

**Bhavishyottara** or <sup>o</sup>ra-purāna, n. N. of the 2nd part of the BhavP. (which is of the same character as the first).

**Bhavishyát**, mfn. about to become or be, future, AV. &c. &c.; (*antī*), f. the first future tense, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 15, Vārtt. 1; n. the future, f° time, AV. &c. &c.; the future tense, AitBr.; water, L.; the fruit of Dillenia Indica, L. — **kāla**, m. future time, MW.; mf(*ā*)n. relating to a f° t°, Pat. on Pāṇ. iii, 3, 132. — **tā**, f., -**tva**, n. futurity, Śamk. — **purāna**, n. = <sup>o</sup>shya-purāna, Cat.

**Bhavishyad**, in comp. for <sup>o</sup>shyat. — **anadyatana**, m. not the same day in the future, Kāś. on Pāṇ. iii, 2, 135. — **ākshepa**, m. an objection with regard to the f°, Kāvyād. 125 and 126. — **vaktri** or **vādin**, mfn. predicting future events, prophesying, MW.

**Bhāvitva**, mfn. future, RV. ii, 24, 5.

**Bhāviyas**, mfn. (compar.; cf. *bhavishyha*) more abundant or plentiful, RV. i, 83, 1.

**Bhāvya**, mfn. being, existing, present, RV. &c. &c.; to be about to be or become, future (=bhāvin), MārkP.; Pañcar. (also for the future tense of  $\sqrt{bhū}$ , MBh. iv, 928, v.l. *bhāvya*); likely to be, on the point of becoming (see *dhenu-* and *dhenum-bhavyā*); what ought to be, suitable, fit, proper, right, good, excellent, Kāv.; Pur.; Kathās.; handsome, beautiful, pleasant, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; gracious, favourable (=prasanna), R.; auspicious, fortunate, Ragh.; BhP.; righteous, pious, Vcar.; true, L.; m. Averrhoa Carambola, MBh. &c.; N. of a Rishi in the 9th Manv-antara, VP.; of a son of Dhruva (the polar star), Hariv.; of a son of Priyavrata, Pur.; of a teacher, Buddh.; of a poet, Cat.; (pl.) a partic. class of gods under Manu Cākshusha, Pur.; (*ā*), f. N. of Umā (Pārvati), L.; Piper Chaba (prob. w.r. for *cavyā*); n. that which is or exists (=yad bhavati), RV. &c. &c.; being, existing, the being present, AV. &c. &c.; future time (see *bhavad-bhūta-bhavya*); fruit, result, reward, (esp.) good result, prosperity, Ragh.; Dhūrtan.; a bone, L.; the fruit of Averrhoa Carambola or of Dillenia Indica, L.; m. or n. one division of the poetical Rasas or sentiments, W. — **jīvana**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **tā**, f. suitableness, excellence, beauty, Rājat.; futurity, MW. — **manas**, mfn. well-meaning, benevolent, Prācāṇḍ. — **rūpa**, n. good figure or form, MBh.; R.; mf(*ā*)n. handsome, beautiful, R. — **Bhavyākṛti**, mfn. of good form or appearance, lovely, beautiful, Kathās.

**भवर्गं bha-varga** &c. See under 4. *bha*.

**भवीयस् bhāviyas**. See above.

**भशिरा bhaśirā(?)**, f. Beta Bengalensis, W.

**भशु bhaścu**, m. N. of a poet, Cat. (prob. w.r. for *bharvu*).

**भष्म bhash**, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 44) — **bhashati** (ep. also Ā. <sup>o</sup>te; inf. *bhashitum*), to bark, growl (also fig. = rail against, reproach, revile, with acc.), MBh.; Rājat.

**Bhashā**, mf(*ā*)n. barking, yelping, chiding, VS. (cf. g. *pacaddi*); m. a dog, L.; (*ā*), f. a species of plant, L.; (*ī*), f. a bitch, L.

**Bhashaka**, m. a barker, dog, L.

**Bhashana**, m. id., L.; N. of a dog, Vcar.; n. barking, L.

**Bhashita**, n. barking, L.

**भष्टु bhashat(?)**, m. the heart, W.; the thigh, ib.; wood, ib.

**भस्तु bhas**, cl. 3. P. (Dhātup. xxv, 18) — **bābhasti** or (3. sg. and pl.) **bāpsati** (2. du. *bhasathas*, RV.; Subj. *babhasat* or *hhāsat*, ib.; *babdhām*, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 100; fut. *bhasitā*, vii, 2, 8, Vārtt. 1, Pat.; inf. *bhasitum*, ib.), to chew, masticate, devour, consume, RV.; AV.; ŠBr. (cf.  $\sqrt{psā}$ ); to blame, abuse, Dhātup. xxv, 18 (cf.  $\sqrt{bharts}$ ); to shine, ib.

2. **Bhas** = *bhasman*, ashes (only loc. *bhasī*), BhP.

**Bhasat**, m. a bird, L.

**Bhasād**, f. (Un. i, 129) the hinder or secret parts, (esp.) pudendum muliebre, RV.; AV.; VS.; Br.; GṛŚrS. (<sup>o</sup>sat-tās, ind. on or from the posteriors; down to the p°); glans penis (=lingāgra), Mahidh.; Mons Veneris, W.; the region of the hips (=kaṭi-

*pradesa*), ĀpŚr., Sch.; (with *ā*), down the region of the hips (L. also 'flesh; a piece of wood; a float, raft; a sort of duck; the sun; a month; time').

**Bhasadyā**, mfn. being or situated on the hinder parts, AV.

**Bhasana**, m. a bee, L.

**Bhasanta**, m. time, L.

**Bhasala**, m. a large black bee, L.

**Bhasita**, mfn. reduced to ashes, BhP.; n. ashes, Bhām.

**Bhastrakā**, f. dimin. fr. *bhastrā*, Vop. (cf. *bhastrā* and *bhastrikā*, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 47).

**Bhastra-phalā**, prob. w. r. for *bhastrā-phalā*.

**Bhāstrā**, f. a leathern bottle or vessel (used for carrying or holding water), ŠBr. &c. &c.; a skin, pouch, leathern bag (cf. *mātrā*- and *hema-bh*°); a bellows or a large hide with valves and a clay nozzle so used, Kāv.; Pur.; a partic. manner of recitation, TāṇḍBr. — **phalā**, f. a species of plant, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 64, Vārtt. 2, Pat. — **vat**, mfn. furnished with a bellows or sack, L.

**Bhastrākā**, f. dimin. fr. *bhastrā*, L. (cf. Pāṇ. vii, 3, 47).

**Bhastrika**, mf(*ā*)n. = *bhastrayā harati*, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 16; (*ikā*), f. a little bag, Daś. (cf. Pāṇ. vii, 3, 47).

**Bhastrī**, f. = *bhastrā*, L.

**Bhastrīya**, mfn. (fr. *bhastrā*), g. *utkarāddi*.

**Bhasma**, in comp. for *bhasman*. — **kāra**, m. 'making i. e. using ashes,' a washerman, L. — **kūta**, m. a heap of a°, MBh.; N. of a mountain in Kāmarūpa, Kālp. (cf. *bhasmācalā*). — **kṛit**, mfn. (ifc.) reducing to a°, Pañcar. — **kṛita**, mfn. reduced to a°, R. — **kaumudī**, f. N. of wk. — **gandhā**, -*gandhikā*, and **gandhīni**, f. 'having the smell of a°, a kind of perfume, L. — **garbha**, m. Dalbergia Ougeinensis, L.; (*ā*), f. a species of plant, L.; a kind of perfume, L. — **gātra**, m. 'whose limbs are (reduced to) ashes,' N. of the god of love, Prācāṇḍ. — **gunthana**, n. covering with a°, Prab. — **graha**, m. 'taking ashes,' a partic. part of a Brāhmaṇa's education, Diyyāv. — **caya**, m. a heap of a°, MW. — **ochanna**, mfn. covered with a°, ib. — **jābālōpanishad**, f. N. of an Up. — **tas**, ind. out of the a°, i. e. from death, Kathās. — **tā**, f. the state or condition of a° (acc. with  $\sqrt{yā}$ , to become a°), Hariv.

— **tūla**, n. frost, snow, L.; a shower of dust, L.; a number of villages, L. — **dhāraṇa**, n. application of ashes (on the head and other parts of the body), RTL. 400; — **vidhi**, m. N. of wk. — **puñja**, m. a heap or quantity of ashes, MārkP. — **praharāṇa**, mfn. having ashes for a weapon (said of a fever), Pañcar. (cf. *bāṇa*). — **priya**, m. 'friend of a°, N. of Śiva, Śivag. — **bāṇa**, m. 'having a° for arrows,' fever, Gal. — **bhūta**, mfn. become ashes, dead, R.

— **māhātmya**, n. N. of ch. of PadmaP. — **meha**, m. a sort of gravel, Suśr. — **rājī**, f. a row or stripe of ashes, ĀśvSr. — **rāsi**, m. a heap of a°, L.; <sup>o</sup>śi-kṛita, mfn. turned or changed into a heap of a°, R.

— **rudrāksha-dhāraṇa-vidhi**, m., -*rudrāksha-māhātmya*, n. N. of wks. — **renu**, m. the dust of a°, R. — **roga**, m. a kind of disease (=bhasmāgnī), MW.; <sup>o</sup>gin, mfn. suffering from it, ib.

— **rohā**, f. a species of plant, L. — **lalātikā**, f. a mark made with a° on the forehead, Kād. — **lepana**, n. smearing with a°, Cāṇ. — **vāḍāvalī**, f. N. of wk.

— **vidhi**, m. any rite or ceremony performed with a°, MW. — **vedhaka**, m. camphor, L. — **śayyā-sayāna**, m. 'lying on a couch of a°, N. of Śiva, MW. — **sarkarā**, f. (prob.) potash, Suśr. — **sāyin**, mfn. lying on a°, R.; m. N. of Śiva, Śivag. — **sudhī-kara**, m. 'performing purification with a°, N. of Śiva, Śivag. — **samīpa**, n. nearness of a°, BhP., Sch. — **sāt**, ind. to or into ashes (with  $\sqrt{kri}$  or *sād*- $\sqrt{nī}$ , to reduce to a°; (-*sād*), with  $\sqrt{as}$ , *bhū*, *gam* and *yā*, to be reduced to a°, become a°), MBh.; Hariv. &c. — **sūta-karāṇa**, n. the calcining of quicksilver, Cat. — **snāna**, n. purification by a°; — **vidhi**, m. N. of wk. — **Bhasmākhyā**, mfn. called a°, nothing but a°, MBh. — **Bhasmāgnī**, m. (in medic.) N. of a disease in which the food is over-digested or as it were reduced to ashes. — **Bhasmāṅga**, mfn. ash-coloured, L. — **Bhasmācalā**, m. N. of a mountain in Kāma-rūpa, Kālp. (cf. *bhasma-kūta*). — **Bhasmādi-lakṣhāṇa**, n. N. of wk. 1. **Bhasmānta**, n. nearness of ashes; (e), ind. near ashes, ŚāṅkhBr.; ŚrS. 2. **Bhāsmānta**, mfn. ending in ashes, finally burnt (as the body), ŠBr. — **Bhasmānti**, ind. near a°, BhP. — **Bhasmāp**, f. pl. (<sup>o</sup>māpāḥ) water with a°, Yājñi.

**Bhasmālābuka**, n. (ifc.) a gourd or vessel for preserving a°, Kād. — **Bhasmāvāsešha**, mfn. of whom nothing remains but ashes, Kālid. — **Bhasmāvṛitāṅga**, mfn. having the body covered with ashes, MW. — **Bhasmāsura**, m. N. of an Asura, Vcar.

— **Bhasmāhvaya**, m. camphor, L. — **Bhasmēśvara**, m. a partic. medicinal preparation, Bhpr.; N. of Śiva as a future Tathā-gata, Karaṇḍ. — **Bhasmōd-dhūlāna**, n. smearing the body with ashes, Kpr.; <sup>o</sup>līta-vigraha, m. 'whose body is smeared with a°, N. of Śiva, Śivag. — **Bhasmōdvapana**, n. pouring out a°, Kātyāśr. — **Bhasmōpanishad**, f. N. of wk.

— **Bhasmaka**, mfn. (with *agni*) = *bhasmāgnī*, ŚāṅgS.; n. a partic. disease of the eyes or morbid appetite from over-digestion (cf. *bhasmāgnī*), L.; gold, L.; the fruit of Embelia Ribes, L.

— **Bhāsman**, mfn. chewing, devouring, consuming,

pulverizing, RV. v, 19, 5; x, 115, 2; n. (also pl.)

'what is pulverized or calcined by fire,' ashes, AV. &c. &c. (*yushmābhīr bhasma bhakshayitavyam*, 'you shall have ashes to eat,' i. e. 'you shall get nothing,' Hit.); *bhasmani-huta*, mfn. 'sacrificed in a°,' i. e. 'useless,' Pāṇ. ii, 1, 47, Sch.); sacred ashes (smeared on the body; cf. *bhasma-dhāraṇa*).

— **Bhasmasaya**, Nom. P. <sup>o</sup>yati, to burn to ashes, Harav.

— **Bhasmasā**, ind. to ashes = *bhasma-sāt*(?), prob. w. r. for *masmasā*.

— **Bhasma-sāt**, with  $\sqrt{kri}$  &c., see col. 2.

— **Bhasmā- $\sqrt{kri}$** , P. Ā. -*karoti*, -*kurute*, to reduce to ashes, MW.

— **Bhasmī**, in comp. for *bhasman*. — **karāṇa**, n. reducing to ashes, burning, Dhātup.; calcining, W. —  $\sqrt{kri}$ , P. Ā. -*karoti*, -*kurute*, to make into a°, reduce to a°, MBh.; R. &c. — **kṛita**, mfn. reduced to a°, burnt, ib.; calcined, W. — **bhāvā**, m. the state or condition of becoming ashes ('vam gatah,' 'reduced to a°'), Kathās. —  $\sqrt{bhū}$ , P. -*bhavati*, to become a°, MBh.; Kāv. &c. — **bhūta**, mfn. become ashes, reduced to ashes, Sarvad.; being mere ashes, i. e. wholly worthless, Mn. iii, 97; iv, 188.

**भसद् bhasad**, &c. See col. 1.

**भस्त्रा bhastrā, bhastrika &c.** See col. 2.

**भस्मन् bhasman &c.** See above.

**भा I. bhā**, cl. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 43)

**bhāti** (pr. p. *bhāt*, f. *bhāntī* or *bhātī*, Vop.; Pot. *bhāyāt*, TBr.; pl. *babbau*, Mn.; MBh. &c.; aor. *abhāsīt*, Gr.; Bhaṭṭ.; fut. *bhāsyāt*, Br. &c.), to shine, be bright or luminous, RV. &c. &c.; to shine forth, appear, show one's self, ib.; to be splendid or beautiful or eminent, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (with *na*, to cut a poor figure, Kathās.); to appear as, seem, look like, pass for (nom. with or without *iva* or adv. in *vat*), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to be, exist, W.; to show, exhibit, manifest, Bhaṭṭ. (v. l.): Pass. *bhāyate*, impers. radiance is put forth by (instr.), Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *bhāpayate*; aor. *abibhāpat*, Gr.: Desid. *bibhāsati*, ib.: Intens. *bābhāyate*, *bābhēti*, *bābhāti*, ib. [Cf.  $\sqrt{bhan}$ , *bhāsh*, *bhās*; Gk. φωτί, φάσκω; Lat. *fāri* &c.; Germ. *Bann*; Eng. *ban*.]

2. **Bhā**, f. (nom. prob. *bhās*) light, brightness, splendour &c. (cf. f. of 4. *bha*), VS.; ŠBr.; m. the sun, L. (cf. 2. *bhās*). — **kūta**, m. 'having a bright point,' a species of fish, Vās. (also *bhā-kūta*, L.); N. of a mountain (prob. the part of the Himālaya called Bhākūr), ib., Sch. — **kośa**,