बुस *bus*, cl. 4. P. *busyati*, &c., to discharge, pour forth, emit, let loose; to divide, distribute (=rt. *vyush*).

Busa, am, n. (according to Yāska) water; chaff and other refuse of grain [cf. *khale-busam, nirbusikṛita*]; refuse, rubbish; (*am*), n. wealth; dry cow-dung; the thick part of sour curds or coagulated milk; (*ā*), f. (in dramatic language) a younger sister (?).

Busasa, as, ā, am, Gaṇa Tṛiṇādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 80.

बुस्त *bust* [cf. rt. *pust*], cl. 10. P. *bustayati, -yitum*, to honour, respect; to disregard, treat with disrespect; to bind.

बुस्त *busta, as, am*, m. n. the burnt exterior of roast meat; the husk or shell of fruit; [cf. *ćusta.*]

बूक्क *būkka, as, ā, am*, m. f. n. the heart (=*bukka*).

Būkkan=*bukkan*, q.v.

बूचशर्मन् *būća-śarman, ā*, m., N. of a man; (also written *vūva-śarman.*)

बूष *būsha*, a various form for *busa* above.

बृंह *bṛiṅh*, more commonly spelt *vṛiṅh*, q.v.

Bṛiṅhana, am, n. (see *vṛiṅhana*), Ved. a means of maintaining or preserving, (according to a Scholiast =*sandhāraṇa.*)

बृहदुक्थ *bṛihad-uktha, as*, m., Ved. an epithet of Indra, (according to Yāska=either *mahad-uktha*, 'highly lauded,' or *vaktavyam asmā uktham*, 'one to whom praise is to be ascribed.')

बृबु *bṛibu, us*, m., Ved., N. of a man, (according to Sāy. he was the carpenter of the Paṇis.)

बृबूक *bṛibūka, am*, n., Ved. (according to Yāska) water; (perhaps an adj.)

बृषी *bṛishī*=*vṛishī*, q.v.

बृसय *bṛisaya, as*, m., Ved., N. of a demon; (Sāy.) N. of Tvashṭṛi.

बृह् 1. *bṛih*, cl. 6. P. *bṛihati*, &c., to make effort, to raise, &c. See rt. 1. *vṛih.*

बृह् 2. *bṛih* (in the later literature written *vṛih*, see rt. 2. *vṛih*), cl. 6. P. *bṛihati, bṛiṅhati, barhitum*, Ved. to grow, increase.

3. *bṛih* in *bṛihas-pati*, col. 2.

Bṛiha in *a-b°*. See *a-vṛiha.*

Bṛihat, an, atī, at (in the later language usually written *vṛihat*, q.v.; many compounds beginning with *bṛihat* will be found under *vṛihat*), Ved. thick, compact, massy, massive; wide, wide-spread, far extended; great, large, vast; ample, abundant; mighty, powerful (said of Indra, Varuṇa, Agni, Rudra, Ushas, and Soma); high, lofty; full-grown, mature, old; extended (as a luminous body), bright; clear, loud (said of sounds); (*atī*), f., N. of a particular metre of 36 (viz. 8+8+12+8) syllables; a term applied to particular bricks forming part of the sacrificial fire-place; the egg-plant, Solanum Indicum or S. Melongena and S. Jacquini; speech?; (*at*), n. (with or without *sāman*) a term applied to a Sāman composed in the Bṛihatī metre; (*at, atā*), ind. much, greatly, highly, mightily; clearly, brightly; [cf. probably Goth. *bairgahei*; Angl. Sax. *beorh, beorg.*] — *Bṛihać-ćhandas* (*bṛihat+ćhandas*=*ćhadis, ćhadman*), *ās, ās, as*, Ved. high-roofed, having a lofty ceiling. — *Bṛihać-ćharīra* (*bṛihat+śarīra*), *as, ā, am*, Ved. having a vast body (said of Vishṇu). — *Bṛihać-ćhravas* (*bṛihat+śravas*), *ās, ās, as*, Ved. loud-sounding, rattling (as a chariot); loudly extolled, highly lauded, far-famed; (Sāy.=*prabhūtānna.*) — *Bṛihaj-jāla* (*bṛihat+jāla*), *am*, n., Ved. a large net or snare. — *Bṛihaj-jyotis* (*bṛihat+jyotis*), *is, is, i*, Ved. bright-shining, brilliant. — *Bṛihat-kīrtti, is, is, i*, Ved. far-famed (said of Bṛihas-pati). — *Bṛihat-ketu, us, us, u*, Ved. highly brilliant (said of Agni); (Sāy.=*prabhūta-prajñāna.*) — *Bṛihat-tṛiṇa, am*, n., Ved. rank or coarse grass. — *Bṛihat-palāśa as, ā, am*, Ved. large-leafed, having great leaves. — *Bṛihat-pṛishṭha, as, ā, am*, Ved. having the Bṛihat-sāman as the basis of the Pṛishṭha-stotra. — *Bṛihat-sāman, ā, ā, a*, Ved. having the Bṛihat-sāman for a Sāman; (*ā*), m., N. of an Āṅgirasa. — *Bṛihat-sumna, as, ā, am*, Ved. of great benevolence or kindness, very benevolent or gracious; (Sāy.)=*prabhūta-dhana* or *prabhūta-sukha.* — *Bṛihat-sphić*, see under *vṛihat.* — *Bṛihad-anīka, as, ā, am*, Ved. powerful-looking; having a great army; very radiant (said of Agni). — *Bṛihad-āraṇyaka, am*, n. or *bṛihad-āraṇyakopanishad* (*°ka-up°*), *t*, f., Ved., N. of a celebrated Upanishad forming the last five Prapāṭhakas or last six Adhyāyas of the Śatapatha-Brāhmaṇa. — *Bṛihad-uktha, as, ā, am*, Ved. loudly praised, (Sāy.=*vṛihat-stotra*, Mahī-dhara=*mahānti śastrāṇi yasya*); (*as*), m., N. of a man with the patronymic Vāmadevya, and author of the hymns Ṛig-veda X. 54-56. — *Bṛihad-uksh*, Ved. sprinkling abundantly, shedding copiously (said of the clouds; Sāy.=*prabhūta-sektṛi*). — *Bṛihad-uksha, as, ā, am*, Ved.=*bṛihad-uksh*; (according to Mahī-dhara on Vājasaneyi-saṃhitā VIII. 8), an epithet of Prajā-pati (=*mahāṃś-ća sektā ća*). — *Bṛihad-ukshan, ā, ā, a*, Ved. one who has great oxen; an epithet of Agni; (Sāy.)=*prabhūta-raśmi-yukta.* — *Bṛihad-giri, is, is, i*, Ved. (according to Sāy.)=*prabhūta-stuti*, greatly praised, highly extolled; an epithet of the Maruts; (perhaps) calling or shouting loudly; (*is*), m., N. of a Yati. — *Bṛihad-grāvan, ā, ā, a*, Ved. like a huge stone. — *Bṛihad-diva, as, ā, am*, Ved. belonging to the lofty sky, heavenly, celestial; (Sāy.)=*prabhūta-dyuti, prabhūta-dīpti*, exceedingly splendid; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Atharvan and author of the hymn Ṛig-veda X. 120; an epithet of the hymn Ṛig-veda X. 120; (*ā*), f., N. of a goddess associated with Iḷā, Sarasvatī, and others. — *Bṛihad-devatā*, f., Ved., N. of a work which enumerates and explains the deities to which each hymn of the Ṛig-veda is addressed. — *Bṛihad-dharma-purāṇa, am*, n., N. of a work mentioned in the Śakti-ratnākara. — *Bṛihad-bhānu, us, us, u*, Ved. shining brightly (said of Agni and Indra; Sāy.=*prauḍha-raśmi*, 'brilliant-rayed,' or =*mahā-dīpta*, 'having great brilliance'). — *Bṛihad-ratha, as, ā, am*, Ved. having a spacious chariot (said of Ushas; Sāy.=*prabhūta-ratha*); (*as*), m., N. of a man. — *Bṛihad-rayi, is, is, i*, Ved. having abundant possessions, a possessor of vast riches (said of Vāyu; Sāy.=*mahā-dhana*). — *Bṛihad-ravas, ās, ās, as*, Ved. loud-sounding, (Mahī-dhara=*mahān dhvanir yasya.*) — *Bṛihad-ri, is, is, i*, Ved.=*bṛihad-rayi*, q.v. — *Bṛihad-reṇu, us, us, u*, Ved. stirring up thick dust (in battle, said of Indra; Sāy.=*mahataḥ pāṃsor utthāpakaḥ*). — *Bṛihad-vat, ān, atī, at*, Ved. one to whom the Bṛihat-sāman is addressed, (Mahī-dhara=*bṛihat-sāma-priya.*) — *Bṛihad-vayas, ās, ās, as*, Ved. grown strong, very powerful, very vigorous (said of Agni and of the Maruts). — *Bṛihad-vasu, us*, m., Ved., N. of a man. — *Bṛihan-nārāyaṇopanishad*, f., N. of an Upanishad. — *Bṛihan-mati, is, is, i*, Ved. full of devotion, very pious (said of Soma); (*is*), m., N. of a descendant of Aṅgiras and reputed author of the hymns Ṛig-veda IX. 39, 40.

Bṛihatikā. See *vṛihatikā.*

Bṛihas-pati, is, m. (in the later language more usually written *vṛihas-pati*, q.v.; fr. *bṛihas*, gen. of 3. *bṛih+pati*), 'lord of prayer(?),' N. of a deity (who may be regarded as Piety and Religion personified; he is the chief offerer of prayers, the sacrificer, and priest who is said to intercede with the gods for men, and to protect the pious against the impious; hence he is the type of the priestly order, and is represented as the Purohita of the gods. He is invoked together with Indra in Ṛig-veda IV. 49, and in the Taittirīya-Upanishad associated with Indra and Prajā-pati. He is also called *brahmaṇas-pati*, q.v.); the regent of the planet Jupiter and preceptor of the gods; the name of a saint and law-giver, (in these senses more usually written *vṛihas-pati*, q.v.) — *Bṛihaspati-gupta, as*, m., Ved., N. of a man. — *Bṛihaspati-purohita, as, ā, am*, Ved. having Bṛihas-pati for a Puro-hita. — *Bṛihaspati-praṇutta, as, ā, am*, Ved. expelled or banished by Bṛihas-pati. — *Bṛihaspati-prasūta, as, ā, am*, Ved. ordered or enjoined by Bṛihas-pati; (Sāy.)=*bṛihaspati-mitrābhimānin.* — *Bṛihaspati-mat* or *bṛihaspati-vat, ān, atī, at*, Ved. accompanied by Bṛihas-pati. — *Bṛihaspati-śiras, ās, ās, as*, Ved. 'Bṛihas-pati-headed,' (probably) having the head shaved like Bṛihas-pati. — *Bṛihaspati-sava, as*, m., N. of a festival lasting one day (said to confer the rank of a Puro-hita on those observing it). — *Bṛihaspati-stoma, as*, m., Ved., N. of an Ekāha.

बृ *bṛī.* See rt. *vṛī.*

बेकनाट *bekanāṭa, as*, m., Ved. (according to Yāska) a usurer.

बेकुरा *bekurā*, f., Ved. (probably connected with *bakura*), a kind of musical instrument (?), one who plays a particular musical instrument?; (according to the Nirukta) a voice, sound.

Bekuri, is, f., Ved.=*bekurā*; (also written *vekuri, bhekuri, bhākuri.*)

बेडा *beḍā*, f. a boat; (written also *veḍā.*)

बेभिदितव्य *bebhiditavya*, Fut. Pass. part. of Intens. of rt. *bhid*, to be repeatedly broken &c.

बेश् *beś* (=rts. *biś, pis, vis, pes, ves*), cl. 1. P. *beśati*, &c., to go.

बैजवाप *baijavāpa, as*, m., Ved. a patronymic from Bīja-vāpa; [cf. *vīja-vāpa.*]

Baijavāpāyana, as, m., Ved. a patronymic from Baijavāpa.

Baijavāpi, &c. See *vaijavāpi*, &c.

Baijika. See *vaijika.*

बैडाल *baiḍāla*, &c. See *vaiḍāla.*

बैदल *baidala, as, ī, am* (fr. *bidala*, q.v.), made of split bamboos, made of cane; (*as*), m. a kind of pastry, a flat unleavened cake (=*bidala*, q.v.); a leguminous plant, pulse; (*am*), n. a vessel made of wicker-work, basket made of reeds; a basket; (more usually written *vaidala.*)

Baidalika, as, ī, am, relating to pulse &c.

बैन्द *bainda, as*, m., Ved. (according to Mahī-dhara), N. of a degraded tribe, a Nishāda.

बैन्दव *baindava*, &c. See *vaindava*, &c.

बैलायन *bailāyana, as, ī, am* (fr. *bila*), Gaṇa Pakshādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 80.

Bailya, as, m., N. of a man; (a various reading for *bailva.*)

Bailyāyana, as, m. a patronymic from Bailya.

बैल्व *bailva, as, ī, am* (fr. *bilva*), relating or belonging to the tree Ægle Marmelos, coming from the Bilva tree, made of Bilva wood; covered with Bilva trees; (*as*), m., N. of a man; (*am*), n. the fruit of the Bilva tree.

Bailvaka, as, ī, am (fr. *bilva*), Gaṇa Arīhaṇādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 80.

Bailvaki, is, m. a patronymic from Bilvaka.

Bailvaja, as, ī, am (fr. *bilva-ja*), Gaṇa Rājanyādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 53.

Bailvajaka, as, ī, am, inhabited by Bailvajas.

Bailvamaya, as, ī, am (fr. *bailva*), Scholiast on Pāṇ. IV. 3, 155.

Bailvavana, as, ī, am (fr. *bilva-vana*), see Gaṇa Rājanyādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 53.

Bailvavanaka, as, ī, am (fr. *bailvavana*), inhabited by Bailvavanas.