A crab. -4 A kind of gallinule. -5 The digger of a tank.

बहुतर *a.* More numerous, greater, larger.

बहुतम *a.* Most abundant, greatest.

बहुतः *ind.* From many sides.

बहुता,-त्वं 1 Abundance, plenty, numerousness. -2 Majority or plurality. -3 (In gram.) The plural number.

बहुतिथ *a.* Much, long, many ; काले गते बहुतिथे *S.* 5. 3 ; तस्य भूवि बहुतिथास्तिथयः Ki. 12. 2. —थं *ind.* Greatly, in a high degree.

बहुत्र *ind.* In many ways or places.

बहुधा *ind.* 1 In many ways, variously, diversely, multifariously; बहुधाप्यागमैर्भिन्नाः R. 10. 26 ; Bg. 13. 4. -2 In different forms or ways. -4 Frequently, repeatedly. -4 In various places or directions. (**बहुधा-कृ** 1. to multiply. -2. to make public, divulge.). **-Comp.** —आत्मक *a.* manifold in forms. —गत *a.* scattered.

बहुल *a.* (*compar.* वंहीयस् ; *superl.* वंहिष्ठ) 1 Thick, dense, compact. -2 (*a*) Broad, wide, capacious ; (*b*) ample, large. -3 Abundant, copious, plentiful, much, numerous ; अविनय-बहुलतया K. 143. -4 Numerous, manifold, many; Mâl. 9. 18. -5 Full of, rich or abounding in; जन्मनि क्लेशबहुले किं नु दुःखमतःपरं H. 1. 184 ; Bg. 2. 43. -6 Accompanied or attended by. -7 Born under the Pleiades.-8 Dark, black. -9 Comprehensive, variously applicable.—लः 1 The dark half of a month (कृष्णपक्ष) ; प्रादुरास बहुलक्षपाछविः R. 11 15 ; करेण भानोर्बहुलावसाने संधुक्ष्यमाणेव शशांकरेखा Ku. 7. 8, 4. 13. -2 An epithet of fire. —ला 1 A cow. -2 Cardamoms. -3 The indigo plant. -4 The Pleiades (pl.). —लं 1 The sky. -2 White-pepper. —लं *ind.* Often, frequently ; बहुलं छंदसि. **-Comp.** —आलाप *a.* talkative, garrulous. —गंधा cardamoms.

बहुलिका (pl.) The Pleiades.

बहुलता-त्वं 1 Abundance, copiousness. -2 Numerousness. -3 Comprehensiveness.

बहुलीकृ 8 U.1 To make public,disclose, divulge. -2 To make dense or compact ; *Si.* 13. 44. -4 To increase, extend, aggrandize ; भूतेषु किं च करुणां बहुलीकरोति Bv. 1. 112. -4 To thresh (?).

बहुलीकरणं 1 Increasing, aggrandizement. -2 Divulging, promulgation. -3 Multiplying, magnifying. -4 Winnowing ; threshing.

बहुलीकृत *p. p.* 1 Increased, augmented. -2 Made public, promulgated. -3 Made much or manifold. -4 Extended. -5 Winnowed ; threshed.

बहुलीभू 1 P. 1 To spread, increase, multiply ; छिद्रेष्वनर्था बहुलीभवंति Pt. 2. 175. -2 To get abroad, to become public or notorious, be generally known, become wide-spread ; बहुलीभूतमेतत् किं न कथ्यते *S.* 6 ; पौरेषु सेहं बहुलीभवंतं...सोढुं न तत्पूर्वमवर्णमीशे R. 14. 38.

बहुलीभावः Becoming public, general notoriety or publicity.

बहुशस् *ind.* 1 Much, abundantly, plentifully ; Me. 106. -2 Frequently, repeatedly, often times ; चलापांगां दृष्टिं स्पृशसि बहुशो वेपथुमतीं *S.* 1. 24; Ku. 4. 35. -3 Generally, commonly.

बाकुलं The fruit of the Bakula tree.

बाड् 1 A (बाडते) 1 To bathe. -2 To emerge.

बाडवः See बाडव.

बाडवेय See बाडवेय.

बाडव्य See बाडव्य.

बाडीरः A servant, hireling.

बाढ *a.* (*compar.* साधीयस् ; *superl.* साधिष्ठ) 1 Firm, strong. -2 Much, excessive. -3 Loud. —ढं *ind.* 1 Assuredly, certainly, surely, really ; oh yes (in answer to questions) ; चाणक्यः—चंदनदास एष ते निश्चयः । चंदन-बाढं एष मे स्थिरो निश्चयः Mu. 1 ; बाढमेषु विवसेषु पार्थिवः कर्म साधयति पुत्रजन्मने R. 19. 52. -2 Very well, be it so, good. -3 Exceedingly, very much ; *Si.* 9. 77.

बाणः 1 An arrow, shaft, reed ; धनुष्यमोघं समधत्त बाणं Ku. 3. 66. -2 An aim or mark for arrows. -3 The feathered end of an arrow. -4 The udder of a cow. -5 A kind of plant (नीलशिंटी ; *f.* also) ; विकचबाणदलावलयो ऽधिकं रुरुचिरे रुचिरेक्षणविभ्रमाः *Si.* 6. 46. -6 N. of a demon, son of Bali ; cf. उषा . -7 N. of a celebrated poet who lived at the court of king Harshavardhana and flourished in the first half of the seventh century ; see App. II). He is the author of कादंबरी, हर्षचरित and of some other works; (Govardhana in his *Aryâsaptasatî v.* 37 speaks in these terms of Bâṇa :—जाता शिखंडिनी प्राग्यथा शिखंडी तथा वगच्छामि । प्रागल्भ्यमधिकमासु वाणी बाणो बभूवेति ॥ ; so हृदयवसतिः पंचबाणस्तु बाणः P. R. 1. 22). -8 A symbolical expression for the number 'five'. -9 A sound, voice. -10 Fire. -11 Lightning. —णः, -णा The hinder part or feathered end of an arrow. **-Comp.** —असनं a bow. —आवलिः-ली *f.* 1. a series of arrows. -2. a series of five verses forming one sentence. —आश्रयः a quiver. —गंगा N. of a river said to have been produced by Râvaṇa's arrow. —गोचरः the range of an arrow. —जालं a number of arrows. —जित् *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu. —तूणः,-धिः a quiver. —पथः the range of an arrow. —पाणि *a.* armed with arrows. —पातः 1. an arrow-shot (as a measure of distance). -2. the range of an arrow. —मुक्ति *f.*, -मोक्षणं discharging or shooting an arrow.—योजनं a quiver. —रेखा a long wound made by an arrow. —वारः a breast-plate, an armour, cuirass; cf. वारबाणः. —वृष्टिः *f.* a shower of arrows. —संधानं the fitting of an arrow to the bow-string. —सिद्धिः *f.* the hitting of a mark by an arrow. —सुता an epithet of Usha, daughter of Bâṇa ; see उषा. —हन् *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu.

बाणिनी See वाणिनी.

बादर *a.* (री *f.*) [बदर-अण्] 1. Belonging to or coming from the jujube tree. -2 Made of cotton —रः The cotton shrub. —रं 1 The jujube. -2 Silk. -3 Water. -4 A garment of cotton. -5 A conch-shell winding from left to right. —रा The cotton shrub.

बादरायणः [बदर्या भवः फक्] N. of a sage said to be the author of the Sârîraka Sûtras of the Vedânta philosophy (generally identified with Vyâsa). **-Comp.** —सूत्रं the Vedânta aphorisms. —संबंधः (a modern formation) an imaginary or far-fetched relation.

बादरायणिः N. of Suka, son of Vyâsa.