Mars.—भूत m. 1 a mountain ; 2 a king .- HST f. a kind of jasmine. — रक्षक m. a swift horse.—लाभ m. death (in figurative language ).-लेपन n. cowdung.-वर्धन m. n. a dead body, a corpse.-sizi m. a wild pigeon.-शयन n., श-टबार्f.sleeping on the ground. .-संभव, सुत m. 1 the planet Mars; 2 an epithet of the demon Naraka.-सभवा,सतार् an epithet of Sita, daughter of Janaka. -संनिवेश m. the configuration of a country.-स्प्रचा m. 1 a man; 2 mankind; 3 a Vais'ya; 4 a thief.

श्रूमिका / 1 Earth, soil; 2 a step, a degree, e. g. नैय्यायिकादिभिरात्मा प्रथमभूमिकायामवतारितः; 3 a place, a spot; 4 a story, a floor; 5 a preface, an introduction; 6 decoration of images, temples, &c.; 7 a board for writing, R. xviii. 46; See अक्षरभूमिका; 8 a character in a play, लक्मीभूमिकायां वर्तमानोवेशां वाङ्गीभूमिकायां वर्तमानोवेशां वाङ्गीभूमिकायां वर्तमानवे वर्गाः
Vikr. 111., या यस्य युज्यते भूमिका तां खलु तथैव भावन सर्वे वर्गाः
पाठिताः M. M. 1.

भूमी f. The same as भूमि q. v. Comp. —पति, भुज m. a king. —रह, रह m. a tree. भूग n. The state of being,

becoming, e. g. ब्रह्मभूय. भूबस् I a. (f. सी) 1 More numerous, more abundant;2 greater, larger; 3 very great, तर्हमस्तु भूयसी वृद्धि नम-स्ये ता इवाययु: R. xvII. 41; 4 abounding in, स्वकृतिमेवं-प्रायगुणभ्यसीमस्माकमार्पतवान M. M. I. (compar. of बहु q. v.) II ind. 1 Very much, exceedingly, largely; 2 further, moreover, again, भूय: स भृतेभरपाभैवर्ती (बभाषे) R.

11. 46, Megh. 11. 48, Bg. xiv. 1; 3 frequently, repeatedly. ( भूयसा is used as an indeclinable in the sense of I very much, in a high degree, for the most part, पशार्धेन प्रविष्टः शरपतनभयाद्भ्यसा पूर्वकायम् Sak. 1. ; 2 generally, as a rule. भूयोभूयस् 'again and again,' भूयोभूय: सविधनगरीरथ्यया पर्यटंतम् M. М. 1.) Сомр. भूयोदर्शन п. induction based on a multiplicity of examples. अयो-निय a. very learned.

भूयग्रस ind. 1 Generally, as a rule; 2 very much, in a high degree; 3 again, further.

भूविष्ठ a. (f. हा) 1 Most abundant, most numerous; 2 most important; 3 very great, very much; 4 chiefly consisting of, mostly characterized by (generally at the end of a compound), e. g. अभिरूपभृयिष्ठा परिषद् Sak. 1., R. iv. 70; 5 nearly, almost, (particularly after a past passive participle), निवो-णभूयिष्ठमथास्य बीर्यं संधुक्षय-तीव वपुर्गणेन K. S. 111. 56, (super. of **南**夏 q. v.). (भ्यिष्टम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 in the highest degree, very much, भूयिष्ठमासीदुपमेयकांतिर्मे-यूरपृष्ठाभयिणा गुहेन R. v1. 4, XIII. 14; \( \text{mostly, for the} \) most part).

mystical syllables uttered by a Brahmana at the commencement of his daily prayers.

abundant; 2 great, large. II

m. 1 An epithet of Brahman (m.); 2 of Vishnu; 3
of S'iva; 4 of Indra. III

n. Gold. (Mf is used as an

indeclinable in the sense of 1 exceedingly, much, স্বা विदारितानन: Rt. 1. 14; 2 frequently, often ). Comp. -गम 11. an ass. - तेजस् I a. possessed of great splendour; II m. fire. - एक्सिण a. 1 attended with rich gifts; 2 giving liberal rewards. -धामन् a. possessing great splendour. -प्रवाग a. in common use (as a word). -प्रेमन् m. the ruddy goose. -भाग a. prosperous.-माय ж. a jackal. —रस m. the sugarcane. -लाभ m. great gain.-विकास a. very brave. -ब्रिट f. excessive rain.

भूरिक f. The carth.
भूजी m. A species of birch
tree, भूजीत्वच: कुंजरिंदशोणाः
K. S. I. 7. Comp.—कंटका m.
the issue of an outcast
Bráhmana by a woman of
the same class, (बान्या न जायते विभान्यापान्या भूजेकंटकः M.
x. 21).—प्रमु m. the same as
भूज q. v.
भूणि f. The carth.

भूष vt. 1. P, 10. U (pp. भू-धित: pres भूषति, भूषयति-ते) 1 To adorn, to decorat -भूषयांग भमाणं चेद्रामो गंतुं यत स्व च Bt. xx. 15; 2 (Atm.) to adorn oneself, e. g. भूष-यते क-या स्वयमव; 3 to spread, with. With वि-to adorn, to decorate, केयूरा न विभूषयं-ति पुरुषम् Bhartr. 11. 19, Rt. 111. 20, Sis. 1x. 33.

भूषण I m. An epithet of Vishnu. II n. 1 the act of decorating; 2 an ornament, an article of embellishment, भारीसादादसम्मभ्-षणा R. 111. 2, x111. 57, Vikr. Ch. 1, 25.

भूषा f. 1 Adorning, decorating; 2 an ornament, अमृत