

bitter hatred. — *Baddha-śas*, an incorrect form for *badva-śas*, q. v. — *Baddha-śikha*, *as, ā, am*, one whose hair is tied up into a single lock upon the crown of the head; one who is still in childhood, young, a child, a pupil (not yet tonsured); (*ā*), f. a sort of pungent root, (according to some) a kind of garlic. — *Baddha-śrotra-manas-śakshus*, *us, us*, *us*, having the ears, mind, and eyes fixed; fixing the ears, mind, and eyes. — *Baddha-sūta*, *as, m.* a particular preparation of quicksilver. — *Baddha-sneha*, *as, ā, am*, forming an attachment, conceiving affection for (with loc.). — *Baddhānguli-trā* or *baddhānguli-trāṇa* (*°dha-an*), *as, ā, am*, having a finger-guard fastened on, equipped with gauntlets. — *Baddhānjati* (*°dha-an*), *is, is, i*, having the hands hollowed and placed side by side, with hands or palms joined in humble entreaty, putting the joined hands to the forehead, saluting respectfully; with closed hands. — *Baddhānjati-puṭa*, *as, ā, am*, forming a cup with the hollowed hands. — *Baddhātman* (*°dha-āt*), *ā, m.* (with Jains) a soul which is bound or fettered by deeds and works previous to its deliverance. — *Baddhānanda* (*°dha-an*), *as, ā, am*, feeling pleasure, joyful. — *Baddhānurāga* (*°dha-an*), *is, ā, am*, manifesting love, feeling affection. — *Baddhānūṣaya* (*°dha-an*), *as, ā, am*, one whose purpose is fixed, of fixed intent; taking aim. — *Baddhāmbara-cara-mārga* (*°dha-am*), *as, ā, am*, obstructing the path of birds (said of a conflagration). — *Baddhāyudha* (*°dha-ay*), *as, ā, am*, accoutred with arms. — *Baddhāśāṅka* (*°dha-āś*), *as, ā, am*, one whose suspicions are raised, apprehensive. — *Baddhotsava* (*°dha-ut*), *as, ā, am*, observing a festival, enjoying a holiday. — *Baddhodyama* (*°dha-ud*), *as, ā, am*, uniting efforts, making united efforts, having the energies intently fixed.

*Baddhaka*, *as, m.*, Ved. one who is bound, a captive, prisoner.

*Baddhvā*, ind. having bound or tied; having put on; having joined.

*Badva*, *am, n.*, Ved. a large number, multitude; a particular high number, (according to Say.) 100 Koṭis, (according to others) 10,000 millions; the number 13084. — *Badva-śas*, ind. in large numbers, in multitudes; (also incorrectly written *baddha-śas*.)

*Badvan*, *ā, m.* a causeway, highway.

*Badhira*, *as, ā, am*, deaf, (sometimes written *vadhira*); [cf. Hib. *badhar*; Cambro-Brit. *byzar*; Armor. *byzar*.] — *Badhira-tā*, f. or *badhira-tva*, *am, n.* deafness. — *Badhivāṇḍha* (*°ra-an*), *as, ā, am*, deaf and blind; (*as*), *m.*, N. of a Nāga, son of Kaśyapa. — *Badhiri-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. A. -*karoti*, -*karute*, -*karvum*, to make deaf, deafen. — *Badhirikṛita*, *as, ā, am*, made deaf, deafened.

*Badhiraka*, *as, m.*, N. of a man; (*ās*), *m. pl.*, N. of his descendants; (*ikā*), f., N. of a woman.

*Badhirāya*, Nom. P. *badhirayati*, -*yitum*, to make deaf, deafen.

*Badhirīta*, *as, ā, am*, made deaf, deafened.

*Badhirīman*, *ā, m.* deafness.

*Badhnat*, *an, atī, at*, binding, tying; effecting, producing.

*Badhra*, *am, n.* lead; (*i*), f. a thong.

*Badhrya*, *am, n.* a shoe, slipper.

*Bandha*, *as, m.* binding, tying, a bond, tie, chain, fetter, knot, halter, tether [cf. *pāda-b*]; a ligature, bandage; laying snares; catching, capturing, capture; binding in fetters, fettering, confining, imprisoning, confinement, imprisonment, custody [cf. *rāja-b*]; fixing, directing (the mind towards anything); binding together, joining, uniting [cf. *pāni-b*]; joining the hollowed hands; forming, constructing, construction, building, erecting (e.g. *setor bandhah*, the construction of an embankment or bridge; cf. *setu-b*); embanking, an embankment, throwing a bridge across (a river); contracting or knitting the brows [cf. *bhrukuti-b*]; joining the hands or feet in particular positions, any posture or position of the limbs or body generally, a position, posture (e.g. *āsana-b*, a sitting posture); a particular position of

the hands and feet [cf. *mahā-b*, *mūla-b*]; a particular position in coitus; connection, intercourse, society; agreement, union; manifestation, exhibition, display [cf. *rāga-b*]; consequence, result (e.g. *arishka-b*, having welfare as a consequence, causing welfare); a sinew, tendon; a pledge, deposit, (perhaps rather) pledging [cf. *bandhaka*]; that with which anything is bound together or bordered, border, framework, inclosure; (in philosophy) bondage, (opposed to *mukhti*, *moksha*, and regarded in the Sāṅkhya system as threefold, viz. *prakṛiti-b*, *vaikārika-b*, *dakṣhīnā-b*); cf. *karma-b*, *dakṣhīnā-b*); (in rhetoric) combination of sounds, construction of words; a disease in which the eyelids cannot be wholly closed; (in comp. with numerals) a part [cf. *daśa-b*, *pañca-b*]; cf. also Lat. *pondus*; Lith. *bandā*, 'a herd of cattle'; Angl. Sax. *bonda*, *bænd*, *best*; Hib. *bad* = Armor. *bōd*, 'a bunch, bush, cluster, tuft, thicket.' — *Bandha-karāṇa*, *am, n.* binding, fettering, restraining, holding back, preventing, impeding. — *Bandha-kartri*, *tā, tri, tri*, a binder, one who fetters or restrains. — *Bandha-tantra*, *am, n.* a complete army, or one possessing the four divisions of chariots, elephants, horse, and foot. — *Bandha-desa*, N. of a country mentioned in the Rātna-kosha. — *Bandha-pārushya*, *am, n.* forced construction of words. — *Bandha-māya*, *as, ī, am*, consisting of bonds or ties, serving for a bond, being of the nature of a bond. — *Bandha-mudrā*, f. the impression or mark of fetters. — *Bandha-močanikā* or *bandha-močinī*, f. 'releasing from bonds,' N. of a Yoginī. — *Bandha-stambha*, *as, m.* 'binding-post,' the post to which an elephant is tied.

*Bandhaka*, *as, m.* a binder, one who is employed in binding; one who catches, a catcher [cf. *nāga-b*]; a violator, ravisher; a band, tie [cf. *paśu-b*]; a bank, dam, dike [cf. *jala-b*]; any posture of the body [cf. *malla-b*]; a pledge, deposit, pawn, (perhaps rather) pledging; a promise, vow (= *satyan-kāra*); exchanging, barter; (in comp. with numerals, especially at the end of an adj. comp.) a part, portion (e.g. *ṛiṇam sa-daśa-bandhakam*, a debt plus one tenth); a city; (*am*), n. binding, confinement; (*i*), f. an unchaste woman ('connected with many men'; *kumāra-bandhaki*, a woman unchaste even as a girl); a harlot, courtesan, wanton [cf. *bandhuki*]; a barren woman [cf. *bandhyā*]; a female elephant. — *Bandhaka-tva*, *am, n.* the being fettered.

*Bandhana*, *as, ī, am*, binding, tying, fettering [cf. *bhāva-b*]; holding fast, arresting, checking, stopping; (at the end of a comp.) dependant on, depending upon; (*am*), n. the act of binding, tying, fastening, fettering; a bond, chain, fetter; a tether, halter; a sinew, muscle [cf. *śatha-b*]; binding on, binding round; binding up; a ligature, bandage; joining, connection; catching, capturing; confining, confinement, captivity, bondage, detention, imprisonment; a gaol, prison; inflicting pain, hurting; putting to death; joining, connecting, uniting; forming, building, constructing, construction; *setor bandhanam*, the construction of an embankment or bridge [cf. *setu-bandha*, *setu-bandhana*]; a bar, barrier; embanking, an embankment, bridging over; mixing, alloying, alloyage (of metals); conjunction, connection, coherence; a stalk, stem, peduncle [cf. *prasava-b*]; *gīta-bandhana*, a composition which is sung, an epic poem rehearsed in singing; (*am, i*), n. f. any instrument of binding or holding together, a bond (e.g. *annam prāṇasya bandhanam*, food is the bond, i.e. the staff of life), band, rope, tie, cord, string, garter, thread; a tether, halter [cf. *pāda-b*]; a chain, fetter; a snare; a ligature, bandage. — *Bandhana-granthī*, *is, m.* the knot of a ligature; a noose; a rope for tying cattle. — *Bandhana-pālaka*, *as, m.* a gaol-keeper, gaoler, turnkey. — *Bandhana-raju*, *us, f.* a rope for tying cattle; any rope or string used for tying. — *Bandhana-vesman*, *a, n.* 'house of bondage,' a prison. — *Bandhana-stha*, *as, ā, am*, being in prison, living in confinement, imprisoned,

captive; (*as*), *m.* a prisoner, captive. — *Bandhana-sthāna*, *am, n.* (a place where cattle are fastened), a stall, stable. — *Bandhanāgāra* (*°na-ag* or *-āg*), *as, am, m. n.* 'house of bondage,' a prison. — *Bandhanādihikāra* (*°na-adh*), *as, m.*, N. of the third chapter of the first part of the Rasendra-kalpa-druma, a medical work by Rāma-kṛiṣṇa. — *Bandhanālaya* (*°na-āl*), *am, n.* 'house of bondage,' a prison.

*Bandhaniya*, *as, ā, am*, to be bound or tied, to be bound on, to be bound round; anything bound on or tied round; to be confined, to be captured or taken prisoner; to be embanked; (*as*), *n.* (according to a Scholiast) = *setu*, an embankment.

*Bandhayitri*, *tā, m.* one who binds or ties up, a binder.

*Bandhita*, *as, ā, am*, caused to be bound (e.g. *śatam bandhitah*, caused to be bound for a hundred pieces of money, i.e. imprisoned for a debt of a hundred pieces of money); bound.

*Bandhitra*, *am, n.* (?), the god of love, love, desire [cf. *vadhitra*]; a spot, mole.

*Bandhin*, *i, inī, i*, (at the end of a comp.) binding [cf. *dṛiḍha-bandhinī*]; catching [cf. *matsya-b*]; causing, effecting, producing, exciting, evoking [cf. *phala-b*, *rāga-b*]; showing, exhibiting, manifesting, evincing [cf. *vātsalya-b*].

*Bandhu*, *us, m.* connection, conjunction, relationship, association; relation, reference, respect (e.g. *kena bandhunā*, in what respect?); one who is connected with or belongs to (any profession or tribe, especially if only nominally so connected; cf. *kshatra-b*, *dvija-b*, *brahma-b*); a kinsman, relation, relative, connection, kindred in general [cf. *mātri-b*]; (in law) a cognate kinsman in a remote degree, one subsequent in right of inheritance to the Śa-gotra, (three kinds of these are enumerated, personal, paternal, and maternal: the first are sons of the deceased father's sister, of his mother's sister, and of his maternal uncle: the second are the sons of his father's paternal aunt, of his father's maternal aunt, and of his father's maternal uncle: the third are the sons of his mother's paternal aunt, of his mother's maternal aunt, and of his mother's maternal uncle); a friend [cf. *a-b*, *amṛita-b*, *ṛishī-b*]; a husband; a brother; N. of a flower (= *bandhūka*); N. of a metre; (in astron.) N. of the fourth mansion; N. of a Rishi with the patronymic Gaupāyana or Lau-pāyana, author of two hymns in the Rīg-veda; (according to Yāska also) wealth; according to Paṇjōi a feminine word ending in *yā* must change *yā* to *i* before *bandhu* in a comp., e.g. *kāriṣha-gandhyā-bandhu* becomes *kāriṣha-gandhī-bandhu*; [cf. Hib. *badh*, 'love, friendship.' — *Bandhu-kāma*, *as, ā, am*, loving relations, affectionate towards relations and friends. — *Bandhu-kṛitya*, *am, n.* the duty of a kinsman or of a friend, a friendly office, friendly service. — *Bandhu-kṣhit*, *t, t, t*, Ved. dwelling among relations; (Śāy.) having the quality or condition of kindred; (according to some this word may be the N. of a person or family.) — *Bandhu-jana*, *as, m.* a kinsman, relation, friend; kinsfolk, relations. — *Bandhu-jīva* or *bandhu-jīvaka*, *as, m.* 'living in association or groups,' Pentapetes Phoenicea, (a plant with a red flower which opens at midday and withers away the next morning at sunrise); (*am*), n. its flower; (*kas*), *m.*, N. of a Cakra-vartin. — *Bandhujīva-pushpa*, *am, n.* the flower of Pentapetes Phoenicea. — *Bandhujīvabhī-tānra* (*°va-abh*), *as, ā, am*, deep red like the blossom of Pentapetes Phoenicea. — *Bandhu-tā*, f. relations collectively, kindred, kin (= *bandhinām samūhah*); relationship, affinity, connection, relation. — *Bandhu-tva*, *am, n.* relationship, brotherhood, affinity. — *Bandhu-dagdha*, *as, ā, am*, 'destroyed or consumed by relations,' i.e. an abandoned wretch (= *hataka*). — *Bandhu-datta*, *as, ā, am*, given by relations or by a kinsman; (*as*), *m.*, N. of a man; (*ā*), f., N. of a woman; (*am*), n. a particular kind of female property (given to a girl by her relations at her marriage). — *Bandhu-dāyāda*, *as, m.* a kinsman and heir. — *Bandhu-pati*, *is, m.* lord of kindred or relations; [cf. *bandhupata*.]