- Comp. Nyagbhâvana, i.e. nyańch-, n.
1. contempt. 2. humbling. Viçesha-,
f. reflecting on, or perceiving, differences.

भावित्र bhâvitra (vb. bhû), n. The universe.

भाविन $bh\hat{a}vin$, adj, f. $n\hat{i}$, i.e. I. $bh\hat{u}+in$, Future, Vikr. 87, 1; what will be, Daçak. in. Chr, 186, 24; what will fall at one's share, Paúch. iv. d. 73. II. $bh\hat{a}+vin$. 1. Beautiful, Râm. 3, 53, 39. 2. f. $n\hat{i}$, A distinguished woman, a wanton woman.—Comp. $Avaçyabh^\circ$, i.e. avaçyam-, adj. what will be inevitably, Brâhmaṇav. 2, 2. $Tath\hat{a}$ -, adj. destined to become really, Çâk. 111, 20. Punar-, adj. possible to be undone, Chr. 22, 20.

Hīgā bhâvuha, i.e. bhû+uha, I. adj.

1. Actually being. 2. Happy. 3. Latter part of comp. adj. Becoming. II. m. A sister's husband. III. n. Happiness. See çubhañbh°.

भाष BHÂSH, i. 1, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., Chr. 27, 1). 1. To speak, Man. 8, 216. 2. To speak to (acc.), Râm. 2, 78, 19. 3. To address, MBh. 3, 2747. 4. To describe, Man. 4, 255. bhâshita, n. Speech, Pańch. i. d. 356. Comp. Su-, I. adj. 1. well spoken. 2. and n. well discoursing, Panch. 31, 4; ii. d. 177. II. n. 1. eloquence. 2. a good advice (?), Man. 2, 239 .- With the prep. अन anu, 1. To speak distinetly, Man. 3, 30. 2. To confess, Man. 11, 228.—With Au apa, To revile, Kumâras. 5, 83.—With Abhi, 1. To address, Man. 2, 128. 2. To speak to (with instr.), Man. 4, 57. 3. To declare loudly, Man. 11, 103.—With समि sam-abhi, To converse, MBh. 3, 12697. —With 到 â, 1. To address, MBh. 1,

74. 2. To speak, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 396. 3. To exclaim, Dev. 2, 36.—With चा vi-â, To address, MBh. 3, 15169. Comp. pteple. duhkha-vyâbhâshita, adj. Difficult to be pronounced, MBh. 13, 4485. -With **HHI** sam-â, To address, MBh. 1, 4198.—With परि pari, 1. To declare, Utt. Râmach. 130, 5. 2. To persuade, MBh. 1, 4287 .- With y pra, 1. To speak, Râm. 3, 51, 25. 2. To address, MBh. 3, 2599. prabhâshita, n. Speech, Nal. 8, 11.—With Hy sam-pra, To speak, MBh. 5, 41.—With प्रति prati, 1. To answer, MBh. 3. 2524. 2. To address, Râm. 1, 8, 29; Pańch. 193, 13.—With सम sam, 1. To converse, Chr. 56, 18; to converse with (instr.), Man. 8, 55. 2. To have sexual intercourse with, Hit. 64, 12 (with acc.). 3. To greet, Hit. 14, 20. 4. To speak. MBh. 1, 5190; to say, Hit. 57, 6 (read sambhashate. The sense is: It is true he is anxious, else he would not have said to me, etc.). bhâsh is probably akin to bhâ.—Cf. Lat. fastus, nefastus, nefarius, festus, feriæ, hariolus, fas, nefas, fari; φημί, φάσις, φατός, φήμη, φωνή; akin are φθέγγομαι, φθέγμα (but cf. bhanj, i. 10); A.S. bannan, abannan.

भाषण bhâshaṇa, i.e. bhâsh + ana, n. Speech, Lass. 8, 8.

HIGT bhâsh+â, f. 1. Speech, Chr. 220, l. 1. 2. Language, Pańch. i. d. 445. 3. Vernacular speech, Lass. 39, 11; MBh. 2, 2040. 4. Speech exposing the plaint in a law-suit, Lass. 90, 3; Pańch. 167, 6 (?).—Comp. Deça-bhâshâ, f. the language of a country, MBh. 9, 2605. Vi-bhâshâ, indecl. alternatively, either of two ways, optionally.

भाषिन bhâsh + in, adj., f. shini, Speaking, Pańch. 184, 4; Râjat. 5, 61.—