— *Bandhu-pāla, as,* m. 'kindred-protector,' N. of a man. — *Bandhu-pālita, as,* m. 'kindred-protected,' N. of a prince. — *Bandhu-pushpa-māla, as, ā, am,* wearing a chaplet of Bandhu flowers. — *Bandhu-pṛich, ṭ,* m., Ved. asking relations, inquiring after kindred, (Sāy. = *bandhūnām prashṭā*); [cf. *pṛishṭa-bandhu.*] — *Bandhu-prabha, as,* m., N. of a Vidyā-dhara. — *Bandhu-prīti, is,* f. affection for a friend, love of relatives or friends. — *Bandhu-bhāva, as,* m. friendship. — *Bandhu-bhāshita, am.* n. the talk or speech of kindred. — *Bandhu-mat, ān, atī, at,* having relations, surrounded by relations; (*ān*), m., N. of a man; of a king; (*atī*), f., N. of two women; N. of a town. — *Bandhu-vañćaka, as,* m. 'deceiver of relatives,' N. of a Vidūshaka. — *Bandhu-vat, ān, atī, at,* having relations or kindred. — *Bandhu-varga, as,* m. the whole body of relations, circle of kinsmen, kindred. — *Bandhu-hīna, as, ā, am,* destitute of kindred, relationless, friendless. — *Bandhū-kṛi,* cl. 8. P. *-karoti, -kartum,* to make a friend of. — *Bandhū-kṛita, as, ā, am,* made a friend. — *Bandhv-esha, as,* m., Ved. inquiring after kindred, (Sāy. = *bandhūnām anveshaṇam.*)

Bandhuka, as, m. a species of plant (= *bandhūka, bandhu-jīva*); a bastard [cf. *bandhula*]; (*ā, ī*), f. an unchaste woman (= *bandhakī*).

Bandhukin, ī, inī, i, coming from or belonging to an unchaste woman.

Bandhudā, f. an unchaste woman; (perhaps wrongly for *bandhurā.*)

Bandhura, as, ā, am, uneven, undulating, fluctuating, wavy; bowed, bent, inclined, depressed, crooked; pleasing, delightful, handsome, beautiful; deaf; injurious, mischievous; (*as*), m. a goose; a crane; a drug (= *viḍaṅga ṛishabha*); a plant (= *bandhūka*); oil-cake; the vulva; (*ā*), f. a prostitute; (*ās*), f. pl. the meal of parched corn; (*am*), n. a diadem, crest; [cf. Angl. Sax. *bendan.*]

Bandhurita, as, ā, am, bent, inclined, depressed.

Bandhula, as, ā, am, bent, inclined, depressed; pleasing, charming; (*as*), m. an attendant in the chamber of a harlot; the son of a harlot, a bastard; Pentapetes Phœnicea; N. of a Ṛishi. — *Bandhulānvaya* (°*la-an*°), *as,* m. the posterity of Bandhula.

Bandhūka, as, m. a shrub bearing a red flower, Pentapetes Phœnicea [cf. *bandhu-jīva*]; Terminalia Tomentosa; (*am*), n. the flower of Pentapetes Phœnicea. — *Bandhūka-pushpa, as,* m. the tree Terminalia Tomentosa. — *Bandhūkapushpa-rajas, as,* n. the pollen of the above flower.

Bandhūra, as, ā, am, wavy, undulating, uneven; bowing, bent; beautiful; (*as*), m. a hole, a chasm.

Bandhūli, is, m. a plant (= *bandhūka*).

Bandhya, as, ā, am, to be bound or fettered, to be confined or imprisoned; to be bound together, to be joined; to be constructed; detained, confined, under arrest; stopped; not bearing fruit in due season, barren, unfruitful, unproductive, fruitless, idle, useless, unprofitable, vain; not having the menstrual courses; destitute, deprived of (with inst. or at the end of a comp., e.g. *prajā-b*°, destitute of offspring); (*ā*), f. a barren or childless woman; a barren cow; a kind of perfume commonly called Bāla. — *Bandhya-tā,* f. or *bandhya-tva, am,* n. barrenness, sterility, uselessness; want, deficiency, scarcity, destitution. — *Bandhya-parvata,* N. of a district. — *Bandhya-phala, as, ā, am,* fruitless, useless, idle, vain. — *Bandhyaphala-tā,* f. fruitlessness, uselessness. — *Bandhyā-karkoṭakī,* f. a species of medicinal plant given to barren women; [cf. *putra-dā.*] — *Bandhyā-tanaya, as,* m. = *bandhyā-putra,* q. v. — *Bandhyā-tva, am,* n. sterility, barrenness. — *Bandhyā-duhitṛi, tā,* f. the daughter of a barren woman, a mere chimæra or anything merely imaginary which does not really exist. — *Bandhyā-putra, as,* m. the son of a barren woman, i. e. anything merely imaginary, an impossibility; [cf. *gagaṇa-pushpa.*] — *Bandhyā-roga, as,* m., N. of a chapter of the Prayogāmṛita, a medical work by Vaidya-ćintāmaṇi. — *Bandhyā-suta, as,* or *bandhyā-sūnu, us,* m. = *bandhyā-putra,* q. v.

Bandhyāyamāna, as, ā, am, becoming barren or useless.

Bandhra or *banddhra, am,* n. a band, tie, (in *a-b*°, q. v.)

बप्स *bapsa,* Ved. = *rūpa.*

बफार *baphāra,* N. of a place.

बबकाण *babakāṇa,* N. of a place.

बबबा *bababā,* ind., Ved. an onomatopoetic word expressive of the crackling of fire.

बबर *babara, as,* m., N. of a man; N. of a place; (also read *vavara.*)

बबाड *babāḍa, as,* m., N. of a village.

बबूझाण *babūṛāṇa,* N. of a place.

बभ्र *babhra* (fr. rt. *bhṛi* with reduplication) in *pra-babhra,* q. v.

Babhri, is, is, i, Ved. bearing, carrying, wielding, taking, (Sāy. = *bhartṛi, dhāraka*); (in Atharva-veda XI. 1, 31 sqq., either 'nourishing' or a various reading for *babhru,* q. v.)

बभ्रु *babhru, us, us* or *ūs, u* (said to be a reduplicated form of rt. *bhṛi*), deep brown, brown, tawny, tan-coloured, a mixed brownish colour (variously applied to oxen, to the horses of Indra, of Rudra, and Soma, to plants, to dice formed of nuts, &c.); bald-headed through disease; (*us*), m. a man with deep brown hair, red-haired person; a large kind of ichneumon, an ichneumon generally; the bird Cuculus Melanoleucus (= *ćātaka*); a species of vegetable; an epithet of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu; an epithet of Śiva; fire; N. of various men; of a descendant of Atri with the epithets Daivāvṛidha and Kaumbhya and author of the hymns Ṛig-veda V. 30, 14, VIII. 22, 10; of the author of a Dharma-śāstra; of a disciple of Śaunaka; of a son of Viśvā-mitra; of a son of Viśva-garbha; of a Vṛishṇi; of a son of Druhyu; of a son of Roma-pāda or Loma-pāda; of a Gandharva; N. of a country [cf. *babhru-deśa*]; (*u*), n. a tawny or brown colour; any object of a tawny or brown colour; [cf. Gr. *φρῦ-νη, φρῦ-νο-s, Φρύνη, Φρῦνος, Φρίνιχο-s, Φρυνίων, Φρυνώνδας*; Lat. *fur-vu-s,* perhaps *fu-scu-s;* Old Germ. *brun* = Mod. Germ. *braun* = Eng. *brown.*] — *Babhru-karṇa, as, ī, am,* Ved. brown-eared, having brown ears. — *Babhru-deśa, as,* m., N. of a country; [cf. *babhru.*] — *Babhru-dhātu, us,* m. 'dark brown mineral,' a kind of ochre (= *su-varṇa-gairika*). — *Babhru-dhūta, as, ā, am,* Ved. pressed out or extracted by Babhru (as Soma juice; Sāy. = *babhruṇābhishutaḥ*). — *Babhru-nīkāśa, as, ā, am,* Ved. appearing brownish, of a brownish look, (according to Mahī-dhara = *kapila-varṇa-sadṛiśa.*) — *Babhru-piṅgala, as, ā, am,* brown and tawny (as an owl). — *Babhru-mālin, ī,* m. 'brown-garlanded,' N. of a Muni. — *Babhru-vaktra, as, ā, am,* 'ichneumon-faced,' having the face of an ichneumon. — *Babhru-vāha* or *babhru-vāhana, as,* m., N. of a son of Arjuna, king of Mahodaya.

Babhravī, f. an epithet of Durgā; (an incorrect form for *bābhravī.*)

Babhruka, as, ā, am, Ved. brownish; (*as*), m. (probably) a kind of ichneumon.

Babhruśa, as, ā, am, see Gaṇa Lomādi to Pāṇ. V. 2, 100.

Babhluśa, as, ā, am, Ved. brownish, (Mahī-dhara = *kapila-varṇa;* cf. *kapiśa, kṛishṇaśa.*)

बम्ब *bamb,* cl. 1. P. *bambati, bambitum,* to go.

बम्बगैर *bambagaira,* N. of a place.

बम्बा *bambā,* a proper N.

बम्बुरेवण *bamburevaṇa,* N. of a place.

बम्भर *bambhara, as,* m. a bee; [cf. *bhramara.*]

Bambharālī, f. a fly; [cf. *bhambharālī.*]

बम्भारि *bambhāri, is,* m., Ved., N. of one of the seven tutelary deities of the Soma plant.

बर *bara, as,* m. a N. of Bala-rāma (= *bala*).

बरट *baraṭa, as,* m. a species of grain; [cf. *barbaṭa.*]

बरासी *barāsī,* f. a particular article of clothing or kind of woven cloth; (also read *varāsī, varāsi, varāśi.*)

बरु *baru, us,* m., Ved., N. of a descendant of Aṅgiras and author of the hymn Ṛig-veda X. 96; N. of an Āṅgirasa.

बरोदा *barodā,* N. of a place in Guzerat.

बर्कु *barku, us,* m., Ved., N. of a man with the patronymic Vārshṇa.

बर्जर *barjara,* N. of a place.

बर्जह *barjaha, as, am,* m. n., Ved. an udder, (Sāy. = *payasa utpatti-sthānam.*)

Barjahya, am, n., Ved. a nipple.

बर्ब् *barb,* cl. 1. P. *barbati, barbitum,* to go, move.

बर्बट *barbaṭa, as, ī,* m. f. a kind of bean, Dolichos Catjang [cf. *baraṭa*]; (*ī*), f. a harlot, prostitute; [cf. *bārbaṭīra.*]

बर्बरा *barbaṇā,* f. (said to be fr. rt. *barb*), a blue fly.

बर्बर *barbara, as,* m. (also written *varvara,* q. v., cf. *βάρβαρος*), a blockhead, fool, low fellow, barbarian, any one not a Sanskṛit speaker, not an Āryan, (used mostly in the voc.); (*as* or *am*), m. or n. (?), N. of a district. — *Barbara-tā,* f. (in Ved. gram.) a stammering pronunciation of the letter *r.* — *Barbara-sthāna,* N. of a district.

Barbaraka, barbarīka. See *varvaraka,* &c.

बर्बुर *barbura, am,* n., Ved. water; [cf. Gr. *βόρβορο-ν*; Fr. *bourbe.*]

बर्स *barsa, as,* m., Ved. a tip, point, thin end, extremity. — *Barsa-naddhi, is,* f., Ved. the tying of sacrificial knots.

बर्स्व *barsva, as,* m., Ved. the fleshy formation of the gums round the socket of a tooth, a socket of a tooth.

बर्ह् *barh* (also written *varh,* q. v., cf. rts. *bṛih, vṛih, bṛiṅh, vṛiṅh*), cl. 1. A. *barhate, babarhe, barhitum,* to speak; to hurt, injure, kill; to give, (according to another reading) to cover; to spread, (this sense being perhaps only deduced from *barhis,* q. v.); to be pre-eminent or excellent; cl. 10. P. *barhayati,* to hurt, injure, kill.

बर्ह *barha, barhin.* See *varha, varhin.*

बर्हण *barhaṇa* (fr. rt. *bṛiṅh* for *vṛiṅh*), Ved. strong; occurring only in the Vedic inst. *barhaṇā,* closely, firmly, strongly; very, really, certainly. — *Barhaṇa-vat, ān, atī, at,* energetic, vigorous, earnest; (according to Sāy.) injuring enemies. — *Barhaṇāśva* (°*ṇa-aś*°), *as,* m., N. of a prince, a son of Nikumbha.

Barhas, ās, ās, as, Ved. strong, firm; occurring only in *adri-barhas, ās, ās, as,* firm as a rock, fastened by rocks; (or according to Sāy.) spread out or swollen with clouds, and in *dvi-b*°, q. v.

1. *barhishṭha, as, ā, am,* strongest, &c. See *varhishṭha.* (For 2. *barhi-shṭha* see p. 675, col. 1.)

बर्हिस् *barhis, is,* m. n. (in the later literature generally written *varhis;* probably fr. rt. 1. or 2. *vṛih;* said to be fr. rt. *vṛiṅh*), (that which is plucked up), a bed or layer of Kuśa grass (usually strewed over the sacrificial ground and especially over the Vedi, to serve as a sacred surface on which to present