

**Bhuñjāpaya**, *°yati*. See √3. *bhuj*, Caus.

**Bhoktavaya**, mfn. to be enjoyed or eaten, Yājñ.; Kāv. &c.; to be used or employed, Mn. viii, 144; to be possessed or governed or ruled, MārkaP.; to be utilized or exploited, MBh.; to be fed (n. impers. 'a meal is to be eaten'), MBh.; Hariv.

**Bhoktri**, m. (*trī*, f.) one who enjoys or eats, enjoyer, eater, experiencer, feeler, sufferer, MaitrUp.; MBh. &c. (also as fut. of √3. *bhuj*, R.); a possessor, ruler of a land, king, prince, Inscr.; a husband, lover, L. — **tva**, n. the state of being an enjoyer &c., enjoyment, possession, perception, MaitrUp.; Bhag.; BhP. — **sakti**, f. the faculty of the soul as the enjoyer and possessor of nature, Sarvad.

**Bhokshyaka**, m. N. of a people, VP.

**Bhogya**, **bhojanīya**, **bhojya**. See p. 767.

**भुजिङ्ग** *bhujiṅga*, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. (B. *kaliṅga*).

**भुट्ट** *bhuṭṭa*, m. N. of a man, Rājat. — **pura**, n. N. of a town built by Bhuṭṭa, ib. **Bhuṭṭēśvara**, m. N. of a temple built by Bhuṭṭa, ib.

**भुट्ट** *bhuṭṭva*, v.l. for *bhuṭṭa*.

**भुड्ड** *bhuḍḍa*, m. N. of a poet (contemporary of Mañkha), L.

**भुणिक** *bhuṅika*, m. N. of a man, Kāś. on Pāṇ. iv, 1, 79 (cf. *bhaunīkyā*).

**भुण्ड** *bhuṅḍ*, cl. I. Ā. *bhuṅḍate*, to support, Dhātup. viii, 24; to select, Vop. (cf. √*huṅḍ*).

**भुमन्सु** *bhumanyu*, m. N. of a son of Bharata, MBh.; of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, ib. (cf. *bhavan-manyu*).

**भुय्य** *bhuyya*, m. N. of a man, Rājat.

**भुर** *bhur* (prob. a secondary form of √*bhri*, not in Dhātup.), P. Ā. *bhurāti*, *°te*, to move rapidly or convulsively, stir, palpitate, quiver, struggle (in swimming), RV.: Intens. *jārbhurīti* (p. *jārbhurāt*, *°rāna*), to flicker (as fire), ib. [Cf. Gk. *φύρω*, *πορφύρω*; Lat. *furere*.]

**Bhurana**, mfn. quick, active (said of the Āsvins), RV.

**Bhuranya**, Nom. P. *°yāti*, to be active or restless, stir, RV.; to stir (trans.), agitate (a liquid), ib.

**Bhuranyū**, mfn. quivering, stirring, quick, eager, restless, active, ib.; the sun, L.; N. of Vishṇu, L.

**Bhurij**, f. du. the arms or hands (as 'quick in moving'), RV. iv, 2, 14 &c.; AV. xx, 127, 4 (this meaning, given Naigh. ii, 4, seems to suit all passages; others translate 'scissors' or 'a carpenter's vice'; heaven and earth, Sāy.; sg. the earth, Uṇ. ii, 72, Sch.; a metre with one or two superfluous syllables, hypermeter, RPrāt.; ŚāṅkhŚr. &c. (opp. to *ni-ṣṛit*, q. v.); N. of partic. insertions in liturgical formularies, PañcavBr.

**Bhurvāni**, mfn. restless, impatient, RV. i, 56, 1.

**Bhurvan**, restless motion (of water), ib. i, 134, 5.

**भुरज्** *bhuroj* (prob. connected with √*bhrijj* and *bhrajj*), only 3. pl. impf. Ā. *bhurājanta*, to boil, bubble, RV. iv, 43, 5.

**भुरिषह** *bhuri-shah* (strong form *-shāh*; = *bhūrisah*), mfn. bearing much, RV. ix, 88, 2.

**भुरुण्ड** *bhurunḍa*, m. a species of animal, MBh. (cf. *bhāraṇḍa*, *bhārunḍa*, *bherunḍa*); N. of a man, Pravar.

**भुर्भुरिका** *bhubhurikā* and *bhubhurī*, f. a sort of sweetmeat, L.

**भुव** *bhuva*, *°vat*, *°vana* &c. See cols. 2. 3.

**भुशुण्ड** *bhuṣuṅḍa*, m. N. of a man, Cat.

**भुशुण्डि** *bhuṣuṅḍi* or *°ḍi*, f. a kind of weapon (perhaps fire-arms; also written *bhushuṅḍi*, *°ḍi*, and *bhūsuṅḍi*, *°ḍi*), MBh.; R. &c.

**भुसुक** *bhusuka*, *bhusukha*, or *bhusura*, m. N. of a Yogin, Vcar.

**भू** 1. *bhū*, cl. I. P. (Dhātup. i, 1) *bhāvati* (rarely Ā. *°te*; pf. *babhūva*, 2. pers. *°ūtha* or *°ūvitha*, cf. Pāṇ. vii, 2, 64; *babhūyās*, *°yāt*, *babhūtu*, RV.; Ā. *babhūve* or *bubhūve*, Vop.; cf. below; aor. *ābhūt*, *°ūvan*; Impv. *bodhī* [cf. √*budh*], *bhūtu*, RV.; aor. or impf. *ābhuvat*, *bhūvat*, *bhuvāni*, ib.;

Prec. *bhūyāsam*, 2. 3. sg. *°yās*, ib.; *bhūyāt*, AV.; *bhūyishthās*, BhP.; *bhavishāt* [?], AitBr.; *abhavishāta*, *bhavishāta*. Gr.; fut. *bhavishyāti*, ep. also *°te* and 2. pl. *°shyadhvam*; *bhavitā*, Br. &c.; inf. *bhuvé*, *-bhvè*, *bhūshāni*, RV.; *bhavitum*, *°tos*, Br.; ind. p. *bhūtvā*; *bhūtvī*, RV.; *-bhūya*, RV. &c.; *-bhūyam*, *-bhāvam*, Br.), to become, be (with nom. or adv. or indecl. words ending in *ī* or *ū*, cf. *krishñī-√bhū* &c.), arise, come into being, exist, be found, live, stay, abide, happen, occur, RV. &c. &c. (often used with participles and other verbal nouns to make periphrastical verbal forms; with a fut. p. = to be going or about to, e.g. *anuvakshyan bhavati*, he is going to recite, ŚBr.; the fut. of √*bhū* with a pf. p. = a fut. pf., e.g. *krītvān bhavishyasi*, you will have done, MBh.; the pf. P. *babhūva* after the syllable *ām* is put for the pf. of verbs of the 10. cl. &c. [cf. √1. *as* and √1. *kṛi*]; the Ā. appears in this meaning, Śiś. ix, 84; Kum. xiv, 46; observe also *bhavati* with a fut. tense, it is possible that, e.g. *bhavati bhavān yājayishyati*, it is possible that you will cause a sacrifice to be performed, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 146, Sch.; *bhavet*, may be, granted, admitted, Kāś. on P. iii, 2, 114; *bhavatu*, id., well, good, enough of this, Kāv.; Hit.; *iti ced bhavet*, if this question should be asked, Mn. x, 66; *kva tad bhavati*, what is to become of this, it is quite useless, TBr.; with *na* = to cease to exist, perish, die, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; with *iha na*, not to be born on earth, MBh.; with *śata-dhā*, to fall into a hundred pieces, MBh.; with *dūratah*, to keep aloof, ŚārngP.; with *manasi* or *cetasi* and gen., to occur to the mind of any one, Kād.; id. with gen. alone, Lalit.; to fall to the share or become the property of, belong to (cf. 'esse alicujus'; with gen., rarely dat. or loc., accord. to Vop. also with *pari* or *prati* and preceding acc.), RV. &c. &c.; to be on the side of, assist (with gen. or *-tas*), MBh. v, 1301 (cf. Pāṇ. v, 4, 48, Sch.); to serve for, tend or conduce to (with dat. of thing), RV. &c. &c. (with *phalāya*, to bear fruit, Kām.); to be occupied with or engaged in, devote one's self to (with loc.), MBh.; Kāv.; to thrive or prosper in (instr.), turn out well, succeed, RV.; TS.; Br.; to be of consequence or useful, Mn. iii, 181; (also Ā., Dhātup. xxxiv, 37) to fall or get into, attain to, obtain, Br.; MBh.; (with *idām*) to obtain it, i. e. be successful or fortunate, TS.: Pass. *bhūyate* (or *°ti*, Up.; aor. *abhāvī*) sometimes used impers., e.g. *yair bhavishyate*, by whom it will be existed, i. e. who will be, Rājat.: Caus. *bhāvayati* (rarely *°te*; aor. *ābhavat*, Gr.; inf. *bhāvitum*, R.; Pass. *bhāvayate* &c., MBh.), to cause to be or become, call into existence or life, originate, produce, cause, create, Pur.; Sāh.; to cherish, foster, animate, enliven, refresh, encourage, promote, further, AitUp.; MBh. &c.; to addict or devote one's self to, practise (acc.), MBh.; HYog; to subdue, control, R.; (also Ā.; Dhātup. xxxiv, 37) to obtain, Jaim., Sch.; to manifest, exhibit, show, betray, MBh.; Kām.; Daś.; to purify, BhP.; to present to the mind, think about, consider, know, recognize as or take for (two acc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to mingle, mix, saturate, soak, perfume, Kauś.; Suśr. (cf. *bhāvita*, p. 755, col. 1): Desid. of Caus. *bībhāvayishati* (Pāṇ. vii, 4, 80, Sch.), to wish to cause to be &c., Br.: Desid. *bībhūshati* (*°te*), to wish or strive to become or be, RV. &c. &c.; (with *kshipram*), to strive to be quickly possessed, MBh.; to want to get on, strive to prosper or succeed, TS.; Br.; MBh.; to want to have, care for, strive after, esteem, honour, MBh.; Hariv.; to want to take revenge, BhP.: Intens. *bōbhavīti*, *bōbhavati*, *bōbhōti*, *bōbhūyate*, to be frequently, to be in the habit of, BhP.; Bhaṭṭ.; to be transformed into (acc.), RV.; AV.; (with *tīrah*), to keep anything (instr.) secret, ŚBr. [Cf. Zd. *bū*; Gk. *φύω*, *έφύω*; Lat. *fruit*, *fuat* &c.; Slav. *byti*; Lith. *būti*; Germ. *bim*, *bin*; Angl. Sax. *beō*; Eng. *be*.]

**Bhava**, *°vat*, *°vita* &c. See p. 748 &c.

**Bhāva**, *°vaniya* &c. See p. 754 &c.

**Bhūva**, m. N. of Agni, VS. (Mahīdh.); Kauś.; of a son of Pratihartṛi, VP.; a mushroom, L.; (prob. n.) = *bhuvas*, the atmosphere. — **pati** (*bhūva*-), m. the lord of the atmosphere. — **bhartṛi**, m. id., MBh. **Bhuvādi-varṇana**, n. N. of wk.

**Bhuvad**, in comp. for *°vat* (prob. an old pr. p. of √*bhū*). — **vat** (*bhūvad*-), mfn. giving prosperity (said of the Ādityas), TS.; Kāth.; Āśv.; ĀśvŚr. — **vāsu**, mfn. giving wealth, Nir. iv, 15, Sch.

(prob. a mistake of RV. viii, 19, 37, where read *bhuvad* [for *abhuvat*] *vāsuḥ*).

**Bhūvana**, n. a being, living creature, man, mankind, RV. &c. &c.; (rarely m.) the world, earth, ib. (generally 3 worlds are reckoned [see *tri-bhuvana* and *bhuvana-traya*], but also 2 [see *bhuvana-dvaya*], or 7 [MBh. xii, 6924] or 14 [Bhaṭṭ.]); cf. RTL. 102, n. 1); place of being, abode, residence, AV.; ŚBr.; a house (v.l. for *bhavana*), L.; (?) causing to exist (= *bhāvana*), Nir. vii, 25; water, Naigh. i, 15; m. N. of a partic. month, TS.; of a Rudra, VP.; of an Āptya (author of RV. x, 157), RAnukr.; of a teacher of Yoga, Cat.; of another man, MBh. — **kośa**, m. the globe or sphere of the earth, Kād.; N. of sev. wks. — **candra**, m. 'moon of the world', N. of a man, Rājat. — **carita**, n. the doings of the w°, Kāv. — **cyavā**, mfn. shaking the w°, RV. — **jñāna**, n. knowledge of the w°, Cat. — **tala**, n. the surface of the earth, Caurap., Intro. — **traya**, n. the three w°s (heaven, atmosphere, and earth), Śak. — **dīpa**, m., **dīpaka**, m. (and *°kaśāstra*, n.), **-dīpikā**, f. N. of wks. — **dvaya**, n. the two w°s (heaven and earth), Ragh. — **dvish**, m. an enemy of the w° or earth, Śiś. — **pati** (*bhūva*-), m. the lord of beings or of the w°, VS.; Br.; ŚrS. (also w.r. for *bhavana-p*). — **pāla**, m. N. of a Sch. on Hāla's Gāthā-kośa, Cat. — **pāvana**, mf(ī)n. w°-purifying; (ī), f. N. of Ganges, BhP. — **praneṭṛi**, m. 'leader of beings', Time (personified as the Creator), VarBrS., Sch. — **pratiśthā-dāna-vidhi**, m. N. of a ch. of BhavP. — **pradīpikā**, f. N. of wk. — **bhartṛi**, m. = *-pati*, MBh. — **bhāvana**, m. the creator of the world, Mālatim. — **matī**, f. N. of a princess, Rājat. — **malla-vīra**, m. N. of a man, Col. — **māṭṛi**, f. 'w°-mother', N. of Durgā, Vāstuv. — **rāja**, m. N. of a king, Rājat. — **vidita**, mfn. known in the w°, Megh. — **vinyāsa**, m. N. of ch. of KūrmaP. — **vṛittānta**, m. = *-carita*, Daś. — **sāsin**, m. 'world-ruler', a king, prince, Rājat. — **sād**, mfn. reposing or situated in the w°, TS. — **hita**, n. the welfare of the w°, MW. **Bhuvanāṅḍaka**, n. the w°-egg, Kād. **Bhuvanāḍbhuta**, mfn. astonishing the world, Rājat. **Bhuvanādhīsa** (RāmatUp.), *°śvara* (Hcat.), m. 'lord of the w°', N. of a Rudra. **Bhuvanānanda**, m. 'joy of the w°', N. of an author, Cat. **Bhuvanābhudaya**, m. 'prosperity of the world', N. of a poem, &c. **Bhuvanālokana**, n. the sight of the w°, MW. **Bhuvanēśa**, m. lord of the w°, SvetUp.; N. of a Rudra, RāmatUp.; of a place, Cat.; (ī), f. N. of a goddess, Cat.; *°śi-pārijāta*, m. N. of work; *°śi-yantra*, n. N. of a mystical diagram, Tantras. **Bhuvanēśānī**, f. the mistress of the w°, Pañcar. **Bhuvanēśvara**, m. 'lord of the w°', a prince, king, Rājat.; N. of Śiva, MBh.; of an author, Cat.; (ī), f., see below; n. N. of a temple and city sacred to S°, RTL. 68, 3; 93; *-māhātmya*, n. N. of wk. **Bhuvanēśvari**, f. 'mistress of the w°', N. of various goddesses, Pañcar.; RTL. 188; *-kaksha-puta-tantra*, n., *-kalpa*, m., *-kavaca*, n., *-daṅḍaka*, m. or n., *-dīpa-dāna*, n., *-pañcāṅga*, n., *-paṭala*, n., *-paddhati*, f. N. of wks.; *-pūjā-yantra*, n. N. of a mystical diagram, Tantras.; *-rahasya*, n., *-varivasyā-rahasya*, n., *-sānti-prayoga*, m., *-sahasra-nāman*, n. (and *°ma-stotra*, n.), *-stotra*, n., *°svary-arcana-paddhati*, f. N. of wks. **Bhuvane-shthā**, mfn. being in the world or in all existing things, AV.; ĀśvŚr. **Bhuvanāśkas**, m. 'inhabitant of heaven', a god, MBh.

**Bhuvantī**, m. = *bhuvaṃtanoti*, *bhū-maṅḍala-vistāraka*, VS. xvi, 19 (Mahīdh.)

**Bhūvas**, ind. (orig. nom. or voc. pl. of 2. *bhū*) the air, atmosphere (one of the 3 sacred utterances or Vyāhṛitis [q. v.] uttered between *bhūr*, earth, and *svar* [qq. vv.], heaven; it comes 2nd of the series when 7 or 14 worlds are enumerated, RTL. 403, 102, n. 1), VS.; Br. &c. (it becomes *bhuvar* in *bhuvar-loka*, 'the world of the air', VP.); one of the mind-born sons of Brahmā, Hariv. 11506; N. of the 2nd and 11th Kalpa (q. v.), Vāyup.

**Bhūvi**, loc. of 2. *bhū*, in comp. — **shthā** (for *stha*), mfn. standing on the earth (not in a chariot), BhP.; dwelling on earth (not in heaven), MBh. — **sprīś**, mfn. touching the ground, BhP.

**Bhūvis**, m. (?) the sea, ocean, Uṇ. ii, 113, Sch.; f. heaven, L.

2. **Bhū**, mfn. becoming, being, existing, springing, arising (ifc.; cf. *akshi-*, *giri-*, *citta-*, *padma-bhū* &c.); m. N. of Vishṇu, MBh. xii, 1509 (Nilak.); of an Ekāha, ŚrS.; f. the act of becoming or arising, Pāṇ. i, 4, 31; the place of being, space, world or