api dvi-vad api bahu-vat, both in the dual and plural). - Bahu-varna, as, a, am, many-hued, many-coloured. - Bahuvarna-ta, f. the being manyhued, multiplicity of colours. - Bahu-varta, N. of a place. - Bahu-valka, as, m. 'having much bark,' the tree Buchanania Latifolia (= priyāla). - Bahuvalli, f. a species of shrub. - Bahu-vādin, i, ini, i, Ved. talking much, garrulous, babbling. – Bahu-vāra, as, m. the plant Cordia Myxa; (ās), m. pl. many times; (am), ind. often. - Bahuvāraka, as, m. the plant Cordia Myxa. - Bahuvāraka-phala, am, n, the fruit of Cordia Myxa. - Bahu-varshika, as, i, am, lasting many years, many years old. - Bahuvi, is, is, i, containing many birds. - Bahu-vihrama, as, a, am, very powerful; of great prowess. - Bahuvighna, as, a, am, presenting many obstacles, attended with many difficulties. - Bahuvighna-tā, f. the being attended with many obstacles or difficulties, multiplicity of lets or hinderances. - Bahuvid, t, t, t, Ved. much-knowing, very learned.

- Bahu-vidya, as, ā, am, one who has much learning, very learned.

- Bahu-vidya-tā, f. great learnedness, profound learning, erudition. - Bahuvidha, as, a, am, of many sorts or kinds, manifold, diverse, various, multiform; (am), ind. diversely, in several directions, up and down. - Bahuvistirna, as, a, am, wide-spread, widely diffused; (a), f. Abrus Precatorius (a shrub bearing a small red and black berry and commonly called Kućaï). - Bahuvistīrna-tā, f. the being wide-spread, wide diffusion. = Bahu-vija, as, \bar{a} , am, having many seeds, containing much seed; (am), n. the custard apple, Annona Squamosa. – Bahu-vīrya, as, m. 'having much seed,' the plant Terminalia Bellerica; Amaranthus Polygonoides; Bombax Heptaphyllum; Vangueria Spinosa; (ā), f. Flacourtia Cataphracta. — Bahu-vyayin, ī, inī, i, spending much, lavish, prodigal. - Bahu-vyāla-nishevita, as, ā, am, infested or inhabited by many snakes or wild beasts. - Bahu-vrihi, is, is, i, possessing much rice; (is), m. a relative or adjective compound, a class of compounds in which the last member being a substautive loses its independance as well as its original grammatical character and together with the first member serves only to qualify or define another word. The word bahu-vrihi, 'possessing much rice,' is itself an example of this class of compounds; [cf. tat-purusha.] - Bahuvrihi-vat, ind. like a Bahu-vrihi or relative compound. - Bahu-śakti, is, is, i, possessing great power; (is), m., N. of a prince. - Bahu-satru, us, us, u, having many enemies; (us), m. a sparrow. - Bahu-sabda, as, m., Ved. the plural number. - Bahu-śalya, as, m. a variety of Khadira with red blossoms. - Bahu-śas, see p. 680, col. I. - Bahu-śasta, as, ā, am, very excellent; very right or happy. - Bahu-śākha, as, ā, am, 'manybranched,' having many branches or ramifications. - Bahusākha-tva, am, n. the having many branches, ramification. - Bahu-śāla, as, m. the plant Tithymalus Antiquorum. - Bahu-śāstra-jna, as, ā, am, acquainted with many books or sciences. - Bahu-sikha, as, ā, am, 'many-pointed,' having many points; (\bar{a}) , f. a species of aquatic plant (=jalapippalī). - Bahu-śūnya, as, ā, am, very empty or void. - Bahu-śringa, as, a, am, 'many-homed,' having many horns; (as), m. an epithet of Vishnu. - Bahu-śruta, as, ā, am, one who has studied much, very learned, well taught; well versed in the Vedas. - Bahu-śrutt, is, f., Ved. the occurrence of the plural in the text, (bahu-srutes, from the occurrence of the plural in the text, because the plural is found in the text.) - Bahuśrutīya, ās, m. pl. having deep erudition,' N. of a Buddhist school. - Bahu-śreyasī (even m. by Pan. l. 2, 48, Schol.), having many excellencies, very excellent. - Bahu-satya, as, m., N. of the tenth Muhūrta. - Bahu-sadrisa, as, ī, am, very similar, very fit or right. - Bahu-santati, is, is, i, having a numerous posterity; having a large aftergrowth; (is), m. a species of bamboo, Bambusa Spinosa. - Bahu-samputa, as, m. a species of bulbous root (= vishnu-kanda). - Bahu-sasya, as, ā, am, rich in

grain; (as), m., N. of a village. - Bahu-sadhana, as, ā, am, possessing many resources. - Bahusādhanata, f. the possession of many resources. - Bahusādhāraņa, as, ā, am, common to many. - Bahusāra, as, ā, am, containing much pith, pithy; solid, substantial; (as), m. the tree Acacia Catechu. - Bahusāhasra, as, ā, um (fr. bahu + sahasra), amounting to many thousands. - Bahu-su = bahusū, q.v. - Bahu-suta, as, ā, am, having many children, having a large progeny; having a large after-growth; (a), f. the plant Asparagus Racemosus. - Bahu-suvarnaka, as, a, am, costing or possessing much gold; (as), m., N. of an Agra-hāra on the Ganges; of a prince. – Bahu- $s\bar{u}$, $\bar{u}s$, $\bar{u}s$, $\bar{u}s$, u, 'much-bearing,' fertile; ($\bar{u}s$), f. the mother of many children; a sow. - Bahu-sūkta, as, ā, am, consisting of many Sūktas or hymns. - Bahu-sūti, is, f. a female who has borne many children; a cow that calves often. - Bahusūti-go, gaus, f. a cow that calves often. - Bahu-sūvarī, f., Ved. bearing many children (Sāy. = bahvīnām prajānām savitrī). - Bahu-stavāvali (°va-āv°), is, f., N. of a collection of hymns. - Bahu-spris, k, k, k, reaching to many, generally spread or diffused. - Bahu-svana, as, ā, am, 'much-sounding,' making many sounds; (as), m. an owl. - Bahu-svarna-laksha-mūlya, as, ā, am, worth many hundred thousand pieces of gold. - Bahu-svāmika, as, ā, am, having many owners or proprietors. - Bahu-hiranya, as, m., Ved. an epithet of an Ekāha commonly called Dū-ņāśa. - Bahūdaka ("hu-ud"), as, ā, am, having much water; (as), m. a kind of religious mendicant, a mendicant who lives in a strange town and begs his food from house to bouse. - Bahūdana ("hu-od"?), am, n. the union of different kinds of food (?). - Bahvakshara, as, ā, am, many-syllabled, of many syllables, polysyllabic. - Bahvaksharantya (°ra-an°), as, a, am, being at the end of a polysyllabic word. - Bahv-agni, is, is, i, Ved. a term applied to particular verses in which various Agnis are mentioned. - Bahv-ac, k, k, k, or bahv-acka, as, a, am, (in grammar) having several vowels, polysyllabic. - Bahv-ajāvika, as, ā, am, Ved. having many goats and sheep. - Bahv-adhyāya, as, ā, am, 'many-chaptered,' consisting of many chapters. - Bahvanartha, as, a, am, fraught with many ills, attended with many evils. - Bahv-anna, as, a, am, Ved. rich in food, (according to Say. = phala-mūlādibhir upetah.) - Bahv-ap, p, p, p, or bahv-apa, as, a, am, containing much water, watery. - Bahv-apatya, as, a, am, having a numerous progeny, one who has many children, having many young; (in astrology) promising or foretelling a numerous progeny; (as), m. a hog; a rat, mouse; (\tilde{a}) , f. a cow that has often calved. - Bahv-abaddha-pralapin, ī, inī, i, talking much that is unmeaning, speaking much folly. - Bahv-abhidhana, am, n. (in Ved. gram.) the plural number. - Bahv-artha, as, a, am, having much meaning or import, important; having many objects. - Bahv-aśva, as, m. having many horses, N. of a son of Mudgala. - Bahv-ādin, i, ini, i, eating much, a great eater. - Bahv-āst-tva, am, n. the being a great eater, voraciousness. - Bahvāśin, ī, inī, i, cating much, a great eater, voracious, gluttonous; (i), m., N. of one of the sons of Dhritarāshtra. - Bahv-āsćarya, as, ā, am, containing many wonderful objects (said of Indra's heaven). - Bahvāsćarya-maya, as, ī, am, composed of or containing many wonderful objects. - Bahv-iśvara, N. of a sacred place on the bank of the Reva or Narmadā river. - Bahv-rić, k, k, k, ' many-versed,' containing many verses; (h), f. a term applied to the Rig-veda or to a Sākhā of the Rig-veda. - Bahv-rića, as, m. 'having many verses,' one conversant with the Rig-veda, a priest of it or the Hotri priest who represents it in the sacrificial ceremonies; (i), f. the wife of one conversant with the Rig-veda; (as, ā, am), containing many verses. - Bahvrićaparisishta, am, n., N. of a Parisishta belonging to the Rig-veda. - Bahvrića-brāhmana, as, m., N. of a Brāhmana treating of the sacrificial duties of the

Hotri priests. — Bahvrićabrāhmaņopanishad ("naup"), t, f., Ved. the Upanishad of the BahvrićaBrāhmaņa. — Bahvrićākhyā ("ća-ākh"), f. 'entitled
Bahv-rića,' the Rig-veda. — Bahvrićopanishad ("ćaup"), t, f. the Bahvrića Upanishad. — Bahv-enas, ās,
ās, as, one who has committed many sins, very sinful.

Bahuka, as, ā, am, bought at a high price, dearbought; (as), m. the plant Calotropis Gigantea (= arka); a crab; a kind of gallinule; the digger of

a tank.

Bahutaya, as, \bar{a} , am, Ved. manifold, various. Bahutitha, as, \bar{i} , am, manifold, various, many, (bahutithe 'hani, on the 'manieth' day, during many days, Nala IX. 12); much; (am), ind. much, greatly, sorely, in a high degree.

Bahu-dhā, ind. in many ways, variously, manifoldly, multifariously; in various parts, in different forms; in many places, in various directions; much, repeatedly; bahudhā kri, to make manifold, multiply; to make public, divulge. — Bahudhā-gata, as, ā, am, gone in various directions, dispersed, scattered. — Bahudhātmaka (°dhā-āt'), as, ikā, am, existing in various forms, manifold in essence.

Bahura = bahula in the comp. bahura-madhya, as, ā, am, Ved. thick in the middle (said of the Soma juice during the process of fermentation); (Säy.) = bahulam aragādikam arushhānam madhye prārambha-samāpty-antarāle yasya.

Bahula, as, ā, am, thick, dense, compact, solid; broad, wide, wide-spread, spacious; capacious, ample, large; abundant, exceeding, numerous, manifold, many, much; abounding in, rich in, full of (with inst. or in comp.; cf. vyādhi-b"); accompanied by, attended with; variously applicable, comprehensive (as a rule); born under the Pleiades; black; (as), m. the dark half of a month; Agni or fire; N. of a Prajā-pati; of a king of the Tāla-jan-ghas; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people; (\tilde{a}) , f. a cow; cardamoms; the indigo plant; N. of the twelfth Kala of the moon; of a goddess; of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda; of the wife of Uttama who was son of Uttāna-pāda; of a mythical cow; of a river; (ās), f. pl. = krittikās, the Pleiades; (am), n. the sky, air; white pepper; a particular high number; (am), ind. often, frequently. - Bahula-gandhā, f. 'richly-scented,' cardamoms. - Bahula-cchada, as, m. a red-flowering Hyperanthera Moringa (= rakta-sigru). - Bahula-tara, as, ā, am, thicker, denser; dvi-guno bahulatarah, twice as thick. - Bahula-tā, f. or bahula-tva, am, n. muchness, multiplicity, abundance, numerousness; the being rich in, abounding in, (at the end of a comp.); comprehensiveness. - Bahula-varman, ā, ā, a, Ved. enveloped in a thick covering. - Bahulanta ('la-an'), as, a, am, Ved. 'thick at the end,' having a thick sediment (as Soma juice; cf. bahura-madhya). - Bahulābhimāna (°la-abh°), as, ā, am, Ved. much threatening, menacing (said of Indra; according to Sāy.=mahānubhāva). - Bahulālāpa ('la-āl'), 'much-talking,' talkative, garrulous, loquacious. — Ba-hulāvishṭa ("la-āv"), as, ā, am, Ved. thickly peopled, densely populated. — Bahulāśva ("la-as"), as, m. 'having many horses,' N. of a king. — Bahulī-karaṇa, am, n. multiplying, maguifying; winnowing (for phali-karana?). - Bahuli-karishnu, us, us, u, striving or endeavouring to increase. - Bahuli-kri, cl. 8. P. -karoti, -kartum, to make wide, extend; to increase, aggrandize; to make public, promulgate, divulge. - Bahulī-krita, as, ā, am, made much or manifold; made wide, extended; increased, augmented, aggraudized; made public, promulgated; distracted; threshed, winnowed (for phali-krita!). - Bahulī-bhāva, as, m. the becoming wide-spread, becoming public, being generally known, general notoriety. — Bahulī-bhū, cl. I.P.-bhavati, -bhavitum, to become wide-spread, spread, increase (intrans.); to become public, to become generally known. - Bahuli-bhūta, as, ā, am, become wide-spread, spread, increased; become public, generally known.

Bahulaka, an incorrect form for bāhulaka, q.v. Bahulikā, ās, f. pl. the Pleiades (=bahulās).