- बाध्य— A rule or operation which is superseded by another rule or operation.
- बालमनोरमा—(1) An a bridgment by भट्टोजी of his own प्राटमनोरमा, a commentary on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी which is also his own. (2) A commentary by बासुदेव दीक्षित on Sk.
- बालरामपञ्चानन Author of प्रेनोधप्रकाश, a शेव grammar and धातुपकाश.
- बालावबोध— (1) A popular recast of the चान्द्र grammar (1200 A. D.), by काश्यप, a Buddhistic Ceylonese
  - (2) Written by नरहरि to remove the obstacles in the way of students learning पश्चमहाकाव्यं arising from the circumstance of their not having studied grammar before.
- ৰাহুতক Fact (for a grammatical operation) of being subject to diversity ( that is to apply in some cases, not to apply in other cases).
- बाह्यप्रयत्न The external articulatory efforts, extrabuccal process.
- बाळंभट्ट— Author of उद्योत, a commentary on शब्दकौरतुभ.
- बिन्दुद्वय Double dot, graphic representation of the विसर्जनीय.
- बुद्धिनिग्रीह्य—(A word) grasped by Mbh. 1.1.1.
- बृहस्पति Second propounder of grammar.
- बोपदेच The founder of a modern school of grammarians, wrote मुग्धबोध, a new treatise on grammar. Date ranges from 1200 A. D. to 1300 A. D.
- बहान First propounder of grammar.
- भ- Name of the weakest base of nouns ( as opposed to पद), i. e. of the base before the vowel terminations except in strong cases, before feminine suffixes, and before तद्धित<sup>8</sup> beginning with vowels or य; P. 1.4.18 etc. भ may be the first syllable of भन्न or भम because, before weak endings the stem often undergoes reduction or syncoption; P. 1.4.16.
- भट्टोजी दीक्षित The author of सिदान्तकीमुदी; has written a commentary भीडमनोरमा on it, also a commentary on the P.'s सूत्र<sup>8</sup> named शब्दश्रेस्तुभ. Date is placed eirc. 1630 A. D.
- भरत— Commentator of भट्टिका ब्य.
- भर्तहरि The author of वाक्यपदीय and a commentary named दीपिका on the महाभाष्य of पतजलि.
  - Date ranges from 550 A. D. to 650 A. D.
- भवत The name of the present in the शान्यायन भारत्यक and in the मुग्धबोध grammar.

- भवन्ती The name of the present (लट्) used by कात्यायन.
- भव्य The name of the simple future in the मुख्योध grammar.
- भविष्यत् The name of the future in the शाङ्गायन आरण्यक.
- भविष्यन्ती The name of the simple future in the कातन्त्र system and ऐतरेय ब्राह्मण.
- भर्- A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the soft apirates except '\ '; P. 8.2.37.
- भागुरि— Author of a grammar.
- भारद्वाज An ancient grammarian mentioned by P. 7.2.63.
- भाव—(1) The action which can be accomplished without mark of the agent ( cf. कर्तृस्थभावक ). अपरि-स्पन्दनसाधनसाध्यो ध्वात्वर्थो भावः।, e. g. the action of seeing which does not require the movement on the part of the agent.
  - (2) Ultimate result. In a verb the ultimate result is principal; action itself is subordinate. Action is just a means to bring about the भाव.
  - भाव = Action to be accomplished (साध्य). In a verb an action is principal and the various means used for the action are subordinate; निरुक्त.
  - (4) Action of an accomplished nature; सिद्धावस्थापन्नो धात्वर्थी भावः। Sk.
- भावगर्हा The contempt in regard to the sense of the action: P. 31.24.
- भावना Technical term in the मीमांसा system. Lit. it means bringing into being, that which produces some effect; it is defined as भवितुर्भवनानुकूलो भावकव्यापारविशेष! the particular activity of the person or thing capable of producing the effect, the effort or activity on the part of the agent to achieve his desired end, it is a व्यापार of to be, which is of accomplished nature According to the मीमांसकs this भावना is denoted by the verb-ending suffixes.
- भावनाविद्रोष्यकः ( शाब्दबोधः)— ( A semantic paraphrase of a sentence) where productive operation (भावना) stands qualificand (in respect to other meanings which are qualifiers); this is the view of the मीमांसक according to whom the predominant idea in the sense of a sentence is productive operation.
- भाविन It is the name given to vowels with the exception of st and st, that which causes change of a dental ए into the corresponding cerebral प्. कण्यावकारा-कारौ वर्जियित्वा स्वराणां भाविसंज्ञा भवति । उवट.
- भाज्यमान That which is taught in a rule.