

Brāhmaṇi, in comp. for °*ṇi*. — *kalpā*, — *gotrā*, — *cellī*, — *tamā*, — *tarā*, — *bruvā*, — *matā*, — *rūpā*, and — *hatā*, f., Pāṇ. vi, 3, 43, Sch.

Brāhmaṇika, mfn. derived from or relating to the Brāhmaṇas, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 72.

Brāhmaṇī, f. (of °*ṇā*) a Brāhmaṇī woman or a Brāhmaṇ's wife, Kāth.; GṛSṛS.; MBh. &c. (ifc. °*ṇika*, cf. *sa-brāhmaṇika*); a kind of lizard with a red tail, R., Sch. (cf. *brāhmaṇikā*); a kind of large-headed ant, L.; a kind of wasp, L.; Clerodendrum Siphonantus, L.; Trigonella Corniculata, L.; Ruta Graveolens, L.; a kind of brass, L.; = *buddhi*, Nilak.; N. of a river, MBh.; w. r. for *brahmāṇī*.

— *gāminī*, m. the paramour of a Brāhmaṇī woman or of a Brāhmaṇ's wife, W. — *tva*, n. the state or condition of a Brāhmaṇī woman, Vop. — *sattamā*, f. the best of Brāhmaṇī women, MW.

Brāhmaṇī-√bhū, P. — *bhavati* (ind. p. — *bhūya*), to become a Brāhmaṇ, ŚBr.

Brāhmaṇya, mfn. (fr. *brāhmaṇā*) fit for Brāhmaṇs, MBh.; m. the planet Saturn, L. (cf. 2. *brahmanya*); n. the state or rank of a Brāhmaṇ, Brāhmaṇhood, priestly rank of character, ŚBr. &c. &c. (cf. *a-br*); a multitude or assembly of Brāhmaṇs, R. (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 2, 42).

Brāhmāṇī, w. r. for *brahmāṇī*, q. v.

Brāhmī, mfn. (fr. *brāhmaṇ*) holy, divine, VS.

Brāhmī, f. (of *brāhmā*, q. v.) the Śakti or personified energy of Brahmā (regarded as one of the 8 Mātṛis or divine mothers of created beings; in MBh. ix, 2655 they are said to attend Skanda), L.; speech or the goddess of speech (= Sarasvatī); MBh. i, 19; N. of Durgā, DevīP.; the wife of a Brāhmaṇ, W.; (in music) N. of a Murchanā, Saṃgīt.; a religious practice, pious usage (°*myā*, ind. according to pious usage), R.; a woman married according to the Brāhma rite, Gaut.; Vishṇ. (cf. *-putra*); the constellation Rohiṇī, L.; a female fish or frog, W.; a species of ant, L.; N. of various plants (Clerodendrum Siphonantus, Ruta Graveolens, Enhydra Hingcha &c.), L.; a kind of brass, L.; N. of a river, Śatr.; (with *saṃhitā*) N. of wk. — *kanda*, m. a species of bulbous plant, L. — *kunda*, n. N. of a sacred cavity in the ground, Cat. — *tantra*, n. N. of a Tantra. — *putra*, m. the son of a woman married according to the Brāhma rite, Mn. iii, 37. — *sānti-saṃkalpa*, m., — *sāntya-avadhāna-krama*, m. N. of wks.

Brāhmīya, mfn. relating to Brahmā or Brahmā or to the Brāhmaṇs, Mn.; MBh. &c. (often v. l. *brāhma*); m. (with *muhūrta* or °*taka*) dawn, the hour preceding sunrise, HYog.; Pañcar.; n. (with or scil. *huta*) worship or veneration paid to Brāhmaṇs (considered as one of the 5 great sacraments = *dvijāgryārcā* or *manushya-yajña*), Mn. iii, 73, 74; = *drīṣya* or *vismaya*, L. — *tīrtha*, n. a partic. part of the hand (cf. under *brāhma*), MārKp. — *muhūrta*, m. = °*myo muhūrtaḥ*, MW. — *huta*, n. = °*myaṇi hutam*, W.

ब्राह्मण्य *brāhmnāyanya*, m. patr. fr. *brāhmana*, g. *kuñjādi* (f. °*yanī*; m. pl. °*yanāḥ*, Pāṇ. v, 3, 113, Sch.)

ब्राह्म *brāhma*, *brāhmaṇa* &c. See p. 741.

ब्रुव *bruva*. See col. 2.

ब्रु *brū*, cl. 2. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxiv, 35) *brū-* *vīti*, *brūtē* (only pr. stem; the other forms are supplied by √*vac*, cf. Pāṇ. ii, 4, 53; *brūmi* for *bravīmi*, R.; Subj. *brūvas*, °*vat*, RV.; Impv. *brūhi*, ep. also *bravīhi*, *bruvadhvam*; *brūtāt*, Pāṇ. vii, 1, 35, Sch.; impf. *abrūvam* for *abravam*, Up.; MBh.; pr. p. Ā. ep. *bruvamāṇa* for *bruvāṇa*; Prec. 2. pl. *brūyāsta*, Nal. xvii, 36, prob. w. r. for *brūyās taḥ*), to speak, say, tell (either intrans.; or with acc. of pers. or thing; or with acc. of thing and acc., dat., gen. or loc. of person = to tell or relate anything to; with two acc. also = declare or pronounce to be, call), RV. &c. &c.; to speak about any person or thing (acc. with or without *prati* or *adhikṛitya*), Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to proclaim, predict, Var.; to answer (either intrans. with *punar* or trans. with *praśnam*, 'a question'), Mn.; MBh.; (with *anyathā*) to speak or decide or judge wrongly, Mn.; Pañcat.; (Ā., rarely P.) to call or profess one's self to be (nom., rarely with *iti*), RV.; Br.; MBh.; (Ā.) to designate for one's self, choose, AitBr.; (Ā.) to be told by itself, tell itself (tell its tale), Pāṇ. iii, 1, 89, Vārtt. 1, Pat. [Cf. Zd. *mrū*.]

Bruva, mf(ā)n. calling one's self by a name without any real title to it; being merely nominally (ifc.; cf. *kshatriya-*, *dvija-*, *brāhmaṇa-bruva*).

Bruvāna, mfn. speaking, telling, saying; ifc. = prec. (cf. *brahma-br*).

ब्रु *brū*. See √*vli*.

ब्लेशक *bleshka*, m. a snare, noose for catching, Kāth.

भ BHA.

भ 1. *bha*, aspirate of *ba*. — *kāra*, m. the letter or sound *bha*.

भ 2. *bha*, (in gram.) N. of the weakest base of nouns (as opp. to *pada* and *aṅga*, q. v.) i. e. of the base before the vowel terminations except in strong cases, before feminine suffixes, and before Taddhitas beginning with vowels or *y*, Pāṇ. i, 4, 18 &c.

भ 3. *bha*, (in prosody) a dactyl. — *vipulā*, f. N. of a metre, Piṅg., Sch.

भ 4. *bha* (√*i. bhā*), m. N. of the planet Venus or its regent (= *śukra*), L.; semblance, delusion, error, L.; (ā), f. light or a beam of l°, lustre, splendour, MBh.; Hariv.; Var. &c. (cf. 2. *bhā*); the shadow of a gnomon, Sūryas.; appearance, resemblance, likeness (ifc.; cf. *agni-bha*, *guda-bhā*, *tantu-bhā*); n. a star, planet, asterism, lunar a° or mansion (and so also the number 27; cf. *nakshatra*), sign of the zodiac, GṛS.; Sūryas.; Var.; Śatr. &c. — *kakshā*, f. the path of the asterisms, Sūryas. — *gaṇa*, m. = *-cakra*, ib.; Var.; BhP.; = next, Sūryas.; Var. — *gama*, m. the revolution of a planet, Hcat. — *gola*, m. the starry sphere, vault of heaven, Sūryas. — *cakra*, n. the whole multitude of stars or asterisms, ib.; Var.; — *nābhī*, f. the centre of the zodiac, MW. — *datta*, m. N. of an astronomer, VarBṛS. (v. l. *hadanta*, q. v.) — *pa*, mfn. the regent of an asterism, ib. — *paūjara*, m. 'cage of a's', the firmament, Āryabh. — *pati*, m. lord of a's, the moon, L. — *praśasta*, mfn. favourable in regard to the a°, ŚāṅkhGṛ. — *bhrama*, m. 'star-revolution', a sidereal day, Gaṇit. — *maṇḍala*, n. = *-cakra*, Sūryas. — *yuḥ*, mfn. connected with or present in a lunar mansion, Jyot. — *latā*, f. *Paederia Foetida*, L. — *varga*, m. = *-cakra*, L. — *vāsara*, m. a sidereal day, Gaṇit. — *vicārin*, mfn. passing through or present in an asterism, Var. — *saṃdhi*, m. 'point of junction of the a's', N. of the last quarters of the a's Āśleṣhā, Jyeshthā, and Revatī. — *saṃūha*, m. 'aggregate of the lunar a's', N. of the number 27, Jyot. — *sūcaka*, m. 'indicator of asterisms', an astrologer, L. **Bhāṇsa**, m. portion of an asterism, Jyot. **Bhēna**, m. 'lord of stars', the sun or the moon, L. **Bhēsa**, m. the regent of an asterism &c., L.

भ 5. *bha*, m. (prob. onomat.) a bee, L.

भंस *bhansas*, n. a partic. part of the intestine or abdomen, RV.; AV. (cf. *bhasād*).

भकभकाय *bhakabhakāya* (onomat.; cf. *bheka*, a frog, and Gk. *βρεκεκεκέξ*), Nom. Ā. °*yate*, to croak, Subh. (cf. *bakabakāya*, *makamakāya*).

भकिका *bhakkikā*, f. a cricket, L. (cf. *phaḍḍiṅgā*).

भकुड *bhakkūḍa* or *bhakkura*, m. a species of fish, Bhpr.

भक्त *bhakta*, *bhakti* &c. See p. 743.

भक्ष *bhaksh* (prob. a secondary form fr. √*bhaj* or Nom. fr. *bhakshā*; cf. also √*bhiksh* and *bhañj*), cl. 10. P. (Dhātup. xxxii, 22) *bhakshāyati* (rarely Ā. °*te*), and in later language also cl. 1. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxi, 27) *bhakshati*, °*te* (pl. *bhakshayām āsa*, MBh. &c.; fut. *bhakshayishyati*, °*te*, ib.; aor. *ababhakshat*, ŚBr.; Pass. *abhakshi*, BhP.; inf. *bhakshayitum*, MBh., °*kshitum*, Pañcat.; ind. p. *bhakshayitvā*, MBh.; — *bhakshya*, ib.; — *bhaksham*, ŚāṅkhŚr.), to eat or drink, devour, partake of (with acc., in Ved. also with gen.; in the older language usually of fluids, in the later only exceptionally so), RV. &c. &c.; to sting, bite, Kathās.; to consume, use up, waste, destroy, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to drain the resources of, impoverish, Kām.; Caus. *bhakshāyati*, see above; to cause anything

(acc.) to be eaten by (acc. or instr.), Pāṇ. i, 4, 52, Vārtt. 7, Pat.: Desid. *bibhakshishati* or °*kshayishati*, to wish to eat or devour, MBh.; ĀpŚr., Sch. (cf. *bibhakshayishu*).

Bhakshā, m. drinking or eating, drink or (in later language) food, RV. &c. &c. (often ifc., with f. ā, having anything for food or beverage, eating, drinking, living upon); — *kāra*, m. 'food-maker', a cook, baker, L.; — *m-kāra*, mfn. furnishing food, MaitrS. (cf. Pāṇ. vi, 3, 72, Vārtt. 2, Pat.); — *m-kṛita* (°*kshām-*), mfn. drunk or eaten, enjoyed, T.S.; ĀśvŚr.; — *japa*, m. the prayer muttered while drinking Soma, ĀśvŚr.; — *patrī*, f. betel-pepper (the leaf of which serves for food), L.; — *bīja*, w. r. for *bhakshya-b*; — *mantra*, m. a verse spoken while drinking Soma, ŚāṅkhŚr. °*kshaka*, mfn. one who eats, an eater, enjoyer, one who feeds or lives upon (often ifc.), Hariv.; Kāv.; Hit.; voracious, gluttonous, a gourmand, W.; m. food, Hcat.; (ikā), f. eating, chewing (cf. *ikshu-bh*); a meal, food (cf. *ushtra-bh*). °*kshana*, mfn. eating, one who eats (cf. *dāḍima-*, *pāpa-bh*); n. the act of eating, drinking, feeding, ŚrS.; Nir.; MBh. &c.; eating what excites thirst, L.; chewing, L.; the being eaten by (instr.), Mn.; R.; (*bhā*) a drinking vessel, RV. °*kshaniya*, mfn. to be (or being) eaten, Pañcat.; — *tā*, f. eatableness, ŚāṅgP. °*kshayitavya*, mfn. to be eaten or devoured, edible, MBh.; Pañcat. °*kshayitṛi*, m. an eater, enjoyer, MBh. °*kshitā*, mfn. eaten or drunk, chewed, masticated, devoured, enjoyed, partaken of, ŚBr. &c. &c.; eaten (said of a partic. bad pronunciation of words), L.; n. the being eaten by (instr.), R.; — *śeṣa*, m. remnants of food, leavings, MW.; °*śhāhāra*, m. a meal of leavings, ib. °*kshitṛi*, m. = °*kshayitṛi*, MBh. °*kshin*, mfn. (mostly ifc.; °*shi-tva*, n.) eating, devouring, MBh.; Hariv.; R. °*kshivān*, mfn. eating, enjoying, TBr. (cf. *bhakti-vān*, — *vās*). °*kshya*, mfn. to be eaten, eatable, fit for food, Mn.; MBh. &c.; n. anything eaten, food (esp. such as requires mastication), ib.; m. food, dish, ib. (prob. w. r. for *bhaksha*); — *kāra*, — *kāraka* and — *m-kāra*, m. a baker, L.; — *bīja*, m. *Buchanania Latifolia*, L.; — *bhakshaka*, m. du. food and the eater, Hit.; — *bhojya-maya*, mf(ā)n. consisting of food of all kinds, MBh.; — *bhojya-vihāra-vat*, mfn. furnished with various kinds of food and places of refection, ib.; — *mālyāpaṇa*, m. a market where victuals and garlands are sold, ib.; — *vastu*, n. edible matter, victuals, viands, MW.; °*kshyābhakshya*, n. what may and may not be eaten, food allowed and prohibited, Mn. v, 26; °*kshyālābu*, f. a variety of cucumber (= *rājālābu*), L.

भक्षटक *bhakshatāka*, m. a variety of *Asteracantha Longifolia*, L.

भक्षाली *bhakshālī*, f. N. of a place, g. *dhū-mādi* (not in Kās.)

भक्षिणी *bhakshinī*, f. *Coix Barbata*, L.

भग *bhāga*. See p. 743, col. 2.

भगन *bhagana*, w. r. for *bha-gaṇa* (see under 4. *bha*, col. 2).

भगनराय *bhaganarāya*, m. N. of a man, Cat.

भगल *bhagala*, m. N. of a man, Pravar. (cf. g. *arīhanādi*); (ā), f. N. of a woman, g. *bāhvādi* (cf. *bhāgala*, °*laka* &c.)

भगवत् *bhāgavat* &c. See p. 743, col. 3.

भगाल *bhagāla*, n. = *kapāla*, a skull, PārGr. (cf. Uṇ. iii, 76, Sch.)

Bhagālin, m. 'bedecked with skulls', N. of Śiva, L.

भगिन् *bhagīn*, *bhagīratha*. See p. 744.

भगेश *bhagēsa*. See p. 743, col. 3.

भग्न *bhagna* &c. See under √*bhañj*.

भग्नी *bhagnī*. See p. 744, col. 2.

भंकारी *bhaṃ-kārī*, f. 'uttering the sound *bham*, humming', a gad-fly, L.

भङ्ग *bhaṅgā* &c. See p. 744, col. 3.

भङ्गान *bhaṅgāna*, m. *Cyprinus Bangana*, L.

भङ्गारी *bhaṅgārī*, f. = *bhaṃ-kārī*, a gad-fly, L.

भङ्गि *bhaṅgi*, °*gu*, °*gura* &c. See p. 744.