

both meanings), MBh.; Pur.; a multitude of plants, L.; any aggregate or elementary matter, the body, W. — **ghna**, m. 'destroying spirits or demons,' a camel, L.; garlic, L.; Betula Bhojpatra, L.; (ī), f. the sacred basil or = *munḍitika*, L. — **caturdaśī**, f. the 14th day in the dark half of the month Kārttika (consecrated to Yama), L. — **cārin**, m. 'moving among demons,' N. of Śiva, Śivag. — **cintā**, f. investigation into the elements, Suśr. — **caitanika**, m. an adherent of the doctrine that the mind or intellect is produced from material elements, Nyāyas., Sch. — **caitanya**, n. intellectuality of matter, ib. — **jaṭā**, f. Nardostachys Jatamansi, L.; another species of Valeriana, Bhpr. — **jananī**, f. the mother of all beings, Mālatīm. — **jaya**, m. victory over the elements, Cat. — **jyotis**, m. 'light of living beings,' N. of a king, BhP. — **ḍāmara**, m. or n. N. of 2 Tantras; (ī), f. N. of a deity, Pañcad. — **tantra**, n. the doctrine of spirits (as contained in the 6th ch. of the *Aṣṭāṅga-hṛdaya*). — **tanmātra**, n. a subtle element, Sāṃkhyas., Sch. — **tā**, f. reality, truth, Vās. — **trīṇa**, n. a species of grass, L. — **tva**, n. the state of being an element, MBh. — **dattā**, f. N. of a woman, HPariś. — **damanī**, f. one of the 9 Śaktis of Śiva, L. — **dayā**, f. compassion towards all creatures, universal benevolence, W. — **dāhiya**, mfn. apt to burn or destroy all creatures, Āpast. — **drāvin**, m. red oleander, L.; a partic. tree (= *bhūtānkuśa*), L. — **druma**, m. *Cordia Latifolia*, L. — **druh**, mfn. injuring beings, injurious, BhP. — **dhara**, mfn. retaining (in the mind) or remembering the past, R.; (ā), f. 'supporting beings,' the earth, L. — **dhātrī**, f. 'supporter of beings,' sleep, Car.; the earth, Kād. — **dhāman**, m. N. of a son of Indra, MBh. — **dhāriṇī**, f. = *dhārā*, Mālav. — **nanda**, m. N. of a king, Kathās. — **nātha**, m. 'lord of beings or spirits,' N. of Śiva, Ragh.; Caṇḍ.; N. of a poet, Cat. — **nāyikā**, f. 'leader of the Bhūtas,' N. of Durgā, L. — **nāśana**, mfn. destroying evil beings; m. *Semecarpus Anacardium*, L.; pepper, L.; black mustard, L.; n. *Asa Foetida*, L.; the berry or seed of *Elaeocarpus Ganitrus*, L. — **nicaya**, m. 'aggregation of elements,' the body, Śāntiś. — **pāti**, m. 'lord of beings' (esp. of evil beings, N. of Rudra-Śiva, Bhava, Śarva and Agni), AV.; MBh. &c.; *Ocimum Sanctum*, L. — **patrī**, f. sacred basil, L. — **pāla**, m. the guardian of living beings, BṛĀrUp. — **pura**, m. pl. N. of a people, Var.; (ī), f. N. of a town; °*rī-māhātmya*, n. N. of wk. — **pushpa**, m. *Calosanthus Indica*, L. — **pūrṇimā**, f. the day of full moon in the month Āśvina (when the Bhūtas are worshipped), L. — **pūrva**, mf(ā)n. who or what has been before, prior, former, ancient, old (also °*vaka*), MBh.; Kāv. &c. (°*vam*, ind. formerly); deceased, MBh.; -*tā*, f. former circumstances, Kām. — **prakṛitī**, f. the origin of all beings, Nir. xiv, 3. — **pratishedha**, m. the warding off evil spirits or demons, Cat. — **prāya**, w.r. for *bhāuta-p*. — **prēta-piśācāya**, m. pl. the Bhūtas, Prētas, Piśācas &c., RāmatUp. (cf. RTL. 241). — **bali**, n. = *yajña*, Gal.; N. of a grammarian, Cat. — **bāla-grahṇamēda**, m. madness produced by the action of Bhūtas or demons inimical to children, Pañcar. — **brahman**, m. = *devalaka*, L. — **bhartṛi**, m. 'lord of beings or spirits,' N. of Śiva, Rājat. — **bhava**, mfn. existing in all beings, Hariv. — **bhavyā**, n. past and future, AV.; °*vyēsa*, m. the lord of past and future, MBh. — **bhāvana**, mfn. creating or causing the welfare of living beings, MBh.; N. of Śiva or Viṣṇu or Brahmā, ib. (*-bhāvana*, mfn. causing the welfare of those who cause the w^o of l^o b^o, Hariv.); n. = *sva-rūpa*, BhP.; Sch. — **bhāvin**, mfn. creating living beings, Up.; past and future, Kpr. — **bhāshā**, f. the (so called) language of demons or Piśācas (a Prakṛit dialect), Kathās.; -*maya*, mf(ī)n. composed in the Piś^o d^o (as the Bṛihat-kathā), Kāvyaḍ. — **bhāshita**, n. = *-bhāshā*, Cat. — **bhṛit**, mfn. sustaining the elements or creatures, Bhag. — **bhairava**, m. N. of a partic. medical compound, Bhpr.; -*tantra*, n. N. of a Tantra. — **bhautika**, mfn. consisting of the elements or of anything formed from them, L. — **maya**, mf(ī)n. containing all beings, Hariv.; consisting of the five elements, Naish.; as anything is in reality, true, genuine, BhP. — **mahēsvara**, m. = *-bhartṛi*, R. — **mātrī**, f. = *jananī* (N. of Gaurī, Brahmī &c.), MBh.; -*tōtsava* (l), n. a partic. festival, Cat. — **mātrikā**, f. 'mother of beings,' the earth, Gal. — **mātra**, n. the rudiment of an element, W.; (ā), f. pl. the subtle elements (see *tan-mātra*), Mn. xii,

17; the coarse and subtle el^o, BhP. (in this sense a Dvandva comp.), Sch.; the 10 primary objects (viz. *vāc*, *gandha*, *rūpa*, *śabda*, *anna-rasa*, *karman*, *sukha-duḥkhe*, *ānanda* or *rati* or *prajāti*, *ityā*, *manas*), KaushUp. — **mārī**, f. a partic. resin, L. — **yajña**, m. the offering of food &c. to all created beings (see *mahā-yajña* and *bali*, and cf. RTL. 421), ŚBr.; ĀsvGr. — **yoni**, f. the origin or source of all beings, KaivUp. — **raya**, m. pl. a class of gods under the 5th Manu, BhP. — **rāj**, m. = *-bhartṛi*, ib. — **rūpa**, mfn. having the form of a Bhūta, implike, Pañcar. — **lakshana**, n. N. of wk. — **lipi**, f. 'demon-writing,' N. of a partic. magical formula, Cat. — 1. -**vat**, ind. as if it were past, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 132. — 2. -**vat**, mfn. having been, W.; containing the word *bhūta*, AitBr.; surrounded by demons, Hcat. — **varga**, m. the host of demons or spirits, MärkP. — **vādin**, mfn. telling the real fact or truth, MW. — **vāsa**, m. the abode of beings, Hariv. (v. l. °*tāv*); Terminalia Bellerica, Bhpr. — **vāhana**, mfn. 'having the Bhūtas for his vehicle,' N. of Śiva, Śivag.; -*sārathī*, m. Śiva's charioteer, ib.; n. a chariot drawn by Bhūtas, L. — **vikriyā**, f. possession by evil spirits, epilepsy, L. — **viñāna**, n. the knowledge of evil beings, demonology, Cat. — **vid**, mfn. knowing all beings, ŚBr.; knowing (how to ward off) evil sp^o, Subh. — **vidyā**, f. = *-viñāna*, ChUp.; Suśr. — **vināyaka**, m. a leader of evil beings, BhP. — **viveka**, m. N. of wk. — **viṣṇu**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **vīra**, m. pl. N. of a race, AitBr. — **vriksha**, m. 'demon-tree,' Trophis Aspera, L.; Calosanthus Indica, L.; Terminalia Bellerica, L. — **veshī**, f. a white-flowering Vitex Negundo, L. — **śarman**, m. N. of a man, MBh. — **suddhi**, f. 'removal of evil demons,' N. of a ceremony, RTL. 197; N. of a Tantra. — **samsāra**, m. the course or circuit of existence (through continuous states of being), Mn. i, 50. — **samkrāmin**, mfn. dependent on beings that have existed before, TS. — **samgha**, m. the totality of beings or of the elements, MärkP. — **samcāra**, m. possession by evil spirits, L. — **samcārin**, m. 'moving among creatures,' a forest conflagration, L. — **samtāpa**, m. 'torture of beings,' N. of an Asura, BhP. — **samtāpana**, m. 'torturer of beings,' N. of a Daitya (son of Hiranyāksha), Hariv. — **samāgama**, m. the meeting of mortals, MBh. — **samprīkta**, mfn. combined with elementary matter, W. — **samplava**, m. the flooding or drowning of all creatures, universal deluge, Āpast.; MBh. &c. — **sammohana**, mfn. bewildering all beings, Up. — **sarga**, m. a creation of beings (e. g. of Deva-yonis or divine beings in 8 classes, of men, and of Tiryag-yonis in 5 classes, viz. cattle, birds, wild animals, creeping things, and plants), MBh.; Pur.; creation of the elements, Pur. — **sākshin**, m. an eye-witness of created beings (who sees all they do), MBh. — **sādhana**, mf(ī)n. leading all creatures towards their end (Mahādh. 'producing cr^o'), VS.; (ī), f. the earth, A. — **sāra**, m. a species of Calosanthus Indica, L.; (ī), f. collective N. of the 3 myrobolans (Terminalia Chebula, T^o Bellerica, and Phyllanthus Emblica), L. — **sūkshma**, n. = *-tanmātra*, Sāṃkhyas., Sch. — **srīṣṭi**, f. the creation of Bhūtas, MW.; the illusion effected by the power of the Bh^o, ib.; the whole class of Bh^o collectively, ib. — **stha**, mfn. being in living creatures, residing in the elements, BhP. — **sthāna**, n. the abode of living creatures, MBh. — **hatyā**, f. the killing of a living creature, BhP. — **hantrī**, f. 'destroying evil spirits,' a species of Dūrvā grass, L.; = *vandhyā karkotakī*, L. — **hara**, m. bellium, L. — **hārin**, m. Pinus Devadāru, L. — **hāsa**, m. 'demoniacal laughter,' a kind of fever, Bhpr. — **Bhūtānśa**, m. N. of the author of RV. x, 106 (a descendant of Kaśyapa), Nir. xii, 41. — **Bhūtānkuśa**, m. a kind of tree, L. — **Bhūtātma**, mfn. possessing the essence of the elements, Cat. — **Bhūtātman**, m. 'soul of all beings,' N. of Brahmā, R.; of Mahāpurusha, i. e. Viṣṇu, Hariv.; of Śiva, L.; the individual soul, Mn. v, 109; Yājñ. iii, 34 &c.; 'nature of all beings,' war, conflict, L.; mfn. one whose soul is subdued or purified, MBh. (cf. *bhāvītātman*); m. 'the self consisting of the elements,' the body, MaitrUp.; Mn. xii, 12 (opp. to *kshetra-jña*). — **Bhūtādi**, m. 'original or originator of all beings,' N. of Mahāpurusha or the Supreme Spirit, Hariv.; m. n. (in Sāṃkhya) N. of Ahaṃ-kāra (as the principle from which the elements are evolved). — **Bhūtādika**, mfn. beginning with the elements, the el^o

&c., RāmatUp.; (with *ahaṃ-kāra*) = *bhūtādi*, m. n. — **Bhūtādhipatī**, m. the lord of all beings, ŚBr. — **Bhūtānadyatana**, m. not the current day in past time, Kās. on Pāṇ. iii, 3, 135. — **Bhūtānukampā**, f. compassion towards all beings, Ragh. — **Bhūtāntaka**, m. 'destroyer of beings,' the god of death, MBh. — **Bhūtābhishāṅga**, m. possession by evil spirits, Bhpr. — **Bhūtārabdha**, mfn. formed from the elements; pl. (? n.) all organic matter, Kull. — **Bhūtāri**, m. 'enemy of evil beings,' Asa Foetida, L. — **Bhūtārta**, mfn. tormented by demons, L. — **Bhūtārtha**, m. anything that has really happened or really exists, real fact, Kāv.; Var. &c.; an element of life, MW.; -*kathana*, n. (Rājat.), -*varnana*, n. (ib.), -*vyāhṛitī*, f. (Ragh.) statement of facts; °*thānubhava*, m. the apprehension of any matter of fact, Śamk. — **Bhūtārma**, n., Pāṇ. vi, 2, 91. — **Bhūtāvāsa**, m. 'abode of beings,' N. of Viṣṇu and Śiva, MBh.; Hariv.; Terminalia Bellerica (as the abode of evil b^o), L.; the body (as the ab^o of the elements), Mn.; MBh. &c. — **Bhūtāvishta**, mfn. possessed by evil spirits, Lalit. — **Bhūtāvesa**, m. demoniac possession, L. — **Bhūtāsana**, n. 'seat of Bhūtas,' N. of a magic chariot, Kathās. — **Bhūtechād**, f. pl. N. of AV. xx, 135, 11-13, Vait. — **Bhūtēja**, mfn. worshipping the Bhūtas or demons, Bhag. (cf. *bhūta-yajña*). — **Bhūtēndriya-jayin**, m. 'one who has subdued both the elements (of the body) and the senses,' a kind of ascetic or devotee, Cat. — **Bhūtēsa**, m. 'lord of beings,' N. of Brahmā or Kṛishṇa, MBh.; of the Sun, Hcat.; 'lord of evil beings,' N. of Śiva, BhP. — **Bhūtēsvara**, m. 'lord of (evil) beings,' N. of Śiva, Prab.; Rājat. — **Bhūtēsh-ṭakā**, f. a partic. kind of brick, TS. — **Bhūtēsh-ṭā**, f. 'likened by the Bhūtas,' N. of the 14th day of a half-month, L. — **Bhūtōḍḍāmara**, m. or n. N. of a Tantra (cf. *bhūta-ḍāmara*). — **Bhūt'odana**, m. a dish of rice (eaten to counteract the influence of demons), R.; Suśr. — **Bhūtōnmāda**, m. insanity produced by the influence of evil spirits (20 kinds are enumerated), ŚārngS. — **Bhūtōpadeśa**, m. referring to anything already occurring or existing, L. — **Bhūtōpamā**, f. comparison with a living being or animal, Nir. iii, 16. — **Bhūtōpasarga**, m. possession by an evil spirit, Subh. — **Bhūtōpasriṣṭa**, mfn. possessed by an evil spirit, ĀsvŚr. — **Bhūtōpahata**, mfn. id., R.; -*citta*, mfn. having the mind possessed by an evil spirit, ib.

Bhūtāyana, m. pl. N. of a school, L.

Bhūti or (RV.) **bhūti**, f. existence, being, L.; well-being, thriving, prosperity, might, power, wealth, fortune, RV. &c. &c.; Welfare personified (= *lakshmi*), BhP.; superhuman power (as attainable by the practice of austerity and magical rites), W.; ornament, decoration, Megh. 19; ashes, Kāv.; Kathās.; fried meat, L. (?) = *bhūmi*, earth, ground, AitBr. (Sāy.); (with *marutām*) N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.; of various plants (*Andropogon Schoenanthus* or = *rohisha* &c.), L.; (also °*tī*), of the wife of Ruci or Kavi and the mother of Manu Bhautya, Hariv.; VP.; m. a class of deceased ancestors, MärkP.; N. of Viṣṇu, MBh.; of Śiva, L.; of the father of Manu Bhautya, MärkP.; of a Brāhman, L. — **karman**, n. any auspicious rite or ceremony (performed at a birth, marriage &c.), GrS.; MBh. — **kalāsa**, m. N. of a man, Rājat. — **kāma** (*bhūti*-), mfn. desirous of wealth or property, TS. &c. &c.; m. a king's councillor, L.; N. of Bṛihat-pati, W. — **kāla**, m. time of prosperity, a happy moment, MW. — **kīrtana**, n. 'praise of prosperity,' N. of ch. of ŚivaP. ii. — **kīla**, m. a hole, pit, L.; a cellar (for concealing wealth), W. — **kṛit**, m. 'causing welfare,' N. of Śiva, Śivag.; a class of deceased ancestors, MärkP. — **kṛitya**, n. = *-karman*, Mn. viii, 393. — **garbha**, m. N. of the dram. poet Bhava-bhūti, L. — **gaurī**, f. N. of Śiva's wife, VP. — **tīrthā**, f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh. — **da**, m. = *-kṛit* (in both meanings), Śivag.; MärkP. — **datta**, m. N. of a man, Col. — **nanda**, m. N. of a prince, VP. — **nidhāna**, n. 'receptacle of prosperity,' N. of the Nakshatra Dhanishṭhā, L. — **bali**, m. N. of a grammarian (cf. *bhūta-b*). — **bhūshana**, m. 'adorned with ashes,' N. of Śiva, Śivag. — **mat**, mfn. possessing welfare, fortunate, happy, MBh. — **malina**, mfn. soiled with ashes, MW. — **mitra**, m. N. of a king, VP. — **yuvaka**, m. pl. N. of a people, MärkP. — **rāja**, m. N. of a man, Cat. — **laya**, m. N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. — **vardhana**, mfn. increasing welfare, ĀpŚr. — **varman**, m. N. of a king of Prāg-jyotisha, Vās., Introd.; of a Rākshasa, Kathās. — **vāhana**, mfn. bringing welfare