a cow that has often calved. —अपाय *a.* exposed to many risks; Pt. 2. 166. —अर्थ *a.* 1. having many senses. –2. having many objects. –3. important. —आशिन् *a.* voracious, gluttonous. —उदकः a kind of mendicant who lives in a strange town and maintains himself with alms got by begging from door to door; cf. कुटीचक. —उपाय *a.* effective. —ऋच् *a.* having many verses. (*-f.*) a term applied to the *Rig*veda. —ऋच *a.* having many verses. (–चः) one conversant with the *Rig*veda. —एनस् *a.* very sinful. —कर *a.* 1. doing much, busy, industrious. –2. useful in many ways. (–रः) 1. a sweeper, cleaner. –2. a camel. (–री) a broom. —कालं *ind.* for a long time. —कालिन *a.* of a long standing, old, ancient. —कूर्चः a kind of cocoa-nut tree. —क्रमः a Krama of more than three words; cf. क्रम. —क्षम *a.* patient; Ku. 5. 40. (–मः) 1. a Buddha. –2. a Jaina deified saint. —गंध *a.* st rong-scented. (–धं) cinnamon. —गंधदा musk. —गंधा 1. the Yûthiká creeper. –2. a bud of the Champaka tree. —गुण *a.* having many threads or qualities. —जल्प *a.* garrulous, talkative, loquacious. —ज्ञ *a.* knowing much, well-informed, possessed of great knowledge. —तंत्रीक *a.* many-stringed. —तृणं anything much like grass; (hence) what is unimportant or contemptible; निदर्शनमसाराणां लघुर्बहुतृणं नरः *Si.* 2. 50. —त्वक्कः, त्वच् *m.* a kind of birch tree. —द *a.* liberal, generous. —दक्षिण *a.* 1. attended with many gifts or donations. –2. liberal, munificent. —दर्शक -दार्शिन् *a.* prudent, circumspect. —दायिन् *a.* liberal, munificent, a liberal donor. —दुग्ध *a.* yielding much milk. (–ग्धः) wheat. (–ग्धा) a cow yielding much milk. —दृश्वन् *a.* greatly experienced, a great observer. —दृष्ट *a.* very experienced. —दोष *a.* 1. having many faults or defects, very wicked or sinful. –2. full of crimes or dangers; बहुदोषा हि शर्वरी Mk. 1. 58. —धन *a.* very rich, wealthy. —धारं the thunderbolt of Indra. —धेनुकं a great number of milch-cows. —नादः a conch-shell. —पत्नीकता polygamy —पत्रः an onion. (–त्रं) talc. (–त्री) the holy basil. —पद्, -पाद्, -पाद *m.* the fig-tree. —पुष्पः 1. the coral tree. –2. the Nimba tree. —प्रकार *a.* of many kinds, various, manifold. (–रं) *ind.* in many ways, manifoldly. —प्रज *a.* having many children, prolific. (–जः) 1. a hog. –2. the *munja* grass. —प्रतिज्ञ *a.* 1. comprising many statements or assertions, complicated. –2. (in law) involving many counts, as a plaint. —प्रद *a.* exceedingly liberal, a munificent donor. —प्रसूः the mother of many children. —प्रेयसी *a.* having many loved ones. —फल *a.* rich in fruits. (–लः) the Kadamba tree. (–ली) the opposite-leaved fig-tree. —बलः a lion. —भाग्य *a.* very lucky or fortunate. —भाषिन् *a.* garrulous, talkative. —भुजा an epithet of Durgá. —मंजरी the holy basil. —मत *a.* 1. highly esteemed or prized, valued, respected. –2. having many different opinions. —मतिः *f.* great value or estimation; Ki. 7. 15. —मलं lead. —मानः great respect or regard, high esteem; पुरुषबहुमानो विगलितः Bh. 3. 9; वर्तमानकवेः कालिदासस्य क्रियायां कथं परिषदो बहुमानः M. 1; V. 1. 2; Ku. 5. 31. (–नं) a gift given by a superior to an inferior. —मान्य *a.* respectable, esteemable. —माय *a.* artful, deceitful, treacherous; Pt. 1. 321. —मार्गः a place where many roads meet. —मार्गगा 1. N. of the river Ganges; Ratn. 1. 3. –2. a wanton or unchaste woman. —मार्गी a place where several roads meet. —मुख *a.* much, excessive; अस्या भर्तुर्बहुमुखमनुरागं *S.* 6. —मूत्र *a.* suffering from diabetes. —मूर्ति *a.* multiform, variously shaped. (–र्तिः *f.*) the wild cotton-shrub. —मूर्धन् *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —मूल्य *a.* costly, high-priced. (–ल्यं) a large sum of money, heavy or costly price. —मृग *a.* abounding in deer. —रत्न *a.* rich in jewels. —रस *a.* juicy, succulent. —राशि *a.* (in arith.) consisting of many terms. —रूप *a.* 1. many-formed, multiform, manifold. –2. variegated, spotted, chequered. (–पः) 1. a lizard, chameleon. –2. hair. –3. the sun. –4. N. of *Siva*. –5. of Vishnu. –6. of Brahmâ. –7. of the god of love. —रूपक *a.* multiform, manifold —रेतस् *m.* an epithet of Brahmâ. —रोमन् *a.* hairy, shaggy. (–*m.*) a sheep. —लवणं a soil impregnated with salt. —वचनं the plural number (in gram.). —वर्ण *a.* many-coloured. —वारं *ind.* many times, often. —वार्षिक *a.* lasting for many years. —विक्रम *a.* very powerful, heroic, a great warrior. —विघ्न *a.* presenting many difficulties, attended with many dangers. —विध *a.* of many kinds, manifold, diverse. —वी (बी) जं the custard apple. —व्ययिन् *a.* lavish, prodigal, spendthrift. —व्रीहि *a.* possessing much rice; तत्पुरुष कर्मधारय येनाहं स्यां बहुव्रीहिः Udb. (where it is also the name of the compound). (–हिः) one of the four principal kinds of compounds in Sanskrit. In it, two or more nouns in apposition to each other are compounded, the attributive member (whether a noun or an adjective) being placed first, and made to qualify another substantive, and neither of the two members separately, but the sense of the whole compound, qualifies that substantive. This compound is adjectival in character, but there are several instances of Bahuvrîhi compounds which have come to be regarded and used as nouns (their application being restricted by usage to particular individuals); *i. e.* चक्रपाणि, शशिशेखर, पीतांबर, चतुर्मुख, त्रिनेत्र, कुसुमशर &c. —शत्रुः a sparrow. —शल्यः a species of Khadira. —शाख *a.* having many branches or ramifications. —शिख *a.* having many points. —शृंगः an epithet of Vishnu —श्रुत *a.* 1. well-informed, very learned; H. 1. 1; Pt. 2. 1; R. 15. 36. –2. well-versed in the Vedas; Ms. 8. 350. —संतति *a.* having a numerous progeny. (–तिः) a kind of bamboo. —सार *a.* possessed of great pith or essence, substantial. (–रः) the Khadira tree. —सूः 1. a mother of many children. –2. a sow. —सूतिः *f.* 1. a mother of many children. –2. a cow that often calves. —स्वन *a.* vociferous. (–नः) an owl. —स्वामिक *a.* owned by many.

बहुक *a.* Dear bought. —कः 1 The sun. –2 The sun-plant (अर्क). –3