

Bhaikshuka, n. (fr. *bhikshuka*) a multitude of beggars or mendicants, g. *khaṇḍikādi*; m. (scil. *āśvāma*) the fourth stage in the life of a Brāhman, the life of a religious mendicant, L.

Bhaikshya, w. r. for *bhaiksha*.

भैडक bhaidaka and **bhaidaka**, mfn. (fr. *bheḍa, bheḍa*) relating to or coming from a sheep, L.

भैदिक bhaidika, mfn. = *bhedam nityam arhati*, Pāṇ. v, 1, 64.

भैम bhaima, mf(ī)n. (fr. *bhīma*, of which it is also the Vṛiddhi form in comp.) relating or belonging to Bhīma; m. a descendant of Bh°, MBh.; (ī), f. Bhīma's daughter i. e. Damayanti, ib. (°*mī-parinaya*, n. 'D°s wedding,' N. of a drama); N. of the 11th day in the light half of Māgha and a festival kept on it (= *bhīmāikādaśī*), W.; of a grammar. — **gava**, m. patr. fr. *bhīma-gava* or *bhīma-gu*, ĀśvSr. — **pravīna**, m. the bravest or chief of the Bhīmas, MBh. — **ratha**, mf(ī)n. relating to Bhīma-ratha; (ī), f. (with *niśīthinī*) prob. = *bhīma-rathī* (q. v.), Hcar. — **senā** (*bhāima-*), m. patr. fr. *bhīma-s°*, MaitrS. — **seni**, m. (fr. *bhīma-sena*) patr. of Divo-dāsa, Kāth.; of Ghaṭōtkaca, MBh. — **senya**, m. patr. fr. *bhīma-sena*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 114, Vārtt. 7, Pat.

Bhaimāyana, m. patr. fr. *bhaima*, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 34, Sch.

Bhaimi, m. (fr. *bhīma*) patr. of Ghaṭōtkaca, MBh.

भैयाभट्ट bhaiyā-bhaṭṭa, m. N. of an author, Cat.

भैरव bhairava, mf(ā and ī)n. (fr. *bhīru*) frightful, terrible, horrible, formidable (*am*, ind.), MBh.; R. &c.; relating to Bhairava, Cat.; m. N. of a form of Śiva (cf. RTL. 85), Prab.; Rājat.; Pur. (in the latter 8 Bh°s are enumerated, viz. *mahā-, saṃhāra-, asitāṅga-, ruru-, kāla-, krodha-, tāmracūḍa-* or *kapāla-, candracūḍa-* or *rudra-bh°*; sometimes other names are given, e. g. *vidyā-rāja-, kāma-r°, nāga-r°, svacchanda-r°, lambita-r°, deva-r°, ugra-r°, vighna-r°*); a man representing Bh°, W.; a jackal, L.; a mountain, L.; (in music) N. of a Rāga; N. of a chief of Śiva's host, Kālp.; of a son of Śiva by Tārā-vatī (wife of Candra-śekhara, king of Karavīra-pura), ib.; of a Nāga, MBh.; of a Yaksha, Cat.; of a hunter, Hit.; of 2 kings and various teachers and authors (also with *tripāthin, daivajña, tilaka, dikshita, ācārya, bhāṭṭa* and *mīra*), ib.; of a river, L.; pl. N. of a partic. sect, VP.; (ā), f. N. of Nirṛiti, VYogay.; pl. of a class of Apsaras, VP.; (ī), f., see below; n. terror or the property of exciting terror, W.; = *bhairava-tantra* below. — **kāraka**, mfn. causing terror, formidable, W. — **tantra**, n. N. of a Tantra. — **tarjaka**, m. 'threatening terrible things,' N. of Viṣṇu (properly of Śiva), Pañcar. — **tva**, n. the state of being Bhairava or a form of Śiva, Cat. — **datta**, m. N. of various authors, ib. — **dīpa-dāna**, n., **-dīpana**, n., **-nava-rasa-ratna**, n., **-nātha-tantra**, n., **-nā-māvalī**, f., **-paddhati**, f., **-purāna**, n., **-prāyoga**, m., **-prasāda**, m., **-prādurbhāva-nāṭaka**, n., **-mantra**, m. N. of wks. — **yātanā**, f. pain inflicted by Śiva (as a penance), MW. — **saṃhitā**, f., **-saparyā-vidhi**, m., **-sahasra-nāman**, n. N. of wks. — **siṅha**, m. N. of a son of Nara-siṅha and patron of Ruci-pati, Cat. — **stava**, m., **-stotra**, n. N. of various hymns. **Bhairavāgratas**, ind. in the presence of Bhairava, MW. **Bhairavānanda**, m. N. of a Yogin, Bhpr.; of an author, Cat. **Bhairavārādhana**, n., **Bhairavārcana-kalpa-latā**, f., **Bhairavārcā-pārijāta**, m. N. of wks. **Bhairavāśṭaka**, n. N. of a collection of 8 Tantras, Āryav. **Bhairavēndra**, m. N. of a king, Cat. **Bhairavēsa**, m. 'lord of terror,' N. of Viṣṇu (properly of Śiva; cf. *bhairava-tarjaka*).

Bhairavī, f. of °va; N. of a partic. form of Durgā, RTL. 188; a girl of 12 years (representing Durgā at the D° festival), L.; (in music) N. of a Rāgini. — **tantra**, n., **-paṭala**, m. or n., **-rahasya**, n., **-rahasya-vidhi**, m. N. of wks. **Bhairavy-āśṭōttara-sata-nāmāvalī**, f. N. of wk.

Bhairaviya, mfn. relating to Bhairava, Bālar. — **tantra**, n., **-pañca-saṃdhi**, m. N. of wks.

Bhairika, m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa by Satya-bhāmā, Hariv.

भैषज bhaishaja, m. (fr. *bheshaja*) *Perdix Chinensis*, L.; n. a drug, medicine, L.; mfn. relating to Bhaishajya, g. *kanvādi*.

Bhaishajya, m. patr. fr. *bhishaj* or *bhishaja*, g. *gargādi* (Kās.); n. curativeness, healing efficacy, VS.; a partic. ceremony performed as a remedy for sickness, Kauś.; any remedy, drug or medicine ('against,' gen.), ŚBr.; Suśr.; the administering of medicines &c., MW. — **guru-vaīdūrya-prabhā**, f. N. of a Buddh. wk. — **yajña**, m. a sacrifice performed as a remedy for sickness, GopBr. — **ratnākara**, m., **-ratnāvalī**, f. N. of wks. — **rāja** and **-samudgata**, m. N. of 2 Bodhi-sattvas, Lalit. — **sāra**, m., **-sārāmṛita-saṃhitā**, f. N. of wks. — **senā**, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Kāraṇḍ.

Bhaishajya, mfn., fr. *bhaishajya*, g. *kanvādi* (v. l. *bhaishaja*).

Bhaishajya, m. patr. fr. *bhishajya*, g. *gargādi* (v. l. *bhaishaja*).

भैष्मक bhaishmaka, mf(ī)n., fr. *bhishmaka*; (ī), f. patr. of Rukmiṇī, Hariv.

भैसु bhais. See √1. *bhī*, p. 758.

भो bho. See *bhos*, p. 768, col. 2.

भौंसल bhonsala, m. N. of a royal family of Tanjore, Cat. — **vaṅśāvalī**, f. N. of a Campū, ib.

भोक्तव्य bhoktavya, °trī. See p. 760, col. 1.

भोक्षक bhokshyaka, m. pl. N. of a people, VP.

भोग 1. bhogā, m. (√1. *bhuj*) any winding or curve, coil (of a serpent), RV. &c. &c.; the expanded hood of a snake, Hariv.; Kām.; Pañcat.; a partic. kind of military array, Kām.; a snake, Suparṇ.; the body, L. — **tva**, n. the state of being curved or winding, curvedness, Kām. — 1. **-vāt**, mfn. (for 2. see col. 3) furnished with windings or curves or rings, ringed, coiled (as a serpent), R.; furnished with a hood (cf. *mahā-bh°*); a serpent or s°-demon, Suparṇ.; (*atī*), f. a s°-nymph, MBh.; N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, ib.; the city of the s°-demons in the subterranean regions, ib.; R.; Hariv.; RTL. 322 (also °*gā-vatī*, L.); the sacred river of the s°-demons (or a Tīrtha in that river sacred to the s°-king Vāsuki), MBh. **Bhogēśvara-tīrtha**, n. N. of a sacred bathing-place, Cat. (w. r. for *bhogīśv°*?).

Bhogī, in comp. for 1. *bhogin*. — **kānta**, m. 'dear to serpents,' air, wind, L. — **gandhikā**, f. a species of ichneumon plant, L. — **nandana**, m. patr. of Śāli-vāhana, Vcar. — **pura**, n. the city of serpent-demons, Dharmas. — **bhuj**, m. 's°-eater,' an ichneumon, L. — **vallabha**, n. 'dear to s°s,' a kind of sandal, L. **Bhogīndra**, m. 's°-king,' N. of Ananta, L.; of Patañjali, Cat.; **-tanaya** and **-nandana**, m. patr. of Śāli-vāhana, Vcar. **Bhogīśa**, m. 's°-king,' N. of Ananta and Śesha, L.

1. **Bhogin**, mfn. (for 2. see col. 3) furnished with windings or curves or rings, curved, ringed (as a serpent), R.; BhP. &c.; m. a serpent or s°-demon, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a kind of shrub, L.; (*inī*), f. a serpent nymph, R.

भोग 2. bhoga, m. (√3. *bhuj*) enjoyment, eating, feeding on, RV. &c. &c. (with Jainas 'enjoying once,' as opp. to *upa-bhoga*, q. v.); use, application, ŚBr.; GṛŚrS. &c.; fruition, usufruct, use of a deposit &c., Mn.; Yājñ.; sexual enjoyment, Mn.; MBh. &c.; enj° of the earth or of a country i. e. rule, sway, MärkP.; experiencing, feeling, perception (of pleasure or pain), Mn.; MBh. &c.; profit, utility, advantage, pleasure, delight, RV. &c. &c.; any object of enjoyment (as food, a festival &c.), MBh.; R.; possession, property, wealth, revenue, Mn.; MBh. &c.; hire, wages (esp. of prostitution), L.; (in astron.) the passing through a constellation, VarBrS.; the part of the ecliptic occupied by each of the 27 lunar mansions, Sūryas.; (in arithm.) the numerator of a fraction (?), W.; N. of a teacher, Cat.; (*ā*), f. N. of a Surāṅganā, Sīghās.; n., w. r. for *bhogyā* or *bhāgyā*. — **kara**, mf(ī)n. producing or affording enjoyment, Bhartṛ. — **karman**, m. (with *kāsmīra*), N. of a poet, Cat. (= *bhogi-varman*). — **kārikā**, f. N. of wk. — **guccha**, n. hire of prostitution, W. — **grīha**, n. 'pleasure-chamber,' the women's apartments, harem, Sāy. on RV. x, 95, 4. — **grāma**, m. N. of a village, Buddh. — **m-karā**, f. N. of a Dik-kanyā, Pārsvan. — **jāta**, mfn. produced by enjoyment or by suffering, MW. — **trīshnā**, f. desire of worldly enjoyments, Ragh.; selfish enj°, Mālatim. — **dattā**, f. N. of a woman, Kathās. — **dā**, f. 'granting enj°,' N. of

the goddess of the Piṅgalas, Cat. — **deva**, m. N. of a man, Rājat. — **deha**, m. 'the body of feeling' (the intermediate body which a dead person acquires through the Śrāddha after cremation, and with which, according to his works, he either enjoys happiness or suffers misery, cf. *adhishṭhāna-d°*, *sambhoga-kāya*), RTL. 28, 292; MW. 247. — **nātha**, m. a nourisher, supporter, Cat. — **nīdhi**, f. N. of a Surāṅganā, Sīghās. — **pati**, m. 'revenue-lord,' the governor of a town or province, Hit. — **pāla**, m. a groom, L. (cf. *bhogika*). — **piśācika**, f. hunger, L. — **prastha**, m. pl. N. of a people, Var.; MärkP. — **bhaṭṭa**, m. N. of a poet, Cat. — **bhuj**, mfn. enjoying pleasures, MärkP.; m. a wealthy man, AgP. — **bhūmi**, f. 'fruition-land,' the place where people enjoy the reward of their works (opp. to *karma-bh°*, land of works), VP. — **bhṛitaka**, m. a servant who works only for maintenance, W. — **mandapa**, m. the part of the Jagau-nāth temple where the food for offerings is cooked, MW. — **mālinī**, f. N. of a Dik-kanyā, Pārsvan. — **lābha**, m. 'acquisition of profit,' welfare, Lāṭy.; the gain or profit made by the use of anything deposited or pledged, W. — 2. **-vat**, mfn. (for 1. see col. 2) furnished with enjoyments, having or offering e°, delightful, happy, prosperous, MBh.; Hariv.; BhP.; m. dancing, mimics, L.; N. of Satya-bhāmā's residence, Hariv.; (*atī*), f. the night of the 2nd lunar day, Sūryapr.; N. of Ujjayinī in the Dvāpara age, Kathās.; of a town, Vet.; of a Dik-kanyā, Pārsvan.; of wk. — **var-dhana**, m. pl. N. of a people, Var.; MärkP. — **var-man**, m. N. of various men, Kathās. — **vastu**, n. an object of enjoyment, Pañcar. — **saṃkrānti-vidhi**, m. N. of a section of the Bhavishyōttara Purāna. — **sadman**, n. 'seat or abode of pleasure,' the women's apartments, L. — **senā**, m. N. of a man, Rājat. — **sthāna**, n. the body; the women's apartments, W. — **svāmin**, m. N. of a man, Inscr. **Bhogādhi**, m. a pledge or deposit which may be used until redeemed, MW. **Bhogānta**, m. the end of enjoyment or of suffering, ib. **Bhogāyatana**, n. a place of enj°, Vedāntas. **Bhogārha**, mfn. fit for enj°, to be enjoyed or possessed, MW.; n. property, money, W. **Bhogārhya**, n. corn, grain, L. **Bhogāvalī**, f. the panegyric of professional encomiasts or bards, Bālar.; Pratāp.; w. r. for *bhogā-vatī*, L.; °*li-vṛitti*, f. N. of wk. **Bhogāvāsa**, m. 'abode of pleasure,' the women's apartments, L.; (ifc., f. ā) a sleeping-room, Vās.

Bhogika, m. a horse-keeper, groom (= *bhoga-pāla*), L.; a chief of a village, L.

2. **Bhogin**, mfn. (for 1. see col. 2) enjoying, eating, MärkP.; Prasaṅg.; having or offering enjoyments, devoted to enj°, wealthy, opulent, MBh.; Yājñ.; Var. &c.; suffering, experiencing, undergoing, Kap.; using, possessing, MW.; m. a voluptuary, MW.; a king, L.; the head man of a village, L.; a barber, L.; = *vaiyāvṛitti-kara* (?), L.; a person who accumulates money for a partic. expenditure, W.; N. of a prince, VP.; (*inī*), f. a kind of heroine, Bhar.; the concubine of a king or a wife not regularly consecrated with him, L.

Bhogīna, mfn. (ifc.), Pāṇ. v, 1, 9; Vārtt. 1 and 2, Pat. (cf. *pitri-bhogīna, mātri-bh°*).

Bhogyā, mfn. to be enjoyed, to be used (in the sense 'to be eaten' *bhogyā* is more common), what may be enjoyed or used, useful, profitable, AV. &c. &c.; to be endured or suffered, Megh.; Rājat.; (in astron.) to be passed, Sūryas.; (*ā*), f. a harlot, L.; n. an object of enjoyment, possession, money, L.; corn, grain, L.; a precious stone, L. — **tā**, f. (ŚāṅkhBr.; Kām.) or **-tva**, n. (Hariv.) the state of being used, usefulness, profitableness, enjoyableness. **Bhogyādhi**, m. = *bhogādhi* above. **Bhogyārha**, n. corn, grain, L. (cf. *bhogārhya*).

Bhoj, mfn. in *a-bhog-ghān*, q. v.

Bhojā, mfn. bestowing enjoyment, bountiful, liberal, RV.; enjoying, leading a life of enjoyment, BhP.; m. a king with uncommon qualities, AitBr.; (pl.) N. of a country (near the Vindhya mountain) or of a people (the descendants of Mahā-bhoja), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur. &c.; a king of the Bhojas, MBh.; N. of Bhoja-deva (q. v.), Daś.; Sāh.; Rājat.; of various kings and other men, Hariv.; Ragh. &c.; = *bhoja-kata*, q. v., L.; (*ā*), f. a princess of the Bhojas, MBh.; Hariv. (v. l. *bhojyā*); N. of the wife of Vīra-vrata, BhP.; a cowherd, MW. — **kaṭa**, n. N. of a town, MBh.; Pur.; the country of Bhoja (the present Bhojpur, or the vicinity of Patnā and Bhāgalpur), W.; m. pl. the inhabitants of the town