

(said of Śiva), Śivag. (cf. *bhūta-v*). — *siva*, m. N. of a man, Kathās. — *śubhra* (Kathās.), — *sita* (Śis.), mfn. white with ashes (said of Śiva). — *srij*, mfn. creating welfare, MärkP. **Bhūtiśvara-tīrtha**, n. N. of a sacred bathing-place, ŚivaP. **Bhūty-artham**, ind. for the sake of prosperity, Ml.

Bhūtika, m. or n. a species of plant, Suśr.; (L. m. n. *Ptychotis Ajowan*; n. *Andropogon Schoenanthus*, *Gentiana Chirata* &c.); n. camphor, L.

Bhūtika, m. or n. a species of plant, Car. (L. *Gentiana Chirata*, *Curcuma Zerumbet* &c.)

Bhūmā, m. (in the formula *dhruvāya bhūmāya* [= *bhaumāya*] *namah*), Tār.; mostly ifc. for *bhūmi* or *bhūman* (cf. *udaka*, *kṛishṇa-bh* &c.); also ifc. in the next words. — *vidyā*, f. N. of ChUp. vii. **Bhūmānanda-sarasvatī**, m. N. of the teacher of Advaitānanda, Cat.

Bhūmaka-tritīyā, f. N. of the 3rd day in a partic. month, Cat.

Bhūman, n. the earth, world, RV.; AV.; a territory, country, district, ĀśvGr.; a being, (pl.) the aggregate of all existing things, RV.; (*bhūmán*), m. abundance, plenty, wealth, opulence, multitude, majority, RV. &c. &c. (ifc. filled with, Mcar.; *bhūmnā*, ind. generally, usually, Kāv.; Rājat.; *bhūnā*, ind. plentifully, abundantly, RV.); the plural number (*bhūmni*, in the plural), L.; N. of Kṛishṇa, BhP.; f. a collection, assembly, ŚāṅkhBr.

Bhūmanyu, m. N. of a king, MBh. (B. *sumanyu*; cf. *bhumanyu*).

2. **Bhūmaya**, Nom. P. *°yati* (for 1. see p. 761, col. 2), to augment, increase, make abundant, Bhāṭṭ.

Bhūmi, f. (Ved. also nom. *bhūmī*, gen. abl. *°myās*, loc. *°myām*) the earth, soil, ground, RV. &c. &c.; (pl. divisions of the world; cf. *bhūmi-traya*); a territory, country, district, ib.; a place, site, situation, ŚBr. &c. &c.; position, posture, attitude, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the part or personification (played by an actor), Kathās.; the floor of a house, story, Megh.; Kathās.; the area, Śulbas.; the base of any geometrical figure, Col.; (metaph.) a step, degree, stage, Yogas. (with Buddhists there are 10 or 13 stages of existence or perfection, Dharmas. 45; 46); extent, limit, Kir.; (ifc.) a matter, subject, object, receptacle i. e. fit object or person for (cf. *viśvāsa*-, *sneha-bh* &c., and *pātra*, *bhājana*); the tongue, L.; m. N. of a son or grandson of Yuyudhāna and father of Yugaṁdhara, Hariv.; VP. — **kadamba**, m. a kind of Kadamba, L. — **kandaka** or **-kandara**, n. a mushroom, L. — **kandali**, f. a species of plant (= *kandali*), L. — **kapāla** (*bhūmi*-), mfn. having the earth for a vessel or receptacle, ŚBr. — **kampa**, m. an earthquake, Gaut.; MBh.; R.; Var.; N. of the 62nd AVParīś. — **kampana**, n. an earthquake, MBh.; R.; Hariv. — **kushmāṇḍa**, m. *Convolvulus Paniculatus*, L. — **kūsmāṇḍa**, m. liquorice, L. — **kshaya**, m. loss of land, Pañcat. — **khaṇḍa**, m. n. 'earth-section,' N. of the 2nd book of the PadmaP. — **kharjūrikā** (Bhpr.) or **°jūrī** (L.), f. a species of palm. — **gata**, mfn. fallen to the earth, MānŚr.; Mn. — **garta**, m. a pit or hole in the earth, Kathās. — **garbha**, m. N. of Bhava-bhūti, Gal. — **guhā**, f. a hole in the earth, L. — **griha**, n. an underground chamber, Kathās.; (*bhūmi*-), mfn. whose house is the earth (said of a dead person), AV. — **gocara**, m. an inhabitant of the earth, a man, Uttamac. — **campaka**, m. *Kaempferia Rotunda*, Pañcar. — **cala**, m. (Kaus.; Gobh.; MBh.; R.) or **-calana**, n. (Kaus.; PārGr.; Mn.) an earthquake. — **cohatra**, n. a mushroom, L. — **ja**, mfn. produced from the earth, sprung from the ground, Suśr.; m. the planet Mars, MärkP.; a man, L.; a kind of snail, L.; a kind of Kadamba, L.; N. of the demon Naraka, L.; hell, MW.; (ā), f. metron. of Sitā, L.; n. a species of vegetable, L.; *-guggulu*, m. a species of bdellium, L. — **jambu** or **bukā** or **bū**, f. a species of plant, L.; *Premna Herbacea*, L. — **jāta**, mfn. produced or arisen on the earth, MBh. — **jīvin**, m. 'living by the soil,' a Vaiśya, L. — **joshanā**, n. the choice of soil, ŚBr.; PārGr. — **ṁjaya**, m. 'earth-conquering,' N. of a son of Virāṭa, MBh. — **tanaya**, m. the planet Mars, Var. — **tala**, n. (ifc. f. ā) the surface of the earth, the ground (also pl.), R. — **tundika**, m. N. of a district, Kathās. — **traya**, n. = *bhuvana-tr*°, Hariv. — **tva**, n. the state of earth, earthiness (e. g. *-tvam eti*, 'he becomes earth'), TāṇḍyaBr.; MaitrUp. — **da**, mfn. giving landed property, Mn. — **dāna**, n. donation of landed property, Cat.; the 9th AVParīś. — **dundubhī**, m. 'earth-drum,' a pit or hole in the earth covered

over with skins, TS.; Br. &c. — **dr̥iṅhā**, mfn. firmly fixed on the ground, AV. — **deva**, m. 'earth-god,' a Brāhman, Mn.; MBh. &c.; (ī), f. N. of various women, Cat.; W. — **dhara**, m. 'earth-supporter,' a mountain, R.; Kum.; a symbolical expression for the number seven, Sūryas.; a king, prince, Mālav.; N. of a poet, Subh. — **nanda**, m. N. of a prince, VP. — **nātha**, m. 'earth-lord' (Vet.), and **-pa**, m. 'earth-protector' (Mn.; MBh. &c.), a king, prince. — **paksha**, m. a swift horse, L. — **pati**, m. 'e°-lord,' a king, prince, Kaus.; Gobh.; MBh. &c.; **-tva**, n. sovereignty, kingship, R. — **paridriṅhāṇa**, n. the making firm of the ground, ĀpŚr. — **parimāna**, n. square measure, Yājñ., Sch. — **pāla**, m. (ifc. f. ā) 'earth-guardian,' a king, prince, MBh.; R.; Suśr. &c. — **pāsā**, m. and **-pāsakā**, f. a species of plant, Br. — **piśāca**, m. *Borassus Flabelliformis*, L. — **putra**, m. 'earth-son,' the planet Mars, Sūryas.; N. of a king, VP. — **puram-dara**, m. 'e°-Indra,' N. of Dilīpa, Ragh. — **pra**, mfn. filling the e° (as fame), AitĀr. — **pracala**, m. an earthquake, Āp. — **prāpta**, mfn. fallen on the ground, KātyŚr. — **budhna**, mfn. having the earth for a bottom, ChUp. — **bhāga**, m. (also n., R.) a portion or plot of land, place, spot, ĀśvGr.; Lāṭy.; MBh. &c. — **bhuḥ**, m. 'earth-possessor,' a king, prince, Kāv.; Rājat. — **bhūta**, mfn. being the bottom of anything, Rājat.; become earth; being on the ground, MW. — **bhṛit**, m. 'e°-supporter,' a king, prince, Rājat.; Kathās.; a mountain, W. — **bhedin**, mfn. differing from (what exists on) earth, Kathās. — **maṇḍa**, m. *Vallis Dichotomus*, L.; (ā), f. Arabian jasmine, L. — **maṇḍapa-bhūṣaṇā**, f. *Gaertnera Racemosa*, L. — **mat**, mfn. possessing land, *g. yavādi*. — **maya**, nif(ī) n. made or consisting of earth; (ī), f. N. of Chāyā, L. — **mitra**, m. 'friend of the country,' N. of two kings, VP. — **rakshaka**, m. the guardian or protector of a country, MW.; a swift horse, L. — **rathika**, m. a young cartwright (who prepares himself for his future profession by drawing on sand), Nyāyam., Comm. — **ruha**, m. earth-growing, a tree, Svapnac. — **lābha**, m. 'gaining earth,' dying, death, L. — **lepana**, n. 'earth-ointment,' cow-dung, L. — **lokā**, m. the terrestrial world, TS. — **vajramāṇi**, m. pl. land and diamonds and (other) gems, Mn. xi, 38. — **vardhana**, m. n. 'earth-increasing,' a dead body, corpse, L. — **valli**, f. N. of a plant, Bhpr. — **vāsin**, mfn. dwelling on the ground floor, Pat. — **śaya**, mfn. lying or living on the ground or in the earth; m. any animal living in the g° or e° (cf. *bhū-s*°), Mn.; a wild pigeon, L.; N. of a king, MBh. — **śayana**, n. (MW.) or **-śayyā**, f. (L.) the act of sleeping on the (bare) ground. — **shṭha**, mfn. standing or remaining on the earth or on the ground, being or lying in the earth (*ambu bhūmi-shṭham*, 'stagnant water'; *bhūmi-shṭha-mātra-tah*, 'from the moment of being on the e°' i. e. 'immediately after birth'), KātyŚr.; MBh.; Hariv. &c.; living or remaining in one's own country, Kām. (cf. *para-bh*°). — **sattra**, n. an offering consisting of a donation of land, MBh. — **samniवेशa**, m. the general appearance or configuration of a country, Uttarar. — **sambhava**, mfn. produced on or from the earth, MW.; (ā), f. N. of Sitā, L. — **sava**, m. one of the 9 Vrātya-stomas, ŚāṅkhŚr. — **sāmrajya**, n. sovereignty over the earth, Kathās. — **suta**, m. 'earth-son,' the planet Mars, Var.; Mṛicch. — **sena**, m. N. of one of the sons of the 10th Manu, MärkP.; of a scholar, Buddh. — **stoma**, m. N. of an Ekāha, ĀśvŚr.; Vait. — **snu**, m. an earthworm, L. — **sprīś**, mfn. touching the ground, Lāṭy.; blind; cripple, lame, L.; m. a man, L.; a Vaiśya, L.; a thief who creeps along the ground, L. — **svāmin**, m. 'land-lord,' a king, prince, Rājat. **Bhūmicchā**, f. desire for lying on the ground, Sāh. **Bhūmindra**, m. 'earth-chief,' a king, prince, L. **Bhūmiśvara**, m. (in *eka-bh*°) 'sovereign over the earth,' Rājat.; **-māhātmya**, n. N. of a ch. in the BhavP.

Bhūmikā, f. earth, ground, soil, Kās.; Kathās. &c.; (ifc.) a spot, place for (e. g. *āhāra-bh*°, an eating-place, Kathās.; *akshara-bh*°, a place i. e. a tablet for writing, Ragh.); a story, floor, Inscr.; Pañcat. (with *grihōparī*, the flat roof of a house, Śukas.); a step, degree, Yogas.; (in dram.) an actor's part or character, Vikr.; Mālatīm. &c.; decoration (as of an image), L.; preface, introduction, ChUp., Sch.; Kāvyaḍ. — **gata**, m. a person who wears a theatrical dress, L. — **bhāga**, m. a floor, threshold,

Bhūmī, in comp. for *bhūmi*. — **kadamba**, m. = *bhūmi-kadamba*, q. v. — **kurabaka**, m. a species of plant, Suśr. — **pati**, m. = *bhūmi-p*°, q. v., Up., Sch. — **bhuḥ**, m. = *bhūmi-bh*°, q. v., Śrīngār. — **bhṛit**, m. a mountain, Śatr. — **ruh**, m. (Gīt.) or **-ruha**, m. (Hcat.) 'earth growing,' a plant, tree. — **śayya**, mfn. sleeping on the ground, Bhartṛ. — **saha**, m. a species of tree, Bhpr.

Bhūmy, in comp. for *bhūmi*. — **anantara**, mfn. belonging to the next country, Kām.; Kathās.; m. the king of an adjacent country, Kām. — **anṛita**, n. false evidence concerning land, Mn. viii, 99. — **āmalakī** or **-āmalī**, f. *Flacourtia Cataphracta*, L.; *Phyllanthus Niruri*, L. — **āhulya**, n. a species of shrub, L. — **eka-deśa**, m. one portion of territory, MW.

Bhūmyā, mfn. belonging to the earth, terrestrial, RV.

Bhūya, n. (ifc.) becoming, being (see *amitra*-, *ātma*- &c.) — **tva**, n., see *brahma-bhūya-tva*. — **rūpa**, mfn., prob. w. r. for *ubhaya-rūpa*, Kap.

Bhūyaḥ, in comp. for *bhūyas*. — **palāyana**, n. fleeing once more, Kathās. — **samnivṛitti**, f. returning once more (see *a-bhūyaḥ-s*°), Ragh. — **stana** (*bhūyaḥ*-), mfn. having more teats than (abl.), ŚBr.

Bhūyaś, in comp. for *bhūyas*. — **chandika**, mfn. having a great desire for anything.

Bhūyaśas, ind. mostly, generally, usually, MBh.; once more, again, Hariv.; BhP.

Bhūyas, mfn. becoming (n. the act of becoming; see *brahma-bh*°); 'becoming in a greater degree' (in this meaning accord. to Pāṇ. vi, 4, 158 compar. of *bahu*) i. e. more, more numerous or abundant, greater, larger, mightier (also 'much or many, very numerous or abundant' &c.), RV. &c. &c.; abounding in, abundantly furnished with (instr. or comp.), Kathās.; Sāh.; (as), ind. (g. *svar-ādi*) more, most, very much, exceedingly, RV. &c. &c.; still more, moreover, besides, further on, GṛŚrS.; Up. &c. (also *bhūyasā mātravā*, Divyāv.; *pūrvam-bhūyaḥ*, first-next, R.; *ādau-pāścāt-bhūyaḥ*, first-then-next, Prasaṅg.); once more, again, anew, Mn.; MBh. &c. (also *bhūyo 'pi*, *bhūyaś cāpi*, *bhūyo bhūyaḥ* and *punar bhūyaḥ*); (asā), ind. exceedingly, in a high degree, Kālid.; mostly, generally, as a rule, R.; Kathās. (cf. *yad bhūyasā*). — **kara**, mfn. making or doing more, VS. — **kāma**, mfn. very desirous of anything (-tā, f.), L. — **kṛit**, mfn. augmenting, increasing, TS.; f. pl. N. of a partic. kind of brick, ĀpŚr. — **taram** or **-tarām**, ind. more, anew, again, R. — **tva**, n. the becoming or being more or much, increase, preponderance, abundance, multitude, GṛŚrS.; Gaut.; Suśr.; great extent, Sarvad.; (ena), ind. for the most part, mostly, L.

Bhūyasvin, mfn. preponderant, superior, TāṇḍBr.

Bhūyishṭha, mf(ā) n. (accord. to Pāṇ. vi, 4, 158 superl. of *bahu*) most numerous or abundant or great or important, chief, principal, RV. &c. &c.; (ifc. = having anything as chief part or ingredient, chiefly filled with or characterised by, nearly all, almost; cf. *sūdra-bh*°, *nirvāṇa-bh*° &c.); (am), ind. for the most part, mostly, chiefly, RV. &c. &c.; abundantly, numerously, R.; in the highest degree, very much, Ragh.; (ena), ind. mostly &c., MBh. — **tara**, mfn. mostly consisting of (comp.), MBh. — **bhāj**, mfn. sharing principally, receiving most, TS.; ŚBr.; ĀpŚr. — **sas**, ind. in very large numbers, MBh.

Bhūyo, in comp. for *bhūyas*. — **'kshara** (*bhūyas + akshara*), mf(ā) n. having more syllables, TāṇḍBr.; **-tara**, mfn. id., AitBr. — **gūṇa**, mfn. 'doubled' and 'having more virtues,' Naish. — **darśana**, n. (and *°na-vāda*, m.) N. of wks. — **'nāgamana** (*bhūyas + anāgamana*), n. non-return, Kathās. — **bhartrī-samāgama**, m. meeting again with a husband, ib. — **bhāva**, m. increase, growth, progress, L. — **mātra**, n. the greatest part, most of (gen.), Kaus. — **ruci**, mfn. taking much delight in anything (-tā, f.), L. — **vidya**, mfn. knowing more, more learned, Nir.

Bhūr, ind. (orig. = *bhūs*, nom. voc. of 2. *bhū*) one of the 3 Vyāhṛitis (q. v.), 'the earth' (the first of the 7 upper worlds; cf. *bhūvas*), VS. &c. &c.; hell, L.; = next, Hariv. — **bhuva**, m. N. of one of the mind-born sons of Brahmā, Hariv.; **-kara**, m. a dog, L.; **-tīrtha** and *°vīśvara-tīrtha*, n. N. of a Tīrthas, Cat. — **bhūra** or **-bhūva**, m. N. of a Daitya, VP. — **loka**, m. the terrestrial world, earth, MBh.; Pur. &c.; the country south of the equator, Siddhāntas. (cf. *bhū-loka*).