

Bahu-śas, ind. much, abundantly, plentifully, numerously, in great numbers; manifoldly; frequently, repeatedly; generally, commonly, for the most part.

बहि *bahi*, is, m., N. of a Piśāca.

बहिस् *bahis*, ind. (in the later language more usually *vahis*, q. v.; the final *s* is changed before *k* and *p* into *sh* according to Pāṇ. VIII. 3, 41), out, without, outside (a house, village, city, kingdom, &c., with abl.); on the outside, outwards, out-of-doors; *vahir gam*, *vahir yā*, &c., to go out; *rāshtrād* or *rishayād vahish kri*, to place outside the kingdom, banish from the realm. — *Bahih-sad*, t, t, t, Ved. sitting outside (said of a person held in low esteem). — *Bahir-dhā*, ind., Ved. outside, on the outside, to the outside of (with abl.). — *Bahirdhā-bhāva*, as, m., Ved. the being outside, being external. — *Bahir-vedi*, ind., Ved. outside the Veda, without the Veda or altar; [cf. *vahir-vedi*, *vahir-vedika*, and *vāhirvedika*.] — *Bahish-paridhi*, ind., Ved. outside the wooden frame called Paridhi, q. v. — *Bahish-pavamāna*, am, n. (scil. stotram), Ved., N. of a morning Stotra commonly consisting of three Trīcas and sung outside the Veda (e. g. the verses in Rīg-veda IX. 11, 1-9); (*as*), m. the morning Stoma; (*i*), f. (scil. stotriyā, i. e. *rit*), the morning prayer. — *Bahish-pavitra*, as, ā, am, Ved. destitute of or wanting the Pavitra. — *Bahish-prāda*, as, ā, am, Ved. having the knots outwards. — *Bahish-prajña*, as, ā, am, Ved. one whose knowledge is directed towards external objects. — *Bahish-prāṇa*, as, ā, am, Ved. one whose breath or life is without; [cf. *vahish-prāṇa*.] — *Bahi-rajju*, ind., Ved. outside the rope.

बहीनर *bahinara*, as, m. (also written *vahinara*), N. of a man; of a prince; of a grandson of Satānika.

बहु *bahu*, *bahuka*, *bahula*, &c. See under *rt. bah*, pp. 677, 678, 679.

बहुतलवशा *bahutalavaśā*, f. Iris Pseudocorus.

बहुरद *bahurada*, ās, m. pl., N. of a people; (also read *bāhubādha*.)

बह्रामखान *bahrāmakhāna*, as, m. = بهرام خان

बह्नि *bahni*, *bahlīka*, *bahlīka*, various readings for *bahni*, *bahlīka*, *bahlīka*, q. v. v.

बाकुर *bākura*, as, m., Ved., scil. *ḍṛiti*, (perhaps) a kind of bag-pipe.

बाकुल *bākula*. See *vākula*.

बाजबाहादुरचन्द्र *bāja-bāhādura-śandra*, as, m., N. of a prince who was the patron of Anantadeva the author of the Vyavahāra-dīdhiti, a work on civil law.

बाइ *bād* (according to Vopa-deva *vād*), cl. I. A. *bādāte*, *bādītum*, to bathe, dive; to emerge; [cf. Gr. *βαλνέω*: Lat. *balneum*: Old Germ. *bad*, 'a bath'; *badōn*, 'to bathe.']

बाडव *bādava*. See *vādava*.

बाडीर *bādīra*, as, m. a servant, a hired labourer.

बाद *bādha*, as, ā, am (fr. rt. *bah* or *baḥ*); frequently also written *vādha*, q. v.; according to Pāṇ. V. 3, 63, the compar. is *sādhiyas* and superl. *sādhiśtha*, loud, strong; (e), ind. loudly, strongly, (according to Śāy. = *drīdha*, *sthīra*); (*am*), ind. (almost always written *vādham*), much, exceedingly; assuredly, certainly; (as a particle expressive of consent, affirmation, and confirmation), be it so, good, very well, such is the case, yes. — *Bādha-sritvan*, ā, m., Ved. going mightily, rushing fearlessly (Śāy. = *bhṛīṣam sarvā* = *asankita-gamana*).

बाण *bāṇa*, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. *baṇ* or *vaṇ*, to sound; in the later language more usually written *vāṇa*, q. v.), a reed-shaft, shaft made of a reed, an arrow. — *Bāṇa-vat*, ān, atī, at, Ved. made or consisting of reeds, reeden, reedy; (*ān*), m. 'containing reed-shafts,' a quiver; an arrow.

बाणि *bāṇi*. See *vāṇi*.

बाणिज *bāṇija*, as, m. (fr. *bāṇij*), a merchant, trader; (also written *vāṇija*.)

बाṇijka, as, m. a trader, merchant; a rogue, cheat; submarine fire.

बाṇijya, am, n. merchandize, trade, traffic, commerce.

बादर *bādara*, as, ī, am (fr. *badara*), belonging to or derived from the jujube tree; made of cotton; (*as*, ā), m. f. the cotton shrub; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people; (*am*), n. the jujube (= *badara*); the berry of *Abrus Precatorius*; the plant itself; = *vīra*, (probably) a species of plant; silk; water; a conch shell which winds in a direction from left to right.

Bādārāyaṇa, as, m. (a patronymic fr. *badara*), N. of a sage (said to be the author of the Sātraka-sūtras belonging to the Uttara-mīmāṃsā or Vedānta philosophy and identified with Vyāsa, the reputed compiler of the Vedas, Mahā-bhārata, Purāṇas, &c.; also written *vādārāyaṇa*); N. of an astronomer; of the author of a Dharma-śāstra; (*as*, ī, am), composed by Bādārāyaṇa. — *Bādārāyaṇa-sūtra*, am, n., N. of the Vedānta aphorisms ascribed to Bādārāyaṇa.

Bādārāyaṇī, is, m. a patronymic of Suka, son of Bādārāyaṇa or Vyāsa; a N. of Vyāsa.

Bādari, is, m., Ved. (a patronymic fr. *badara*), N. of a philosophical teacher mentioned in the Bādārāyaṇa-sūtras.

Bādārika, as, ī, am, one who gathers the fruit of the jujube tree.

बाध् *bādḥ*, el. I. A. (in poetry sometimes also P.) *bādḥate* (-ti), *babādhe* (*babādha*), *bādhiśyate*, *abādhiśhta*, *bādhitum*, to press, press hard, oppress, harass, pain, torment; to give trouble, trouble, grieve, vex, disturb, disquiet (with acc. or gen.); to resist, oppose, thwart, check, obstruct, stop, arrest, prevent; to attack, assault, assail; to injure, wrong, violate; to hurt, damage; to drive away, chase away, repel, remove; to suspend, set aside (as a rule in grammar), invalidate, abolish, annul; to clash, mutually oppose each other; to suffer annoyance or oppression (Ved.) to thrust apart (Ved.): Pass. *bādhiyate*, to be oppressed, pained, &c., to suffer pain: Caus. *bādhiyati*, -*ḡitum*, Aor. *ababādhat*, to oppress, annoy, harass, distress, afflict, pain; to overcome, subdue, conquer: Desid. *bībādhiśhate*, *bībādhiśate*, Ved. to feel an aversion from, feel disgust or loathing for, have a horror of (with abl.): Intens. *bābādhiyate*, *bābādhi*, (probably the Ved. form *babādhe*, which according to Śāy. is fr. rt. *bandh*, belongs to this Intens. with the following senses), to reduce to great straits, hem in, confine, cram; to strike or knock against (for want of room, Rīg-veda VII. 69, 1); (cf. Zend *vaḍ*, 'to strike'; *vaday*, 'to strike back': Gr. *ἐμάθον*, *ἄθ-έ-ω*, *ἐν-οσί-χθον*, *ἐνν-οσί-χθον*: Lat. *ōd-ī*, *ōd-ī-um*: Russ. *bjeda* = Lith. *bēda*, 'misery': Lith. *bēdnas*, 'miserable': perhaps Goth. *balva*, 'I trouble'; fr. *budva*; perhaps Hib. *buairim*, 'I vex, aggrieve, trouble'; fr. *buaidim*.)

Bādha, as, ā, m. f. pain, suffering, trouble, sorrow, affliction; annoyance, molestation [cf. *bhramara-b*]; resistance, opposition, obstruction; injury, detriment, hurt, damage; violation, infraction; suspension, annulment (of a rule); danger, peril, jeopardy [cf. *prāṇa-b*]; a contradiction, absurdity, reductio ad absurdum; (*as*), m. a harasser, tormentor (Ved., cf. *tvi-b*); opposing, opposition, hinderance, obstruction, obstacle, oppression; objection; one of the five forms of fallacious middle term, the being

precluded by superior proof; (according to Naigh. II. 9) = *bala*; (*ā*), f. refutation. — *Bādha-rahasya*, am, n. or *bādha-buddhi-pratibandhakatā-vicāra*, or *bādha-buddhi-vādārtha*, as, m., N. of a Nyāya work by Hari-rāma Tarka-vāg-īśa Bhaṭṭācārya. — *Bādha-pavāda* ('*dha-ap*'), as, m. denial of an exception, re-establishing a previous rule.

Bādha, as, ikā, am, oppressing, harassing, paining [cf. *satru-b*]; one who hinders or opposes, a hinderer; suspending, setting aside (as a rule in grammar); invalidating, annulling, neutralizing; (*as*), m. a particular disease of women; a species of tree (= *giri-māla*, *rāja-vriksha*); (*as*, ī, am), belonging to or derived from the preceding tree. — *Bādha-tā*, f. or *bādha-tva*, am, u. the being a hinderer, hinderance.

Bādhana, as, ī, am, pressing hard, harassing, opposing; refusing; (*ā*), f. uneasiness, uncomfortable-ness, trouble, pain; (*am*), n. oppression, the act of harassing, annoying, paining, pain; opposing, hindering; precluding; suspending, removing, setting aside (a rule), annulling, abolishing; refutation.

Bādhamāna, as, ā, am, oppressing, harassing, paining, annoying.

Bādhitā, as, ā, am, pressed hard, oppressed, harassed, pained, tormented; resisted, opposed, obstructed, hindered, impeded, thwarted, checked; self-refuted, refuted; set aside, suspended (as a rule), abolished; (in logic) contradictory, absurd, false, incompatible. — *Bādhitā-tva*, am, n. the being suspended or set aside (as a rule), suspension, abolition; the state of being refuted or contradicted.

Bādhitavya, as, ā, am, to be pressed hard, to be harassed or annoyed, to be pained; to be suspended or set aside, to be annulled; to be removed.

Bādhitri, tā, trī, trī, one who presses hard, an oppressor, harasser, annoy.

Bādhitvā, ind. having pressed hard or harassed; (in grammar) destroying or neutralizing the effect of a previous rule.

Bādhyā, as, ā, am, to be pressed hard or harassed or pained; to be hindered or resisted, to be objected to or opposed, objectionable, exceptionable; to be suspended or annulled; preventable; suppressed, obstructed. — *Bādhyā-bādha-tā*, f. the condition of oppressed and oppressor. — *Bādhyā-retas*, ās, m. one whose generative power is obstructed, impotent.

Bādhyamāna, as, ā, am, being pressed hard or oppressed, being harassed or beset, being tormented. — *Bādhyamāna-tva*, am, n. the being suspended or set aside, suspension, annulment.

बाधिरक *bādhiraka* (fr. *badhira*), see Gaṇa Arihanādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 80.

Bādhirika, as, m. a metonymic from *Badhira*.

Bādhirya, am, n. deafness.

बाध्योग *bādhyoga*, as, m. a patronymic from *Badyoga*.

Bādhyogāyaṇa, as, m. a patronymic from *Bādhyoga*.

बान्धकिनेय *bāndhakineya*, as, m. (fr. *bandhaki*), the son of an unmarried woman, a bastard.

बान्धव *bāndhava*, as, m. (fr. *bandhu*), a relation (near or remote and including wives and children), relative, kinsman [cf. *pitri-b*]; a maternal relation; a friend [cf. *pitka-b*]; (*i*), f. a female relation. — *Bāndhava-kara*, as, m. an epithet of Lallādikshita, a commentator on the Mṛicī-śakaṭi. — *Bāndhava-tyāga*, as, m. abandoning a kinsman, forsaking a relation. — *Bāndhavakrośin* ('*va-āk*'), ī, īnī, ī, calling out to or bewailing a kinsman.

Bāndhavaka, as, ī, am, belonging or relating to kinsmen, kindred.

Bāndhavya, am, n. connection by blood, relationship, consanguinity.

Bāndhuka, as, ī, am (fr. *bandhuka*), belonging to or derived from the *Bandhuka* tree.

Bāndhupata, as, ī, am (fr. *bandhu-pati*), relating to the lord of kindred or relations.