṅkā*, m. the bend of the arm, Ἀγκών, AV. — *ōjas*, n. strength of arm, RV. viii, 82, 2; strong in a°, viii, 20, 6 &c.; strong in the fore-legs (said of a horse), i, 135, 9.

*बाहु* 2. *bāhu* (for 1. see col. 2), Vṛiddhi form of *bahu* in comp. — *kīṭa*, mfn., g. *palady-ādi*. — *kuleyaka*, m. patr. fr. *bahu-kula*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 140, Sch. — *garta*, mfn., ib. iv, 2, 137, Sch. (°*taka*, Kāś. on iv, 2, 126). — *guṇya*, n. possession of many excellences, Mn. vii, 71. — *janya*, mfn. spread among many people, L.; n. a great multitude of people, crowd, L. — *tantaka*, n. (with *śāstra*) N. of a treatise on morals abridged by Indra, MBh. (cf. next). — *dantin*, m. N. of Indra, L. (cf. *bahudantī-suta*); °*ī-putra*, m. a son of Indra (N. of Jaya-datta, author of a Tantra), Daś. — *danteya*, m. = *dantin*, L. — *bali*, m. (fr. *bahu-bala*?) N. of a mountain, Śatr. — *bhāshya*, n. (fr. *bahu-bhāshin*) talkativeness, g. *brāhmaṇḍī*. — *mitrāyana*, m. patr. fr. *bahu-mitra*, Saṃskarak. — *rūpya*, n. (fr. *bahurūpa*) manifoldness, g. *brāhmaṇḍī* (Kāś.) — *var-taka*, mfn. (fr. *bahu-var-ta*), Pāṇ. iv, 2, 126, Sch. (Kāś. -*gartaka*). — *vāra*, m. = *bahu-v°*, L. — *vid-dha*, m. patr. (fr. *bahu-v°*), Pravar. — *śāla*, mfn. prepared from Euphorbia Antiquorum; -*guḍa*, m. pills so prepared, ŚāringS. — *śrutya*, n. great learning, erudition, MBh. *Bāhvṛicya*, n. the sacred tradition of the Bahv-ṛicas, the Rīg-veda, ŚāṅkhŚr. (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 3, 129).

2. *Bāhula*, mfn. (fr. *bahula*; for 1. see above) manifold, g. *saṃkalādi*; m. the month Kārttika (when the moon is near the Pleiades; see *bahulā*), L.; fire, L.; a Jina, Gal.; N. of a prince, VP.; n. manifoldness, g. *prīthv-ādi*; -*grīva*, m. 'having a variegated neck,' a peacock, L. °*laka*, n. manifoldness, diversity, Kār. on Pāṇ. ii, 1, 32; Pat.; (āt), ind. from giving too wide applicability (to a rule), Uṇ. i, 36; 37, Sch. °*li*, m. N. of a son of Viśvā-mitra, MBh. °*leya*, m. metron. of Skanda (fr. *bahulā*, the Pleiades), L. °*lya*, n. abundance, plenty, multitude, variety, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the usual course or common order of things, Hariv.; (ena), ind. usually, ordinarily, as a rule, Śaṃk.; Pāṇ., Sch.; Jātakam.; (āt), ind. id., Śaṃḍ.; in all probability, Hit.

*बाहुक्* *bāhuk*. See *pra-bāhuk*.

*बाह्य* *bāhya*, mf(ā)n. (fr. *bahis*; in later language also written *vāhya*, q. v.; m. nom. pl. *bāhye*, ŚBr.) being outside (a door, house, &c.), situated without (abl. or comp.), outer, exterior (acc. with *√kri*, to turn out, expel), AV. &c. &c.; not belonging to the family or country, strange,