merely the husband of a woman), Mn. ix, 51 &c.; Gaut.; any begetter, father, L.; the sun, L.

Bijya, mfn. sprung or produced from seed, W.; descended from a good family, Gal.; (ifc.) sprung from or belonging to the family of, L. (cf. mahā-b° and g. gav-ādi).

वीभ bibh, cl. I. A. bibhate, to boast, Dhatup. x, 21 (Vop. cībh).

वीभास bībhatsa, mf(ā)n. (fr. Desid. of √bādh) loathsome, disgusting, revolting, hideous, SānkhBr.; SrS.; MBh. &c.; loathing, detesting, L.; envious, cruel, wicked, L.; changed or estranged in mind, L.; m. disgust, abhorrence; (with rasa) the sentiment of disgust (one of the 8 Rasas, q.v.), Dasar.; Sāh.; N. of Arjuna, L.; (a), f. loathing, abhorrence, VS. (cf.  $(a-b^{\circ})$ ; n. anything loathsome or hideous, a ho sight, Mālatīm.; -karman, mfn. doing loathsome or wicked things (as an abusive word), Mcar.; -tā, f. loathsomeness, detestableness, MBh.; Prab. tsaka, m. N. of a man, Mudr. otsú, mfn. loathing, detesting, feeling disgust or repugnance, RV.; AV.; Kaus.; reserved, coy (said of a woman), RV. i, 164, 8; m. N. of Arjuna, MBh.

वीरिट bīrița, m. a crowd, multitude, RV. vii, 39, 2 ('air,' Nir. v, 27).

नोरिण bīrina. Seedúr-bīrina and cf. vīrina.

बोश bīśa. See pád-bīśa.

g a buk, ind. an onomat. word. - kara, m. the roaring of a lion, cry of any animal, L.

 $= h\bar{a}sya$ , laughter, Ganar.; (also written vuka) Agati Grandislora, Bhpr. Bukin, mfn., g. prekshadi.

3 bukk, cl. I. 10. P. bukkati, bukkayati, to bark, yelp, sound, talk, Dhātup. v, 4; xxxiii, 39 (Kās. also 'to give pain').

Bukka, mf(a or i)n. the heart, L. (a, f., Mcar.); m. a goat, L.; the Ricinus plant, L.; N. of a prince who reigned at Vidyā-nagara 1359-79 and was the patron of Sāyaṇa; he is also called Bukka-bhūpati, -mahīpati, -rāja, -rāya, and Bukkana), Nyāyam.; Col.; Cat.; m. and f. = samaya (w. r. for hridaya?), L. Bukkagramansa, n. the heart, L. (prob. a wrong blending of bukkā and agramānsa).

Bukkan, m. the heart, L. Bukkana, n. the bark of a dog or any noise made by animals, L.

नुक्स bukkasa, m. a Candāla, L. (cf. pukkasa);  $(\bar{i})$ , f. the indigo plant, L.; =  $k\bar{a}l\bar{i}$  (black colour?), L.

The bung (or vung), cl. 1. P. bungati, to forsake, abandon, Dhātup. v, 52.

बुद् but, cl. 1. 10. P. boțati, boțayati, to hurt, kill, Dhātup. xxxii, 116 (Vop.)

35 bud, cl. 6. P. budati, to cover, conceal, Dhātup. xxviii, 101 (v.l. for cud); to emit, discharge, ib. 90 (v.l. for pud).

वुडवुड budabuda, ind. an onomat. word imitative of the bubbling sound made by the sinking of an object in water, HParis. (cf. budbuda).

बुडिल budila, m. N. of a man, GopBr.

बुद्ध bud, cl. I. P. A. bodati, °te, to perceive, learn, Dhatup. xxi, 12 (cf. bund and budh).

TE buddha, buddhi. See cols. 2 and 3.

बुद्ध budbuda, m. (onomat.; cf. budabuda) a bubble (often as a symbol of anything transitory), RV. (cf. comp.); MBh.; Kāv. &c. (ifc. f. ā); an ornament or decoration resembling a bubble, L.; an embryo five days old, Nir.; BhP. (n.); Sušr.; (ā), f. N. of an Apsaras, MBh.; n. a partic. disease of the eye, Suir. - tva, n. the being a (mere) bubble (as an embryo), MārkP. - yāsu (°dá-), mfn. one whose semen is a (mere) bubble, impotent, RV. x, 155, 4. Budbudakāratā, f. the form or nature of a (mere) bubble, A. Budbudaksha, mfn. one who has a partic. disease of the eyes, L.

3 I. budh, cl. 1. P. A (Dhātup. xxi, 11) bódhati, ete; cl. 4. A. (xxvi, 63) búdhyate (ep. also P. 'ti; pf. P. bubodha, MBh.; Subj. búbodhati, RV.; A. bubudhé, p. bubudhāná, ib.; N. of a prince, ib. -deva, m. N. of a man, ib.

aor. P. Subj. bodhishat, ib.; Impv. bodhi, ib.; A. 3 pl. abudhram, ran; p. budhāná, ib., Subj. budhánta, ib.; abhutsi, ib.; Prec. A. bhutsīshta, Pān. i, 2, 11, Sch.; fut. bhotsyati, ete, Br. &c.; boddhā, Gr.; ind. p. buddhvā, Yājñ.; MBh.; -budhya, Br. &c.; inf. búdhe, Br.; budhí, RV.; boddhum, MBh. &c.), to wake, wake up, be awake, RV. &c. &c.; to recover consciousness (after a swoon), Kāvyad.; Bhatt. (aor. Pass. abodhi); to observe, heed, attend to (with acc. or gen.), RV.; to perceive, notice, learn, understand, become or be aware of or acquainted with, RV. &c. &c.; to think of i. e. present a person ('with, 'instr.), RV. iv, 15, 7; vii, 21,1; to know to be, recognize as (with two acc.), MBh.; R. &c.; to deem, consider or regard as (with two acc.), R.; Kathās.: Pass. budhyate (aor. abodhi), to be awakened or restored to consciousness; see above: Caus. bodháyati, 'te (aor. abūbudhat; Pass. bodhyate), to wake up, arouse, restore to life or consciousness, RV. &c. &c.; to revive the scent (of a perfume), VarBrS.; to cause (a flower) to expand, Kav.; to cause to observe or attend, admonish, advise, RV. &c. &c.; to make a person acquainted with, remind or inform of, impart or communicate anything to (with two acc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.: Desid. bubhutsati, 'te (Gr. also bubodhishati, 'te, and bubudhishati, 'te), to wish to observe, desire to become acquainted with, Nyāyas.; BhP.: Desid. of Caus., see bibodhayishu and bubodhayishu: Intens. bobudhīti (Gr. also bobudhyate, boboddhi), to have an insight into, understand thoroughly (with acc.), Subh. [Cf. Zd. bud; Gk. πυθ for (φυθ) in πυνθάνομαι, πυθέσθαι; Slav. buděti, budru; Lith. buděti, budrus; Goth. biudan; Germ. biotan, bieten; Angl. Sax. béodan; Eng. bid.]

Buddha, mfn. awakened, awake, MBh.; expanded, blown, SāmavBr.; conscious, intelligent, clever, wise (opp. to mūdha), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; learnt, known, understood, Apast.; MBh. ('by,' usually instr., but also gen. according to Pan. ii, 2, 12; 3, 67, Sch.); m. a wise or learned man, sage, W.; (with Buddhists) a fully enlightened man who has achieved perfect knowledge of the truth and thereby is liberated from all existence and before his own attainment of Nirvana reveals the method of obtaining it, (esp.) the principal Buddha of the present age (born at Kapila-vastu about the year 500 B.C., his father, Suddhodana, of the Sākya tribe or family, being the Raja of that district, and his mother, Māyā-devī, being the daughter of Rāja Su-prabuddha, MWB. 19 &c.; hence he belonged to the Kshatriya caste and his original name Sākya-muni or Sākya-sinha was really his family name, while that of Gautama was taken from the race to which his family belonged; for his other names see ib. 23; he is said to have died when he was 80 years of age, prob. about 420 B.C., ib. 49, n. I; he was preceded by 3 mythical Buddhas of the present Kalpa, or by 24, reckoning previous Kalpas, or according to others by 6 principal Buddhas, ib. 136; sometimes he is regarded as the 9th incarnation of Vishnu, Hariv.; Kāv.; Var. &c.); n. knowledge, BhP. (B. buddhi). - kapālinī, f. N. of one of the 6 goddesses of magic, Dharmas. 13, n. - kalpa, m. N. of the present Buddha era (which has already had 4 Buddhas, Gautama being the fourth). - kāya-varna-parinishpatty-abhinirhārā, f. a partic. Dhāraṇi, L. -kshetra, n. Bo's district, the country in which a Bo appears, Kārand.; -parisodhaka, n. N. of one of the 3 kinds of Pranidhana, Dharmas. 112; -varalocana, n. a partic. Samādhi, Kārand. - gayā, f. Bo's Gaya, N. of a sacred place near Gaya (in Behar), where Gautama B° and all the other B°s are said to have attained to true wisdom, MWB. 31 &c. - gupta, m. (prob.) w. r. for budha-go. -guru, m. a Buddhist spiritual teacher, MW. - ghosha, m. N. of a Buddhist scholar (who lived at the beginning of the 5th century A.D.; the name is not found in Sanskrit works), MWB. 65 &c. - cakshus, n. 'B''s eye,' N. of one of the 5 sorts of vision, Dharmas. 66. - carita, n. 'the acts of Buddha,' N. of a Kāvya by Asva-ghosha. - caritra, n. Bo's history, narrative of Bo's life, N. of wk. - carya, n. Bo's acts or life, Buddh. - cchāyā, f. Bo's shadow, ib. -jnana, n. Bo's knowledge, ib.; -srī, m. N. of a Buddhist scholar, ib. - tva, n. the condition or rank of a Buddha, Kathās. - datta, m. 'given by Bo,' N. of a minister of king Canda-mahāsena, ib. -dāsa, m. N. of a scholar, Buddh. -dis(?), m.

-dravya, n. 'Bo's property,' (prob.) the relics deposited in a Stūpa (= staupika), L.; avarice, miserly accumulation of wealth (?), W. - dvādašī-vrata, n. a partic. observance; N. of ch. of VarP. - dharma, m. Bo's law, Buddh.; Bo's marks or peculiarities, ib.; -samgha, m. pl. Buddha, the law, and the monkhood, MW. - nandi(?), m. N. of the 8th Buddhist patriarch, Buddh. - nirmāna, m. a magic figure of Buddha, Divyav. - paksha (?), m. N. of a king, Buddh. - pāla, m. N. of a man, ib. - pālita, m. N. of a disciple of Nāgârjuna, ib. - pindī, f. a mass of Buddhas, Divyav. - purāna, n. Bo's Purāņa, N. of Parāsara's Laghu-lalita-vistara. - bhatta and -bhadra, m. N. of 2 men, Buddh. - bhumi, m. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra wk. (also -sūtra, n.) -mantra, n. a Buddhist prayer or charm (=  $dh\bar{a}$ ranī), L. - mārga, m. Bo's way or doctrine, Buddh. - mitra, m. N. of the 9th Buddhist patriarch (who was a disciple of Vasu-bandhu), ib. -rakshita, m. 'guarded by Bo,' N. of a man, ib.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. N. of a woman, Mālatīm. - rāja, m. N. of a king, Buddh. - vacana, n. 'Bo's word,' the Buddhist Sütras, ib. - vat (buddhá-), mfn. containing a form of \square budh, SBr. - vana-giri, m. N. of a mountain, Buddh. - vapur-dhārin, mfn. bearing the body or form of B°, Cat. - vishaya, m. = -kshetra; 'yavatara, m. N. of wk. - samgīti, f. N. of wk. - sinha, m. N. of a man, Buddh. - sena, m. N. of a king, ib. Buddhagama, m. Bo's doctrine (personified), Prab. Buddhandaka, w. r. for buddhaidūka, q. v. Buddhanusmriti, f. continual meditation on Bo, Lalit.; N. of a Buddhist Sütra. Buddhântá, m. waking condition, the being awake, SBr. Buddhâlamkārâdhishthita, f. a partic. Dharani, L. Buddhavatansaka, m. or n. (?) N. of wk. Buddhavatara, m. 'Bo's descent,' N. of ch. of the Khanda-prasasti (q.v.) Buddhaidūka, m. a temple in which relics of Buddha are preserved (=caitya), L. Buddhôkta-samsārāmaya, m. N. of wk. Buddhôpasaka, m. (ikā, f.) a worshipper of Buddha, Mricch.

Buddhaka, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

Buddhi, f. the power of forming and retaining conceptions and general notions, intelligence, reason, intellect, mind, discernment, judgment, Mn.; MBh. &c.; perception (of which 5 kinds are enumerated, or with manas 6; cf. indriya, buddhîndriya); comprehension, apprehension, understanding, Sah.; (with ātmanah, or buddhir brāhmī) knowledge of one's self, psychology, Car.; (in Sāmkhya phil.) Intellect (= adhy-avasāya, the intellectual faculty or faculty of mental perception, the second of the 25 Tattvas; cf. buddhi-tattva), IW. 80 &c.; presence of mind, ready wit, Pañcat.; Hit.; an opinion, view, notion, idea, conjecture, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; thought about or meditation on (loc. or comp.), intention, purpose, design, ib. (buddhyā, with the intention of, designedly, deliberately; anugraha-bo, with a view to i.e. in order to show favour; buddhim √kri or pra-√kri, to make up one's mind, resolve, decide, with loc., dat., acc. with prati; or inf.); impression, belief, notion (often ifc. = considering as, taking for), Kāv.; Kathās.; Pur.; Hit.; right opinion, correct or reasonable view, R.; Ragh.; a kind of metre, L.; N. of the 5th astrol. mansion, VarBrS., Sch.; Intelligence personified (as a daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma and mother of Bodha), MBh.; Pur.; N. of a woman, HParis. - kara, m. (with sukla) N. of an author, Cat. - kāmā, f. N. of one of the Matris attendant on Skanda, MBh. - kārī, f. N. of a princess, Kathās. - krit, mfn. (ifc.) one who forms the notion of, supposing, conjecturing, Kathās. - krita, mfn. acted wisely, MBh. -gamya or -grahya, mfn. to be apprehended by the intellect, intelligible, MBh. - cintaka, mfn. one who thinks wisely, R. - cchāyā, f. reflex action of the understanding on the soul, Sarvad. - cyuta, mfn. one who has lost his intellect, MW. -jīvin, mfn. subsisting by intelligence, rational, intelligent, Mn. i, 96. - tattva, n. the intellectual faculty or principle (the 2nd of the 8 Prakritayah or 'producers' in the Sāmkhya, coming next to and proceeding from Mūla-prakriti or A-vyakta), Siddhāntaš. (cf. IW. 83). - tas, ind. from or by the mind, MW. -devi, f. N. of a princess, L. - dyūta, n. 'intellectgame,' game at chess, Pancad. - pura, n. city of the intellect; -māhātmya, n. N. of ch. of BrahmandaP. - purah-sara, mfn. = next, MW. - purva,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ , preceded by design, premeditated, intentional, wilful, R.; Kād.; (am), ind. intentionally,