बदा badara, as, m. (later also vadara), the jujube tree, Zizyphus Jujuba or Z. Scandens; a kind of mustard (=deva-sarshapa); the kernel of the fruit of the cotton plant; N. of a man [cf. bādarāyaņa]; (ā), f., N. of various plants; the cotton shrub; a particular species of bulbous plant (=grishti, vārāhī); Mimosa Octandra (= $el\bar{a}$ parni); Clitoria Ternatea (=vishnu-kranta); (i), f. the jujube tree; the cotton shrub; Mucuna Pruritus (=kapi-kaćchu); N. of one of the sources of the Gangā and of the hermitage of Nara and Nārāyaņa situated near it [cf. badarikā]; (am), n. the edible fruit of the jujube; the berry or pod of the cotton shrub; the same berry used as a weight. - Badarakuna, as, m. the time when the fruit of the jujube becomes ripe. - Badara-pāćana, am, n., N. of a sacred bathing-place (' where the jujube ripens') .- Badara-phali, f. a species of jujube tree (=bhū-ba-darī).- Badara-yūsha, a decoction of the fruit of the jujube. - Badarāmalaka (°ra-ām°), am, n. Flacourtia Cataphracta (probably the fruit rather than the plant itself). - Badarī-cchada, as, ā, m. f. a kind of perfume (apparently a dried shell-fish, = sankha-nakhī);  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a species of jujube tree (=hasti-koli). - Badarī-tapovana, am, n. the penance grove or hermitage at Badari. - Badarinātha, as, m., N. of a temple at Badarī. - Badarī-nārāyana, N. of a place. - Badarī-pattra, as, m. a kind of perfume (=nakhi). - Badaripattraka, am, n. a kind of perfume, a leaf. - Badari-pāćana = badara-pāćana, q.v. - Badarī-prastha, as, m., N. of a city. - Badari-phala, am, n. the fruit of the jujube tree;  $(\bar{a})$ , f., N. of a plant, a variety of Sephälikā or Nyctanthes with blue flowers. - Badari-mūla, am, n. the root of the jujube tree. - Badari-vana or badari-vana, anı, n. a wood of jujube trees; N. of a place, - Badarī-vāsā, f. 'dwelling at Badari,' an epithet of Durga. - Badarisaila, as, m. 'rock of Badari,' N. of a rocky eminence at the source of the Ganga in the Himalaya range (a celebrated place of pilgrimage, the Bhadrināth of modern travellers; or a town and temple on the west bank of the Alaka-nandā river, in the province of S'rī-nagar).

Badari, is, f. = badari, the jujube tree.

Badarikā, f. (fr. badarā), the fruit of the jujube (?); N. of one of the sources of the Gangā and of the neighbouring hermitage of Nara and Nārāyapa (=badarī). – Badarikāšrama (°kāās°), N. of a hermitage.

**43** baddha. See under rt. bandh, col. 2.

बद्धाप्प baddha-ppi, n. (perhaps a Prākrit form for baddha-pāṇi), the clasped hand, the fist; (also read baddhāpi.)

au 1. badh, to bind, for bandh, col. 2.

**example** 2. badh, used only in Desid. A. bibhatsate, to abhor, detest, &c. See bibhatsa (which is by some considered to belong to rt. bādh).

au 3. badh for vadh, to kill, &c., substituted in some tenses of rt. han. See vadh and han.

Badha, as, m. killing, murder, &c.; see vadha. - Badha-kānkshin, for this and all other compounds of badha see under vadha.

Badhaka, badhya, &c. See vadhaka, vadhya, &c.

afur badhira. Sec p. 673, col. 1.

ay badhū. See vadhū.

वध्योग badhyoga, as, m., N. of a man.

erc band. Sce rt. bad, p. 671, col. 3.

The bandi, bandin, &c. See vandi, &c.

बन्दिआरयु bandiārayu, N. of a place mentioned in the Romaka-siddhānta. बद्वचेर baddha-vaira.

and bandh [cf. rt. bundh], cl. 9. P. (cp. | also A.) badhnāti (badhnīte), Impv. 20d sing. badhāna, babandha (Ved. 3rd pl. bedhus, and sing. A. bedhishe), bhantsyati (ep. also bandhishyati, -te), abhantsit, banddhum (ep. also bandhitum), to bind, tie, fix, fasten; to chain, euchain, fetter; to fasten or tie round, bind round, put on (e.g. ciram badhnanti munayah, the ascetics put on clothing made of strips of bark); (A.) to bind on one's self, put on; to ensnare; to catch (e.g. matsyān bandh, to catch fish), take captive, take prisoner; to shut up, confine, imprison; to inflict punishment, punish, chastise; to bind a sacrificial victim, offer, sacrifice (with dat. of the deity to whom the victim is presented, Ved.); to fix, direct, fasten (the eyes or mind) upon (with loc.); to shut, close, stop, stop up, preclude; to arrest, hold back, check, suppress; to overpower, oppress, violate; to bind together, put together, fasten together, join, combine, connect, conglomerate, unite; to construct, build ; to construct verses, compose ; to bring to pass, effect, produce, evoke, result in, be followed by (with acc.); to form fruit (as a plant), to set; to strike (root); to take up (an abode); to manifest, exhibit, evince, display, show (e.g. dhritim badhana, show thy resolution); to entertain, cherish, foster, possess, have, contract, form; anjalim bandh, to place the two hands hollowed side by side; mushtim bandh, to clench the fist; setum bandh, to construct a dam, build a bridge, (bandhishye setunā Gangām, I will span the Gangā with a bridge); golam bandh, to form or construct a globe; bhru-kutim bandh, to knit the brows, frown; sauhridyam or sakhyam or ajaryam bandh to contract friendship; vairam bandh, to contract enmity: Pass. badhyate, Aor. abadhi (?), to be bound; to bind on one's self, put on: Caus. bandhayati, -yitum, Aor. ababandhat, to cause to bind, cause to be bound; to order to be imprisoned; to cause to be joined together or constructed, cause to be built, cause to be embanked; (according to the Dhātu-pātha) to bind, (in this last sense also bādhayati): Desid. bibhatsati, to wish to bind: Intens. bābadhyate, bābanddhi, to bind fast, tie firmly; [cf. Zend band, banda, bas-ta, ' bound ;' Gr. mini, lei 2-ind dira, dimat, dista, bosta, bolini, Gi. πelθω, πeiθ-μa for πενθ-μa, πενθερόs; Lat. pat-ibulum, pendo, pendeo, fi-lum for fid-lum, fü-nis for ful-nis, fid-es, fid-o for feido=πeiθω, fad-us; Slav. vjazati, 'to bind;' Goth. bind-an, fastan; Old Germ. fasti; Angl. Sax. bindan, bond howed boxe fact. leaked for the bonda, bænd, bæst, fæst; Iceland. fas-t.] Baddha, as, ā, am, bound, tied, fixed, fastened; chained, enchained, fettered ; fastened or tied round, bound on, put on, girt on, dressed ; caught, captured, confined, imprisoned; shut, stopped, closed, pre-cluded; arrested, held back, checked, restrained, suppressed, withheld; joined, connected, combined,

united ; formed, constructed, built, embanked ; inlaid, studded [cf.  $r\bar{i}ti-b^{\circ}$ ,  $loha-b^{\circ}$ ]; composed (as verses); effected, produced; directed towards; formed, set (as fruit); struck (as a root); firmly rooted, firm; placed side by side (as the hollowed hands); cleached (as the fist); knit (as the brows); contracted (as friendship or enmity); taken up (as an abode); mani-fested, evinced, displayed; entertained, cherished, fostered, possessed, got; entangled, involved, en-meshed; congealed, clotted (as blood; opposed to drawa, q.v.); (at the beginning of adj. comps. baddha has often a vague sense analogous to that of jāta, q.v.; see examples below); (as or am), m. or n.?, (with Jainas) that which binds or fetters the embodied spirit (viz. connection of the soul with deeds; it consists in a succession of births and deaths as the result of works). - Baddha-kaksha, as, ā, am, one who has the loins girt, girt about the loins, having a tightened girdle. - Baddha-kakshya, as, ā, am, having the girdle bound or girt up, prepared, ready. - Baddha-kata, us, ā, um, made of plaited grass. - Baddha-kāma, as, ā, am, one whose desires are restrained. - Baddha-kesara. as.

ā, am, having hair formed, forming hair. - Baddhakopa, as, ā, am, having anger suppressed, smothering resentment, governing wrath. - Baddha-guda, am, n. a dangerous kind of obstruction of the bowels. - Baddhagudin, i, ini, i, suffering from the above obstruction. - Baddha-godhāngulitravat (°dhā-an°), ān, atī, at, (in archery) having fastened a leathern guard on the left arm and fingers; [cf. go-dhā.] - Baddhagodhānguli-trāņu. as, a, am, having fastened on a leathern guard for the left arm and fingers. - Baddha-ghanta, as, ā, am, having bells bound on. - Baddha-citta, as, ā, am, having the thoughts fixed, rivetting the mind. - Baddha-jihva, as, ā, am, tongue-tied, moving the tongue with difficulty. - Baddha-jhatā, f. the state of having acquired knowledge, great knowledge. - Baddha-tala, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, one who has put on a leathern guard (for the left arm). - Baddha-tūņa, as, ā, am, having a quiver fastened on, girt with a quiver. - Baddha-drishti, is, is, i, having the eyes fixed, fixing the gaze (upon anything). - Baddha-dvirada-setu, us, us, us, having elephants bound together for bridges. - Baddha-dvesha, as, ā, am, contracting batred. - Baddha-dhārā-pravāha, as, ā, am, checking the flow of (tear) drops. - Baddha-nisćaya, as, 'ā, am, having a firm conviction, forming a firm resolve, firmly resolved. - Baddha-nistrinsa, as, ā, am, girt with a falchion. - Baddha-netra, as, ā, am, having the eyes fixed, fixing the eyes (upon anything). - Baddha-nepathya, as, ā, am, attired in a theatrical costume. - Baddha-panka-vat, an, ati, at, having the mud dried or hardened. - Baddha-purisha, as, ā, am, having the bowels obstructed or constipated. - Baddhapurisha-tra, am, n. the state of being constipated, obstruction of the bowels. - Baddha-pratijna, as, ā, am, one who has contracted an engagement, one who has made a vow or promise. -Baddha-pratisrut, t, t, t, in which echoes are formed, resonant with echoing sounds. - Baddha-phala, as, m. the plant Pongamia Glabra (=karanja). - Baddha-bhāva, as, ā, am, having the mind or heart fixed. - Baddhabhimandhakara (°ma-an°), as, a, am, enveloped in terrible darkness. - Baddha-bhū, ūs, f. the lowest floor ('fixed on the ground'); ground prepared for the site of a house. - Baddha-bhūmika, as, ā, am, having an inlaid floor. - Baddha-mukhu, as, i, am, having the mouth or orifice closed. - Baddha-mush{i, is, is, i, having a closed fist; close-fisted, griping, penurious, covetous; [cf. dridhamushti.] - Baddhamushti-kara, as, m. the hand with closed fist .- Baddhamushti-tva, am, n. the state of having the fist closed (for holding a bow). - Baddha-mūtra, as, ā, am, stopping or obstructing the urine. - Baddha-mūla, as, ā, am, striking root firmly, deeply rooted. - Baddhamūla-tā, f. the state of being firmly rooted. - Baddha-mauna, as, ā, am, one by whom silence is observed, keeping silence. - Baddha-rabhasa, as, ā, am, one who has formed an ardent attachment, passionately attached (to any one). - Baddha-rasāla, as, m. a species of mango (the most highly prized kind). - Baddha-rāga, as, ā, am, filled with passion, impassioned. - Baddharājya, as, ā, am, having attained to royalty. - Baddha-vatsā, f., scil. gaus, a cow whose calf is tied up (in the stall). - Baddha-vandana-mālaka, as, ikā, am, having fastened garlands in token of welcome. - Baddha-varćas, ās, ās, as, constipating the bowels. - Baddha-vasati, is, is, i, fixing an abode. - Baddha-vāć, k, k, k, suppressing the voice, maintaining silence, tacitum. - Baddhavitka, as, ā, am (fr. baddha + vish), one whose bowels are constipated, costive. - Baddhavitka-tā, f. constipation of the bowels, costiveness. - Baddha-vinmutra, as, a, am, obstructing the evacuations by stool and by the bladder. - Baddha-vira, as, a, am, whose heroes or soldiers are bound. - Baddha-

vepathu, us, us, us, esized with tremor, trembling. - Baddha-vaira, as, ā, am, one who has contracted great enmity or confirmed hostility, feeling