बादरिक *a.* (की *f.*) One who gathers jujube fruits.

बाध् 1 A. (बाधते, बाधित) 1 To harass, oppress, torment, press hard, annoy, trouble, disturb, vex, pain (persons or things); ऊनं न सत्त्वेष्वधिको बबाधे R. 2. 14; न तथा बाधते स्कंधो यथा बाधति बाधते Subhâsh.; Me. 53; Ms. 9. 226; 10. 129; Bk. 11. 45.–2 To resist, oppose, thwart, check, obstruct, arrest, interfere with; Ki. 1. 11; U. 5. 19. –3 To attack, assault, assail. –4 To wrong, violate. –5 To hurt, injure. –6 To drive away, repel, remove. –7 To suspend, set aside, annul, annihilate, abolish (as a rule &c.); R. 17. 57. —*Caus.* 1 To oppress, torment, harass &c. –2 To subdue, conquer. —WITH अभि 1. to hurt, injure. –2. to vex, harass, torment. —आ to vex, torment, injure. —परि to trouble, afflict; *S.* 7. 25. —सं to trouble, torment.

बाधः-धा [बाध्-भावे घञ्] 1 Pain, suffering, affliction, torment; रजन्या सह जृंभते मदनबाधा V. 3. –2 Disturbance, molestation, annoyance; इति भ्रमरबाधां निरूपयति *S.* 1.–3 Harm, injury, damage, hurt; चरणस्य बाधा M. 4; Y. 2. 156. –4 Danger, peril. –5 Resistance, opposition. –6 An objection. –7 Contradiction, refutation. –8 Suspension, annulment. –9 a flaw in a syllogism, one of the five forms of हेत्वाभास or fallacious middle term; see बाधित below. –10 Violation, infraction. —धा Refutation. **–Comp.** —अपवादः denial of an exception.

बाधक *a.* (धिका *f.*) [बाध्-ण्वुल्] 1 Troubling, tormenting, oppressing. –2 Vexing, annoying. –3 Annulling. –4 Suspending, contradicting, invalidating (as a rule &c.). –5 Hindering. —कः A particular disease of women (ऋतुकाले प्रजाजननशक्तिप्रतिरोधकः).

बाधन *a.* 1 Harassing, opposing.–2 Refuting, controvering. —नं [बाध्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Harassing, oppression, annoyance, disturbance, pain; *S.* 1. –2 Annulment. –3 Removal, suspension. –4 Refutation, contradiction. –5 Opposing, hindering. –6 Precluding. —ना Pain, trouble, anxiety, disturbance.

बाधित *p. p.* [बाध्-कर्मणि क्त] 1 Harassed, oppressed, annoyed.–2 Pained, troubled, afflicted. –3 Opposed, obstructed. –4 Checked, arrested. –5 Set aside, suspended. –6 Refuted. –7 (In logic) Contradicted, contradictory; inconsistent (and hence futile); साध्याभाववत्पक्षको बाधितः; *e. g.* वह्निरनुष्णः.

बाध्य *a.* 1 To be pained or troubled. –2 Fit to be opposed or objected to, objectionable, exceptionable. –3 To be annulled. **–Comp.** —रेतस् *a.* impotent.

बाधिर्यं Deafness.

बांधकिनेयः A bastard.

बांधवः [बंधु स्वार्थे इदमर्थे वाऽण्] 1 A relation, kinsman (in general); यस्यार्थास्तस्य बांधवाः H. 1; Ms. 5. 74, 101; 4. 179. –2 A maternal relation. –3 A friend; धर्मेभ्यः परो बांधवो नास्ति लोके Subhâsh. –4 A brother. **–Comp.** —जनः relatives, kinsmen (taken collectively); दारिद्र्यात्पुरुषस्य बांधवजनो वाक्ये न संतिष्ठते Mk. 1. 36; Pt. 4 78.

बांधव्य Consanguinity, relationship.

बाभ्रवी An epithet of Durgâ.

बाभ्रुक *a.* (की *f.*) Brown brownish.

बार्बटीरः 1 The kernel of the mango-fruit. –2 Tin. –3 A young shoot. –4 The son of a harlot.

बार्हि *a.* (र्ही *f.*) [बर्ह-अण्] Made of the feathers of a peacock's tail.

बार्हद्रथः, बार्हद्रथिः A patronymic of king Jarâsandha, q. v.

बार्हस्पत *a.* (ती *f.*) [बृहस्पति-अण्] Related to, descended from or sacred to, Brihaspati.

बार्हस्पत्य *a.* [बृहस्पति-यक्] Relating to Brihaspati. —त्यः 1 A pupil of Brihaspati. –2 A follower of Brihaspati who taught the rankest form of materialism, a materialist. –3 An epithet of Agni. —त्यं 1 The constellation Pushya. –2 Morality.

बार्हिण *a.* (णी *f.*) [बर्हिन्-अण्] Derived from or relating to a peacock.

बाल *a.* 1 Young, infantine, not full-grown or developed (of persons or things); बालेन स्थविरेण वा Ms. 8. 70; बालाशोकदुपोढरागसुभगं भेदोन्मुखं तिष्ठति V. 2. 7; so बालमंदारवृक्षः Me. 75; R. 2. 45; 13. 24. –2 Newly risen, young (as the sun or its rays); R. 12. 100. –3 New, waxing (as the moon); पुरोष वृद्धिं हरिश्चंद्रीधितेरनुप्रवेशादिव बालचंद्रमाः R 3. 22; Ku. 3. 29. –4 Puerile –5 Ignorant, unwise. –6 Pure (as an animal fit for sacrifice). —लः 1 A child, an infant; बालाश्रपि सुभाषितं (ग्राह्यं); Ms. 2. 239. –2 A boy, youth, young person. –3 A minor (under 16 years of age); बाल आषोडशाद्वर्षान् Nârada. –4 A colt, foal. –5 A fool, simpleton; Pt. 4. 91. –6 (*a*) A tail. (*b*) An elephant's or a horse's tail. –7 Hair; Ku. 1. 48. –8 An elephant five years old. –9 A kind of perfume. –10 The cocoa-nut. **–Comp.** —अग्रं the point of a hair. —अध्यापकः a tutor of youths or children. —अपत्यं youthful progeny. —अभ्यासः study during childhood, early application (to study). —अरुण *a.* red like early dawn. (—णः) early dawn; morning sun. —अर्कः the newly-risen sun; R. 12. 100. —अवबोधः -धनं instruction of the young; Pt. 1. —अवस्थ *a.* juvenile, young; V. 5. 18. —अवस्था childhood. —आतपः morning sunshine. —इंदुः the new or waxing moon; Ku. 3. 29. —इष्टः the jujube tree. —उपचारः, -चरणं (medical) treatment of children. —उपवीतं 1. a piece of cloth used to cover the privities. –2. the sacrificial cord. —कदली a young plantain tree. —कांडं the first book of the Râmâyana. —कुंदः, -दं a kind of young jasmine. (—दं) a young jasmine blossom; अलके बालकुंदानुविद्धं Me. 65. —कृमिः a louse. —कृष्णः Krishna as a boy. —क्रीडनं a child's play or toy. —क्रीडनकं a child's toy. (—कः) 1. a ball. –2. an epithet of Siva. —क्रीडा a child's play, childish or juvenile sport. —खिल्यः a class of divine personages of the size of a thumb and produced from the creator's body and said to precede the sun's chariot (their number is said to be sixty thousand); cf. R. 15. 10. —गर्भिणी a cow with calf for the first time. —गोपालः 'the youthful cowherd,' an epithet of Krishna, as the boy-cowherd. —ग्रहः any demon (or planetary influence) teasing or injuring children. —घ्नः a child-slayer, infanticide. —चंद्रः, -चंद्रमस् *m.* the young or waxing moon; Mâl. 2. 10. —चरितं 1. juvenile sports. –2. ear-