

भौवायन bhauvāyanā, m. (fr. 2. bhū or bhuvu) patr. of Kapi-vana, MaitrS.; PañcavBr.

भ्यस् bhyas, cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. xvi, 27) bhyāsate (only impf. abhyasetām, RV.; Subj. bhyāsāt, SV.; Gr. also pf. babhyase, fut. bhyāsishyati &c.: Caus. bhyāsayati: Desid. bibhyāsishate: Intens. bābhyasyate, bābhyasti), to fear, be afraid, tremble (cf. √bhī, of which this is a secondary form, prob. through bhīyas).

Bhyasa. See *sva-bhyasā*.

भ्रंश bhraṅś or *bhraś* (sometimes written *bhraṅś*; cf. √bhṛīś), cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. xviii, 17) bhraṅśate (once in AV. P. °ti), cl. 4. P. (xxvi, 116; cf. √bhṛīś) bhraśyati (ep. also Ā. °te; pf. babhraṅśa, °se, Gr.; aor. Subj. bhraśat, RV.; abhraṅśishā, Gr.; fut. bhraṅśishyati, °te; bhraṅśitā, ib.; ind. p. bhraṅśitvā and bhraśtvā, ib.), to fall, drop, fall down or out or in pieces, AitBr. &c. &c.; to strike against (loc.), MBh.; to rebound from (abl.), ib.; to fall (fig.), decline, decay, fail, disappear, vanish, be ruined or lost, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to be separated from or deprived of, lose (abl.), TS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; to slip or escape from (gen.), Kād.; to swerve or deviate from, abandon (abl.), Ragh.: Caus. bhraṅśayati (or bhrāśayati; cf. bhrāśya and ni-√bhraṅś; aor. ababhraṅśat; Pass. bhraṅśyate), to cause to fall (lit. and fig.), throw down, overthrow, KātyŚr.; MBh. &c.; to cause to disappear or be lost, destroy, MBh.; R.; to cause to escape from (abl.), Ratnāv.; to cause to deviate from (abl.), BhP.; to deprive any one (acc.) of (abl.); e.g. upavāsāt or vratāt, 'of the reward for fasting or performing any observance', MBh.; R. &c.: Desid. bibhraṅśishati, °te, Gr.: Intens. bābhraśyate, °bhrashtī; banī-bhraśyate or °bhraṅśyate, ib.

Bhraṅśa, m. falling or slipping down or off, Kālid.; decline, decay, ruin, Kām.; Var. (deśa-bh°), ruin of a country; disappearance, loss, cessation, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; straying or deviating from, abandonment of (abl. or comp.), deprivation of (comp.), ib.; (in dram.) a slip of the tongue (due to excitement), Sāh.

Bhraṅśakalā-√kṛi, g. ūry-ādi (Kāś.)

Bhraṅśathu, m. = pra-bh°, q. v.

Bhraṅśana, mfn. (in most meanings from Caus.) causing to fall, throwing down, R.; n. the act of causing to fall or falling from i. e. deprivation or loss of (abl.), ib.

Bhraṅśita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) made to fall, thrown down, deprived of (abl.), MBh.; Hariv.; BhP.

Bhraṅśin, mfn. falling, dropping, falling down or from or off (comp.), Kāv.; Pur.; decaying, transitory (a-bh°), Kām.; causing to fall, ruining, annihilating (cf. svārtha-bh°).

Bhrashtā, mfn. fallen, dropped, fallen down or from or off (abl. or comp.), AV. &c. &c.; (with or scil. divah), fallen from the sky i. e. banished to the earth, Kathās.; Śukas.; broken down, decayed, ruined, disappeared, lost, gone, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; fled or escaped from, rid of (abl.), Kathās.; strayed or separated from, deprived of (abl. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; depraved, vicious, a backslider, W.; (ā), f. a fallen or unchaste woman, MW. — **kriya**, mfn. one who has discontinued or omitted prescribed acts, Pañcat. — **guda**, mfn. suffering from prolapsus ani, Suśr. — **nidra**, mfn. deprived of sleep, Inscr. — **parisrama**, mfn. free from weariness or exhaustion, R. — **mārga**, mfn. one who has lost his way, ib. — **yoga**, mfn. one who has fallen from devotion, a backslider, MW. — **rājya**, mfn. fallen from or deprived of a kingdom, MBh. — **vaishṇava-khaṇḍana**, n. N. of wk. — **śrī**, mfn. deprived of fortune, unfortunate, Pañcat. (v.l.) **Bhrashtādhi-kāra**, mfn. fallen from office, dismissed (-tva, n. dismissal), Pañcat.

Bhrashtaka, m. N. of a man; pl. his descendants, g. upakādi. — **kapiśthala**, m. pl., g. tika-kitavādi.

Bhrāśya, mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be struck down or overthrown, RV.

भ्रंस् bhraṅś, v. l. for √bhraṅś.

भ्रकुंश bhra-kuṅśa or °sa, bhra-kuṅśa, bhra-kuṅśi &c. See under bhrū, p. 771, col. 1.

भ्रक्ष bhraksh. See √bhrīksh, p. 765.

भ्रज bhraj. See giri-bhrāj and mṛita-bhraj.

भ्रज bhrāja, n. fire (?), VS.; ŚBr.

ध्रज् bhrajas. See vāta-bhrojas.

भ्रज् bhrāj, cl. 6. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxviii, 4; cf. √bhrīj) bhrījjāti, °te (in Bhaṭṭ, only forms of the pr. P., and pf. babhrajja; Gr. also pf. babhrajje and babharja, °je; aor. abhrā-kshīt, abhārksht; abhrashā, abharshā; fut. bhrakshyati, °te, bharkshyati, °te; bhrashtā, bharshā; inf. bhrashtum and bharshum; ind. p. bhrīshtvā), to fry, parch, roast (esp. grain), RV.; GṛŚrS. &c.: Pass. bhrījyate (ep. also °ti; p. bhrījyamāna, Nir.): Caus. bharjayati (cf. √bhrīj; Gr. also bhrājjayati; aor. ababharjat or ababhrājjat), to fry, roast, Suśr.; ĀpŚr., Sch.: Desid. bibhrakshati, bibharkshati; bibhrajishati, bibharjishati, Gr.: Intens. baribhījyate, bābhrashtī, bābharshī, ib. [Cf. √bhrāj; Gk. φρύω; Lat. frīgere.]

Bharshṭavya. See *bhrashtavya*.

Bhrīj (ifc., nom. bhrīj) frying, roasting, baking, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 29, Sch. (cf. bahu-bhrīj).

Bhrīja, only in *uda-bhrīja* (see *audabhrīji*) and in comp. — **kaṅṭhaka**, m. a partic. mixed tribe, Mn. x, 21 (v.l. bhūrja-, bhūta-k° &c.; cf. next). — **kaṅṭha**, m. a partic. mixed tribe, Gaut. (the son of a Brāhman Vratya and a Brāhmaṇi, L.); a surgeon, L. — **kaṅṭhaka**, m. a person who uses medicinal roots for injurious purposes, L.

2. **Bhrīshṭa**, mfn. (for 1. see p. 766, col. 1) fried, broiled, grilled, roasted, baked, GṛŚrS.; MBh.; Suśr. &c.; n. roasted meat (see next). — **kāra**, m. a preparer of roasted or fried meat, R. — **tanḍula**, m. roasted grain, Suśr. — **piśṭa**, n. roasted meal, Kauś. — **yava**, m. fried barley or rice, L. **Bhrīshṭāna**, n. rice boiled and then fried, W.

2. **Bhrīshṭi**, f. (for 1. see p. 766, col. 1) the act of frying or boiling or roasting, L.

2. **Bhraj** (ifc.; nom. bhrat) roasting, frying, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 36.

Bhrajana, n. the act of roasting or frying, L.

Bhrashtavya or **bharshṭavya**, mfn. to be roasted or fried, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 47, Sch.

Bhrashtṛa, n. a frying-pan, gridiron, MaitrS.

Bhrāshṭra, m. (n., L.) id., Nir.; Pañcat.; n. light, ether (cf. √bhrāś); mf(ī)n. fried or cooked in a frying-pan, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 16, Sch. — **kṛit**, see *bhrāshṭreya*. — **ja**, mfn. produced or cooked in a fr°-pan, L.; (ā), f. a pan-cake made of rice flour, L. — **m-indha**, mfn. heating the fr°-pan, one who fries or cooks, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 70, Vārtt. 6, Pat. — **vratin**, m. N. of a man, Pravar.

Bhrāshṭraka, m. or n. (?) a frying-pan, Pañcat. (v.l.); N. of a man (cf. next).

Bhrāshṭraki, m. patr. fr. prec., Pravar.

Bhrāshṭreya, m. pl. N. of a family, ib. (v.l. °tra-kṛit).

भ्रञ्ज bhraṅj, cl. 1. P. bhraṅjati (pf. babhraṅja &c.), to sound, utter a sound, Dhātup. xiii, 9.

भ्रभङ्ग bhra-bhaṅga, m. = bhrū-bhaṅga, Uṇ. ii, 68, Sch.

भ्रम् bhram, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xx, 20) bhramati (ep. also °te) and cl. 4. P. (xxvi, 96), bhrāmyati (Pot. bhrāmyāt, PārGr.; pf. babhrama, 3. pl. babhramuḥ or bhremuḥ, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; fut. bhrāmītā, Gr.; bhrāmishyati, MBh.; aor. abhramī, ib.; inf. bhrāmītum or bhrāntum, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; ind. p. bhrāmītvā, bhrāntvā, -bhrāmya, ib.), to wander or roam about, rove, ramble (with deśam, to wander through or over a country; with bhikshām, go about begging), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to fly about (as bees), Kāv.; Var.; to roll about (as the eyes), Kāv. &c.; to wag (as the tongue), ŚārngP.; to quiver (as the fetus in the womb), BhP.; to move to and fro or unsteadily, flicker, flutter, reel, totter, ŚBr.; Kālid.; Pur.; to move round, circulate, revolve (as stars), MBh.; Hariv.; Sūryas.; to spread, be current (as news), Daś.; to waver, be perplexed, doubt, err, Bhag.; Pur.; Siddh.: Pass. aor. abhramī (impers., with te, 'you have wandered or roamed about'), R.: Caus. bhrāmayati (m. c. also °te; aor. abibhramat; Pass. bhrāmyate), to cause to wander or roam, drive or move about, agitate, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (with paṭa-ham or °ha-ghoshanām), to move a drum about, proclaim by beat of drum, Kathās.; to cause to move or turn round or revolve, swing, brandish, Up.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to drive through (acc.) in a chariot, Cat.; to disarrange, Kauś.; to cause to err, confuse, Hariv.; MärkP.; to move or roam about (aor.

abibhramat; B. ababhramat), R.: Desid. bibhramishati, Gr.: Intens. bambhramīti, bambhramyate (also with pass. meaning) and bambhramīti (only Gr.), to roam about repeatedly or frequently, wander through, circumambulate, Hariv.; Var.; Śatr. [Cf. Gk. βρέμω; Lat. fremere; Germ. brēmen, brimmen, brummen; Eng. brim, brim-stone.]

Bhramā, m. (ifc. f. ā) wandering or roaming about, roving over or through (comp.), Kathās.; moving about, rolling (as of the eyes), Rājat.; turning round, revolving, rotation (acc. with √dā = to swing), MBh.; Sūryas.; Hcat.; a whirling flame, RV.; a whirlpool, eddy, Prab.; a spring, fountain, watercourse, L.; a potter's wheel, Sāmkyak.; (v.l. °mī), a grindstone (see comp.); a gimlet or auger, L.; a circle, Āryabh.; giddiness, dizziness, Suśr.; confusion, perplexity, error, mistake (ifc. mistaking anything for), Hariv.; Kāv.; Rājat. &c.; (āt), ind. by an error or mistake, Git. — **kuṭī**, f. a sort of umbrella, Gal. (cf. bhramat-k°). — **tva**, n. (in phil.) the being an error, erroneousness. — **bhūta**, mfn. being an error, erroneous, unreal, Aśṭāv. **Bhramāśakta**, m. 'occupied at the grindstone,' a sword-cleaner, armourer, L.

Bhramāṇa, n. wandering or roaming about, roving through, circumambulating (comp.), Kām.; Kāv.; Hit.; wavering, staggering, unsteadiness, Suśr.; turning round, revolution, the orbit (of a planet), MBh.; Var.; giddiness, dizziness, Vet.; Sāh.; a cupola, AgP.; erring, falling into error, MW.; (fr. Caus.) causing to go round (cf. paṭaha-bhr°); (ī), f. a sort of game (played by lovers), L.; a leech, L.; N. of one of the 5 Dhāraṇās or mental conceptions of the elements, Cat. — **vilasita**, n. N. of a metre, MW. (cf. bhramara-v°). **Bhramāṇarthe**, ind. for the sake of travelling, ib.

Bhramat, mfn. wandering about, roaming, MBh. — **kuṭī**, f. a sort of umbrella, L. (cf. bhramakūṭī).

Bhramara, m. (ifc. f. ā) a large black bee, a kind of humble bee, any bee, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a gallant, libertine, L.; a young man, lad (= batu), L.; a potter's wheel, L.; a partic. position of the hand, Cat.; N. of a man, MBh.; (pl.) of a people, VP.: (ā), f. a kind of creeper, L.; (ī), f. a bee, Kālid.; a sort of game, L. (cf. bhramanī); a species of Oldenlandia, L.; a species of creeper, L.; N. of an Apsaras, Bālar. — **karandaka**, m. a small box containing bees (which are let out by thieves to extinguish lights in houses), Daś. — **kīṭa**, m. Vespa Solitaria, L. — **kuṇḍa**, n. N. of a sacred bathing-place on the mountain Nīla, Cat. — **gīṭa-tikā**, f. N. of wk. — **cohallī**, f. a species of creeper, L. — **ja**, mfn. produced by bees (as honey), L. — **dūta-kāvya**, n. N. of a poem (= samdeśa-k°). — **deva**, m. N. of a poet, Cat. — **nikara**, m. a multitude of bees, Pañcar. — **pada**, n. a kind of metre, Col. — **priya**, m. Nauclea Cordifolia, L. — **bādhā**, f. molestation by a bee, Śak. — **maṇḍala**, n. a circle or swarm of bees, Kāv. — **mārī**, f. 'bee-killing,' a species of flower (growing in Malwa), L. — **vilasita**, mfn. hovered round by bees, Chandom.; n. the hovering or sporting of bees, ib.; N. of a metre, ib. — **sadrīśa-keśa-tā**, f. having hair dark like a bee (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84. — **samdeśa-kāvya**, n. = dūta-k°, q. v. **Bhramarā-tithi**, m. 'bee-guest,' Michelia Champaka, L. **Bhramarānanda**, m. 'bee-joy,' Mimusops Elengi, L.; Gaertnera Racemosa, L.; the red-flowering globe-amaranth, L. **Bhramarāmbā-kshetra**, n. 'the bee-mother's i. e. Durgā's district,' N. of the Kanara coast (cf. bhrāmarī); -**māhātmya**, n. N. of wk. **Bhramarāmbāshṭaka**, n. N. of wk. **Bhramarāri**, m. 'bee-enemy' = bhramara-mārī (q. v.), L. **Bhramarāralaka**, n. 'bee-curl,' a curl on the forehead, L. **Bhramarāshṭaka**, n. N. of a poem (cf. bhrīṅgāshṭaka). **Bhramarēshṭa**, m. 'loved by bees,' a sort of Bignonia, L.; (ā), f. Clerodendrum Siphonantus, L.; = bhūmi-jambū, L. **Bhramarōtsavā**, f. 'bee-delight,' Gaertnera Racemosa, L.

Bhramaraka, m. n. a curl on the forehead, L. (cf. bhramarāralaka); m. a bee, L.; a ball for playing with, L.; a whirlpool, L.; (ikā), f. wandering in all directions (-drīshṭi, f. a w° glance, BhP.); n. a humming-top (-bhrāmam with Caus. of √bhram, to cause to spin like a humming-top, Bālar.); honey of the large black bee, L.

Bhramarāya, Nom. Ā. °yate, to resemble a bee, Subh. °rita, mfn. covered with bees, Naish.

Bhramāya (accord. to g. bhrīśādi fr. p. bhra-