

(in judgment). -देशः 1 a foreign country. -2 the outskirts of a village. -3 a place without a town or village. -द्वारम् an outer door. प्रकोष्ठकम् a portico. -निसारणम् expulsion. -पवमानम् a Sāma in the Somayāga; ते ह यथैवेदं बहिष्पवमानेन स्तोष्यमाणाः संरब्धाः Ch. Up. 1. 12. 4. -प्रज्ञ a. One whose knowledge is directed towards external objects; बहिष्प्रज्ञो विभुर्विश्वो ह्यन्तः प्रज्ञस्तु तैजसः Āgama. 1. -प्राणः 1 the external or outer breath or life; (hence) anything as dear as life. -2 money; Bhāg. 5. 14. 5. -भव a. external. -भवनम् emanation. -भूत a. 1 expelled. -2 expired (time &c.). -3 inattentive, careless. -मनस् a. being outside the mind; external. -मनस्क a. out of mind. -मुख a. 1 turning one's face away from. -2 averse from, indifferent to. -3 greatly devoted to external things. -4 coming out of the mouth. (-खः) a god or deity. -यात्रा, -यानम् excursion, expedition abroad. -यूति a. placed or fastened outside. -योगः 1 external meditation. -लम्ब a. obtuse-angled. (-म्बः) an obtuse-angled triangle. -लापिका a kind of enigma. -वर्तिन् a. being on the outside. -वासस् n. an outer or upper garment. -विकारः syphilis. -a. ind. free from change; बहिर्विकारं प्रकृतेः पृथग् विदुः Śi. 1. 33. -वृत्तिः f. an external aspect or appearance; अन्तर्विषमया ह्येता बहिर्वृत्त्या मनोरमाः । गुञ्जाफलसमाकाराः स्वभावादेव योषितः ॥ Pt. 4. 87. -व्यसनम् licentiousness, immorality, evil or lewd practices. -व्यसनिन् a. dissolute, lewd. -संस्थ a. lying or situated outside (the town). -स्थ, -स्थित a. external, outer.

बहिष्क a. External, outer.

बहिष्क 8 U. 1 To place outside of, exclude from, drive out of; राष्ट्रदेनं बहिष्कुर्यात् समप्रधनमक्षतम् Ms. 8. 380; Y. 1. 93. -2 To excommunicate.

बहिष्करणम् 1 An external organ. -2 Expulsion from. -3 Excepting, excluding.

बहिष्कारः 1 Expulsion, exclusion. -2 Excommunication.

बहिष्कार्य a. To be removed or excluded from; स साधुर्भिविष्कार्यो नास्तिको वेदनिन्दकः Ms. 2. 11, 103.

बहिष्कृत p. p. 1 Turned out, expelled. -2 Restraining or free from. -3 Become apparent, manifest.

बहिष्ठात् ind. On the outside, abroad.

बहु a. (हु or ह्यी f.; compar. भूयस्; super. भूयिष्ठ) 1 Much, plentiful, abundant, great; तस्मिन् बहु एतदपि S. 4. 'even this was much for him' (was too much to be expected of him); बहु प्रष्टव्यमत्र Mu. 3; अल्पस्य हेतोर्बहु दातुमिच्छन् R. 2. 47. -2 Many, numerous; as in बहुक्षर, बहुप्रकार. -3 Frequent, repeated. -4 Large, great. -5 Abounding or rich in (as first member of comp.); बहुकण्टको देशः &c. -ind. 1 Much, abundantly, very much, exceedingly, greatly, in a high degree. -2

Somewhat, nearly, almost; as in बहुतृण. (किं बहुना 'why say much', 'in short'; बहु मन् to think or esteem highly, rate high, prize, value; त्वसंभावितमात्मानं बहु मन्यामहे वयम् Ku. 6. 20; ययातेरिव शर्मिष्ठा भर्तुर्बहुमता भव S. 4. 7; 7. 1; R. 12. 89; येषां च त्वं बहुमतो भूत्वा यास्यसि लाघवम् Bg. 2. 35; Bk. 3. 53; 5. 84; 8. 12.) -Comp. -अक्षर a. having many syllables, polysyllabic (as a word). -अच्, -अच्च a. having many vowels, polysyllabic. -अनथे a. fraught with many evils. -अप्, -अप a. watery. -अपत्य a. 1 having a numerous progeny. -2 (in astrol.) promising a numerous progeny. (-त्यः) 1 a hog. -2 a mouse, rat. (-त्या) a cow that has often calved. -अपाय a. exposed to many risks; स्वगृहोद्यानगतेऽपि स्निग्धैः पापं विशङ्कयते मोहात् । किमु दुष्टबहपायप्रतिभयकान्तारमध्यस्थे ॥ Pt. 2. 166. -अर्थ a. 1 having many senses. -2 having many objects. -3 important. -आशिन् a. voracious, gluttonous, बह्वाशी स्वल्पसन्तुष्टः सुनिद्रो लघुचेतनः । प्रभुभक्तश्च शूरश्च ज्ञातव्याः षट् शुनो गुणाः ॥ Chāṇakya. -m. N. of a son of Dhṛitarāṣṭra. -उदकः a kind of mendicant who lives in a strange town and maintains himself with alms got by begging from door to door; cf. कुटीचक. -उपयुक्त a. made to serve a manifold purpose; बहुपयुक्ता च बुद्धिः Dk. 2. 4. -उपाय a. effective. -ऋच् a. having many verses. (-f.) a term applied to the Rīgveda. -ऋच a. having many verses. (-चः) one conversant with the Rīgveda. (-ची) The wife of one who studies the Rīgveda. Hence ब्राह्मणम् means the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa which belongs to the Rīgveda; बहुचब्राह्मणे श्रूयते ŚB. on MS. 6. 3. 1. -एनस् a. very sinful. -कर a. 1 doing much, busy, industrious. -2 useful in many ways. (-रः) 1 a sweeper, cleaner. -2 a camel. -3 the sun; बहुकरकृतात् प्रातःसंमार्जनात् N. 19. 13. (-री) a broom. -कारम् abundance; बहुकारं च सस्यानाम् Mb. 12. 193. 21. -कालम् ind. for a long time. -कालीन a. of a long standing, old, ancient. -कूर्चः a kind of cocoa-nut tree. -कमः a Krama of more than three words; cf. कम. -क्षम a. patient; अतोऽत्र किञ्चिद्भवती बहुक्षमां द्विजातिभावादुपपन्नचापलः Ku. 5. 40. (-मः) 1 a Buddha. -2 a Jaina deified saint. -क्षारम् Soap; Nigh. Ratn. (-रः) a kind of alkali. -क्षीरा a cow giving much milk. -गन्ध a. strong-scented. (-न्धम्) cinnamon. -गन्धदा musk. -गन्धा 1 the Yūthikā creeper. -2 a bud of the Champaka tree. -गुण a. having many threads or qualities. -गुरुः One who has read much but superficially; sciolist. -गोत्रज a. having many blood relations. -ग्रन्थिः Tamarix Indica (Mar. वेडु?). -च्छल a. deceitful. -छिन्ना a species of Cocculus (Mar. गुलवेल). -जनः a great multitude of people. हितम् the common weal. -जल्प a. garrulous, talkative, loquacious. -ज्ञ a. knowing much, well informed, possessed of great knowledge. -तन्त्रीक a. many-stringed (as a musical instrument). -तृणम् anything much like grass; (hence) what is unimportant or contemptible; निदर्शनसाराणां लघुर्बहुतृणं नरः Śi. 2. 50; N. 22. 137. -2 abounding