O! Hit. 10, 6, MM. 2. An interrogative particle, Vikr. 85, 20. 3. Interj. of grief, Oh! Hit. 71, 3, M.M.

भौजङ्ग bhaujanga, i.e. bhujamga + a, adj., f. gî, Like a snake, Pańch. iii. d. 18.

The bhauta, i.e. bhûta + a (vb. bhû),
I. adj. 1. Relating to spirits, Man. 3,
70. 2. Demoniac. 3. Elemental. 4.
Relating to existing beings. II. m. 1.
An attendant upon idols. 2. A worshipper of sprites.

भौतिक bhautika, i.e. bhûta + ika (vb. bhû), I. adj. 1. Relating or appertaining to spirits, Man. 3, 174. 2. Elemental. 3. Existing. II. m. Çiva.

Hith bhauma, i.e. bhûmi + a, I. adj.

1. Relating to the earth, rising from the ground, Man. 11, 155.

2. Terrestrial.

3. Relating to the planet Mars, Lass. 16, 16. II. m.

1. The planet Mars, Pańch. 50, 20.

2. Hell. III. f. mî, A name of Sîtâ.—Comp. Antar, adj. being or living in the interior of the earth, Râm. 1, 42, 3. Bahu-, adj. having many stories. Sapta(n)-, adj. having seven stories, Râm. 5, 10, 11 (? cf. my translation of the Pańch. n. 208, and bhûmihâ).

भौरिक bhaurika, i.e. bhûri + ika, m. The superintendent of gold in a royal treasury (cf. bhârika).

सम् BHYAS, i. 1, Âtm. To fear, to tremble (cf. bhí).

अंग्र्  $BHRA\tilde{M}\c C$ , and (erroneously)

भेस BHRAMS, i. 4, bhraçya (cf. bhraç), bhrasya, Par. (also Âtm., e.g. Paúch. iv. d. 39), and † i. 1, Par. Âtm.

1. To fall, Sund. î, 15; to fall down, Paúch. i. d. 146.

2. To be lost, Râm.

3, 54, 20.

3. To run away, to fice from

(abl.), Bhatt. 14, 105. 4. To be deprived (with abl.), Man. 7, 111; Pańch. iv. d. 39 (with s and Atm.). Pteple. of the pf. pass. bhrashta. 1. Fallen, Hit. i. d. 168 (sthâna-, adj. Having lost their rank). 2. Lost. 3. Deprived of, Bhag. 6, 11. 4. Deviated, Pańch. 228, 14. 5. Fallen from virtue, wicked. Comp. Bhaya-, adj. put to flight. Caus. bhramçaya. 1. To expel, MBh. 3, 8759. 2. To deprive, MBh. 3, 1571. bhramcita, Deprived, Chr. 48, 2.-With the prep. ग्रुप apa, apabhrashta, Corrupted (as speech), Kathâs. 17, 41.—With परि pari, To be deprived (with abl.), Hit. i. d. 128. paribhrashta, 1. Fallen,

Pańch. 188, 15. **2.** Degraded. **3.** Deprived of (instr.), Pańch. iii. d. 55; Man. 10, 20. **4.** Lost, Nal. 18, 10.—With **7** pra, **1.** To fall, Ragh. 14, 54 (Calc.).

2. To be deprived, Mrichchh. 14, 12 (Calc.). prabhrashta, 1. Fallen, dropping, fallen off. 2. Broken. Caus. To throw down from (abl.), Ragh. 13, 36 (Calc.). prabhramçita, Expelled, MBh.

3, 601.—With a vi, vibhrashta, 1. Broken off, or from. 2. Fallen. 3. Separated. 4. Deprived, MBh. 3, 3. 5. Lost. Caus. To deprive, Chr. 21, 6.—Cf. A.S. hreósan and reosan, To fall; Goth. ur-risan; A.S. arisan, To rise; Goth. us-hrisjan and af-hrisjan (Caus.), To cast off.

भंग bhramç + a, m. 1. Falling. 2.

Declining from a height, or from propriety, ruin, Bhag. 2, 63. 3. Falling off, Megh. 2. 4. Abandoning, dropping, Paúch. iii. d. 246; desertion, Paúch. 145, 10. 5. Losing, Paúch. 68, 22; loss, Râjat. 5, 307; Hit. iii. d. 5 (sthâna-bhramçam yayuḥ, They did lose their nest).—Comp. Jâti-, m. Loss of caste, Man. 11, 67.