w. acc.; -3. without object, take one's meal; then -4. enjoy (things that are not food), w. acc., 10.9; -5. reap the fruit (of sin) at the hands of a person (gen.), 79.17; -6. caus. cause to take food, feed. [if for *bhruj (but this is doubtful—see \bhanj), then cf. Lat. frui, *frugri, 'have use with' (a thing, hence instrabl.), 'enjoy'; frugres, 'fruit'; AS. brūcan, 'enjoy' (food or drink), 'use,' Eng. brook, orig. 'use,' now 'put up with.']

+anu, reap the fruit (of good or evil deeds).

+ upa, -1. enjoy, esp. (enjoy food, i.e.) eat; -2. reap the fruit (of good or evil deeds).

bhujam-gama, m. serpent. ['going with bending or with crooking': bhujam, grd of √1 bhuj, 995: for mg, cf. khaga.]

V bhur (bhuráti). make short and quick motions, twitch, jerk, kick, struggle, stir. [ef. φύρω, 'stir around, mingle'; φλύω, 'bubble'; Lat. fur-ere, 'be agitated, rage'; de-fru-tum, 'boiled off'; Eng. brew, 'boil'; bro-th, 'bouillon.']

bhuraṇa, a. (like the Eng. stirring, i.e.) both −1. moving quickly and −2. active, busy. [√bhur, 1150.2c.]

√ bhuranya (bhuranyáti). be stirring, busy. [bhurana, 1059d.]

bhúvana, n. -1. being, existence; -2. world; -3. with víçva: sing., tout le monde; pl., all beings. [\(\formall \)bh\(\bar{u}\), 1150. 2c.]

bhuvana-traya, n. world-triad, i.e. heaven and atmosphere and earth.

bhúvas, the second of the so-called "utterances" (see vyāhṛti), bhuvas!, interpreted as air or atmosphere, on account of its position between bhūr and svar. [prob. nothing more than the voc. pl. of bhū, 'O ye spaces.']

v bhū (bhávati, -te; babhúva [789a];
ábhūt; bhaviṣyáti, -te; bhūtá; bhávitum; bhūtvá; -bhūya; caus. bhāváyati, -te). become, 93³, 40²¹, 57³, 67²¹, 3¹¹; come into being, 92¹¹; arise, happen, take place; exist; very often to be rendered simply by be, 2¹⁵, 3¹8.²², 7¹; -pūrvam abhūd rājā, once there was a

king, 481; tathā bhavatu, so be it, 2714; so 32 17; prānjalir bhūtvā, (having become prānjali, i.e.) assuming suppliant posture, 13^{22} ; -w. possessive gen., become (the property) of a person; ādhipatyam tasya babhūva, lordship became his, he attained lordship, 371; seldom w. dat., 96²⁰; - imperative, bhavatu: (be it, i.e.) good; enough; what's the use of talking, 30 16, 42 2; the thing is clear, 23 7, 31 5; tad bhavatu, never mind that, 346; -bhūta, see s.v.; -in self-explaining periphrases w. ppls, 4919, 5217, 9921; -desid. búbhūṣati [1027], desire to be, 70 14. [w. ábhūt ef. ἔφυ, 'became, grew'; ef. Lat. fu-it, 'was'; Old Lat. fu-at, 'may be'; AS. beom, 'am'; Eng. be.]

+ anu, -1. (perhaps be along after, and so) come up with, attain; -2. experience; enjoy, 249; -3. (experience, i.e.) make practical acquaintance with, come to understand; perceive; hear, 421. + abhi, be against [10778], oppress, and so overpower.

+ ud, arise up, make itself perceptible.

+ pari, -1. be around, surround, encompass; -2. (like the Eng. colloq. get around, i.e.) get the better of, prove superior to; be superior to, and so -3. treat with contempt, 375.

+ pra, -1. come forth into being; arise; -2. be before (others), have the power; have power, be strong.

+ vi, (become asunder, i.e.) expand, develop; pervade; -caus. cause to expand or open; discover; vibhāvita, discovered, found out.

+ sam, -1. (unite [intrans.] together, and so take form, i.e.) be shapen in its old sense, be created; be born, 97²; come into being; become; originate; sambhūta, sprung from, 19¹²; -2. exist, 39²; be, 39⁵; sambabhūva, am, RV. x.125.8; -3. happen, 20¹²; occur; pass current, 52⁷; -caus. -1. (cause to be together, bring into form, i.e.) make, accomplish; -2. honor, 30¹²; -3. (bring together, and so, like Eng. con-jecture) suppose. [development of caus. mg 2 unclear.]