

भीर 2. bhīra, m. pl. (for 1. see p. 758, col. 2) N. of a people, VP. (prob. w.r. for ābhīra).

Bhīraka. See under bhīruka.

भीलभूषणा bhīla-bhūṣaṇā, w. r. for bhīla-bh°, q. v.

भीलु bhīlu, bhīluka. See p. 758, col. 3.

भीषक bhīshaka, °shaṇa &c. See p. 758.

भीषटाचार्ये bhīṣaṭācārya(?), m. N. of a medical author, Cat.

भुभु, mfn. (ifc.) = 2. bhū, becoming, being, existing, produced (cf. agni-, pra-bhu &c.)

भुखार bhukhāra, m. a country in Tartary, Bokhāra, Rājat. (cf. bhūkhāra).

भुक bhūk, ind. an exclamation of surprise, AV.

भुक् bhukka, m. N. of a king, Cat. - bhūpāla, m. king Bhukka, ib.

भुक्ता bhukta, bhukti. See √2. bhuj.

भुग्ना bhugna. See √1. bhuj.

भुङ् bhun, a syllable inserted in partic. Sāmans, PañcavBr., Sch.

भुज 1. bhuj, cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxviii, 124) bhujāti (pf. bubhoja, aor. abhaukshīt, fut. bhokshyati and °ktā, Gr.; really only pr. stem, aor. -ābubhojis and ind. p. -bhujya after nir and pari; cf. also bhujam in bhujam-ga and bhujam-gama), to bend, curve; (?) to sweep (cf. 1. bhujī), RV.: Pass. bhujyate, to be bent down or disheartened, Hit. iv, 28. [Cf. Gk. φεύγω; Lat. fugio; Goth. biugan, baugjan (?); Germ. biogan, biegen; Angl. Sax. búgin; Eng. bow.]

Bhugna, mfn. bent, curved, crooked, distorted, ĀsvGr.; MBh. &c.; furrowed (as the brows), Kāvyaḍ.; forced aside, Prab.; bent down, cowed, disheartened, Kathās.; N. of the Samdhi of o and au before nonlabial vowels, RPrāt. -drīś or -netra, mfn. accompanied by distortion of the eyes (as a fever), Bhpr.

2. Bhuj. See tri-bhuj.

Bhujā, m. (ifc. f. ā) the arm, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (bhujayor antaram, the breast, Bhartr.; cf. bhujāntara); the hand, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 61; the trunk of an elephant, MBh. iii, 15736; a branch, bough, BhP.; a bending, curve, coil (of a serpent; see comp. below); the side of any geometrical figure, KātyŚr., Sch.; the base of a triangle, Sūryas.; the base of a shadow, ib.; the supplement of 2 or 4 right angles or the complement of 3 right angles, MW.; (ā), f., see col. 2. -kotara, m. the armpit, L. -ga, see bhujaga. -m-ga and -m-gama, see bhujamga and bhujamgama. -cchāyā, f. shadow of the arms, secure shelter, Hit. -jyā, f. (in astron.) the base sine, Sūryas. -taru-vaṇa, n. a forest the trees of which are its arms, Rājat. -daṇḍa (Git.), °ḍaka (L.), m. 'arm-staff,' a long arm. -dala, m. 'arm-leaf,' the hand, L. -nagara, n. N. of a town, Cat. -pratibhujā, n. opposite sides in a plane figure, Col. -phala, n. = bāhu-phala, the result from the base sine, Sūryas. -bandhana, n. clasp in the arms, an embrace, Git. -bala-bhīma, m. N. of an author, Cat. -balin, m. 'strong in the arm,' N. of a Jaina teacher. -madhya, n. 'space between the arms,' the breast, Ragh. -mūla, n. 'arm-root,' the shoulder, MBh. -yashṭi, f. = -daṇḍa, Ragh. -yoktra, n. clasp or embracing arms, MBh. -rāma, m. N. of an author (= bhajandnanda), Cat. -latā, f. 'arm-creeper,' a long slender arm, Megh.; Ratnāv. -vīrya, mfn. strong in the arm, Pracand.; n. vigour of arm, MW. -śālīn, mfn. possessing strong arms, Kathās. -śikhara (Kād.), -śiras (L.), n. 'arm-head,' the shoulder, L. -samśraya, m. going to or taking refuge in the arms (of another), MBh. -sambhoga, m. 'union of arms,' an embrace, R. -sūtra, n. the base sine, MW. -stambha, m. paralysis of the arms, Bhpr. Bhujāghāta, m. a blow with the arm, MBh. Bhujānka, m. an embrace, R. Bhujāntara, n. 'between the arms,' the breast, MBh.; Kālid.; Kathās. (am, ind. between the arms, in the embrace); a partic. astron. correction, Siddhānta. Bhujāntarāla, n. = bhujāntara, the breast, chest, Mālav. Bhujāpīda, m. clasp or embracing in the arms, W. Bhujā-bhujī, ind. arm to arm, in close fight, Naish. (cf. keśā-keśī).

Bhujōpapīdam, ind. by or while clasp in the arms, Daś.

Bhujaga (fr. bhujā + ga), m. 'going in curves,' a snake, serpent, serpent-demon (ifc. f. ā), MBh.; Kāv. &c. (-tva, n., MBh.); (ī), f. a female snake, a serpent-maid, MBh.; Kāv.; Kathās.; a species of shrub, L.; N. of a river, Dharmas.; (prob. n.) tin or lead, Kālac. -dāraṇa, m. 'serpent-destroyer,' N. of Garuḍa, L. -pati, m. the king of serpents, Vās. -pushpa, m. a species of plant, Suśr. -bhōjin, m. 's°-eater,' a peacock, W. -rāja, m. 's°-king,' N. of Śeṣha, Kir.; °jāya, Nom. P. °yate, to become a s°-king, Vās. -latā, f. betel-pepper, L. -valaya, m. a bracelet consisting of a snake, MW. -śiśu-sṛita, mf(ā)n. going like a young s°; (ā), f. N. of a metre, Piṅg. Bhujagātmajā, f. 's°-daughter,' a young female s°, MBh. Bhujagāntaka, m. 's°-destroyer,' N. of Garuḍa, L. Bhujagābhōjin, m. = °gōśana, L. Bhujagāri, m. 'serpent-foe,' a peacock, Harav. Bhujagāśana, m. 'serpent-eater,' N. of Garuḍa, L. Bhujagāhvaya, n. lead, L. Bhujagēndra, m. 'serpent-king,' a large serpent, MBh. Bhujagēśvara, m. 'serpent-lord,' N. of Śeṣha, Hariv.

Bhujamga, m. (fr. bhujam, ind. p. of √bhuj + ga) a serpent, snake, serpent-demon, Kāv.; Suśr.; N. of the number eight, Sūryas.; the paramour of a prostitute, Kāvyaḍ.; Sāh.; the dissolute friend of a prince, Kāvyaḍ.; any constant companion of a prince, Hcar.; a lover (see prithivī-bh°), the keeper of a prostitute, L.; a species of Daṇḍaka metre, VarBṛS., Sch.; N. of a man, Rājat.; (ī), f. a serpent-nymph, MBh.; Kathās.; a kind of shrub, L.; (prob. n.) tin or lead, L. -kanyā, f. a young female snake or a serpent-nymph, Mricch. -ghātīnī, f. 'killing snakes,' a species of plant (used as an antidote), L. -jihvā, f. 'serpent's-tongue,' a sp° of pl° similar to Sita Cordifolia, L. -damanī, f., -parpīnī, f. two species of plants, L. -pihita, mfn. covered with s°, MW. -pushpa, m. a sp° of pl°, L. -prayāta, n. 's°-like course,' N. of a metre, Śrutab.; -stotra, n. N. of a hymn addressed to Śiva; °tāshṭaka, n. N. of wk. -bha, n. 'serpent-asterism,' N. of the Nakshatra Āślesha, Var. -bhuj, m. 's°-eater,' a peacock, L.; N. of Garuḍa, L. -bhōgin, m. 'id.,' a peacock, L. (v. l. -bhōjin). -bhōjin, m. id., L.; a kind of snake, L.; N. of Garuḍa, L. -latā, f. betel-pepper, L. -vijimbhita, n. a species of the Utkṛiti metre, Col. -śatru, m. 's°-foe,' N. of Garuḍa, Mālatīm. -śiśu, m. a kind of Bṛihatī metre, W. -samgatā, f. N. of a metre, Chandom. -stotra, n. N. of a Stotra. -han, m. 'serpent-killer,' N. of Garuḍa, L. Bhujamgākshī, f. N. of 2 plants (= nakulēshṭā and rāsnā), L. Bhujamgākhyā, m. Mesua Roxburghii, L. Bhujamgēndra, m. the king of snakes, R. Bhujamgērita, n. a kind of metre, Ked. Bhujamgēsa, m. 's°-lord,' N. of Piṅgala.

Bhujamgama (bhujam-gama), m. a serpent, serpent-demon, Kāv.; Suśr.; N. of the number eight, Sūryas.; of Rāhu, L.; of a Nāga, L.; (ā), f. a female serpent, a serpent-maid, MBh.; n. lead, L. -maya, mf(ā)n. consisting of snakes, L.

Bhujamgikā, f. N. of a village, Inscr.

Bhujā, f. a winding, curve, coil (of a snake), BhP.; the arm or hand, Pracand. (cf. comp.); the side of any geometrical figure, Āryabh.; Hcat. -kaṇṭha, m. 'hand-thorn,' a finger-nail, L. -dala, m. = bhujā-d°, L. -madhya, n. 'the middle of the arm,' the elbow, L. (cf. bhujā-m°). -mūla, n. = bhujā-m°, Sāh. -latā, f. (ifc. f. ā) = bhujā-l°, Śiś.

1. Bhujī, f. (for 2. see col. 3) clasp, enfolding (others 'sweeping'), RV. x, 106, 4 (cf. dāsa- and śatā-bhujī).

Bhuj-mān, mfn. abounding in windings or valleys, fertile, RV. viii, 50, 2 (prob. also i, 65, 5; read bhujmā).

2. Bhujyú, f. (for 2. see col. 3) a snake or viper (cf. bhujam-ga, 1. bhoga &c.), RV. x, 95, 8 (others 'a doe'), VS. xviii, 42.

भुज 3. bhuj, cl. 7. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxix, 17) bhunakti, bhunkte (rarely cl. 6. P. Ā. bhunjati, °te, Up.; MBh.); 3. pl. Ā. bhunjatē, RV.; Pot. P. bhunjīyāt, Gobh.; pf. Ā. bubhujē, °jmāhe, °jirī, RV.; 3. pl. P. °juh, MBh.; aor. abhaukshīt, abhukta, Gr.; bhōjam, bhōjate, bhujema, RV.; bhukshishīya, Br.; fut. bhokshyati, °te, MBh. &c.: bhoktā, R.; inf. bhōjase, bhūjam, bhujē, RV.; bhoktum, MBh. &c.; ind. p. bhuktva or bhunktvā, ib.), to enjoy, use, possess, (esp.) enjoy a meal, eat, eat and drink, consume (mostly Ā.; in

Ved. generally with instr., later with acc.), RV. &c. &c.; to enjoy (carnally), Gṛhyas.; MBh.; Kāv.; to make use of, utilize, exploit, Mn.; MBh. &c.; (with prithivīm, mahīm &c.) to take possession of, rule, govern, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to suffer, experience, undergo, be requited or rewarded for (acc.) or at the hands of (gen.), RV. &c. &c.; (P.) to be of use or service to (acc.), RV.; TS.; Br.; Up.; to pass, live through, last (a time), Rājat.; BhP.; (in astron.) to pass through, fulfil, Sūryas.: Pass. bhujyate (aor. abhoji), to be enjoyed or eaten or possessed or made use of, Br.; MBh. &c.: Caus. bhōjayati (te°, m. c.; cf. Pāṇ. i, 3, 87; once bhunjāpayati, Pañcat. ii, 49, v. l.; aor. abubhujat, °jata, Gr.), to cause to enjoy or eat, feed with (two acc. or acc. of pers. and instr. of thing; cf. Pāṇ. i, 4, 52), AV. &c. &c.; to use as food, Car.: Desid. bubhukshati (once), °te, to wish to eat, be hungry, MBh.; BhP.; to wish to enjoy or partake of, Naish. (cf. bubhukshā, °kshita, °kshu): Intens. bobhujyate, to be eaten frequently, VarBṛS.; bobhokti and bobhujīti, to eat or enjoy frequently, Gr. [Cf. Lat. fungor.]

Bhukta, mfn. enjoyed, eaten, made use of, possessed &c., MBh.; Kāv. &c.; one who has eaten a meal (= bhukta-vat, Siddh.), Kauś.; Suśr. (cf. bhukta-pīta); n. the act of eating, L.; the thing eaten or enjoyed, food, MBh. (ifc. feeding or living on, Pañcat.); the place where any person has eaten, R. (cf. Pāṇ. ii, 2, 13, Sch.) -pīta, mfn. one who has eaten and drunk, Kathās. -pūrvīn, mfn. one who has eaten before, Pāṇ. v, 2, 87, Sch. -bhoga, mf(ā)n. made use of, used, enjoyed, R.; one who has enjoyed an enjoyment or suffered a suffering, MW. -bhōgya, mf(ā)n. of which that which is to be enjoyed has been enjoyed, ŚvetUp. (v. l. -bhoga). -mātre, ind. immediately on having eaten, Mn. iv, 121. -vat, mfn. one who has eaten (as finite verb), ĀsvGr.; Mn.; Kathās.; -vaj-jane, ind. when people have eaten their meal, Mn. vi, 56. -vibhukta, mfn., g. śāka-pārthivādi. -vrid-dhi, f. the swelling of food (in the stomach), Suśr. -śeṣa, n. the remnants of a meal, leftovers, Mn.; R. (also °shaka, L.); left from a meal, R.; Pañcat. -samujjhita, n. = prec. n., L. -supta, mfn. sleeping after a meal, Kathās. Bhuktāsava, m. (in astron.) the equivalent in respirations of the part of the sign traversed, MW. Bhuktōcchishta, n. the rejected leftovers or remnants of food, L.

Bhukti, f. enjoyment, eating, consuming, ĀsvGr.; Pañcat.; fruition, possession, usufruct, Mn.; Yājñ.; Kāv.; food, victuals, Kāv.; Rājat.; (in astron.) the daily motion of a planet, Sūryas. (cf. paksha-bh°); a limit, MW. -dāna, n. giving for fruition, Pañcad. -pātra, n. a food-dish, Rājat. -prakaraṇa, n. N. of wk. -prada, m. Phaseolus Mungo, L. -matī, f. N. of a river, MBh. (v. l. mukti-m°). -varjita, mfn. not allowed to be enjoyed, Pañcat. -sapta-śatī, f. N. of a poem.

Bhuktva, ind. having enjoyed or eaten or possessed, MBh. (cf. under √3. bhuj) -suhita, mfn. satisfied after eating, g. mayūra-vyaṇsakādi.

4. Bhuj, f. enjoyment, profit, advantage, possession or use of (gen.), RV.; AV. (bhujē, also as infin.); m. an enjoyer, eater (said of Agni), RV. x, 20, 2; mfn. (ifc.) enjoying (also carnally), eating, consuming, partaking of, possessing, ruling, Mn.; MBh. &c. (with words meaning 'earth' = 'king'; cf. kshiti-bh° &c.); enjoying the reward of, suffering for (kilbisha-bh°), MärkP.; passing, through, fulfilling (vyakta-bh°), BhP.

2. Bhujī, f. (for 1. see col. 2) the granting of enjoyment, favour, RV.; one who grants favours, a protector, patron (said of the Āsvins), ib.; m. N. of Agni, Uṇ. iv, 141, Sch.

Bhujishyā, mfn. granting food, useful, AV. (cf. a-bh°); free, independent, L.; m. a slave, servant (-tā, f.), Caṇḍ.; Divyāv. (cf. Uṇ. iv, 178, Sch.); a comrade, companion, L.; a person who has regained his liberty by redeeming his pledge, L.; a cord wound round the wrist of a girl before her marriage (= hasta-sūtraka), L.; the hand, L.; a string, L.; (ā), f. any woman dependent on or working for others, a slave-girl, maid-servant, Yājñ.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a harlot, courtesan, L.

2. Bhujyú, mfn. (for 1. see col. 2) wealthy, rich, RV. viii, 22, 1; 46, 20 (Sāy. = rakshaka; others 'easily guided,' fr. √1. bhuj); N. of a son of Tugra (protected by the Āsvins), ib. i, 112, 6; 116, 3 &c.; of a man with the patr. Lāhyāyani, ŚBr.; a pot, vessel, L.; food, L.; fire, L.