

III. m. 1. The sentiment of horror, as the object of poetical composition. 2. Āra. 3. An imp, a goblin. 4. The grand-uncle of the Pāṇḍas, son of the Gaṅgā, Chr. 19, 5.—Comp. *Mahā*, m. name of Āntanu.

भीक्षुक *bhīṣhka* + *ka*, m. The contemptible Bhīṣhma, Chr. 6, 6.

भुज् *bhuj*, i.e. 2. *bhuj* + *ti*, f. 1. Eating, Pañch. 13a, 2. 2. Food, Rājat. 5, 170. 3. Fruition. 4. Possession, Man. 3, 252; Pañch. iii. d. 93; iv. d. 76 (but cf. also Bōhtl. Ind. Spr. 125).

1. भुज् *BHUI*, i. 6, Par. 1. To bend, to make crooked. 2. Pass. To incline one's self, Hit. iv. d. 28. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *bhugna*, 1. Bent, crooked. 2. Bending, stooping. Comp. *Ā*-, adj. slightly inflexed, Daṣak. in Chr. 19a, 21.—With the prep. *अव* *ava*, *avabhugna*, Crooked, MBh. 1, 5891.— Cf. Goth. *bingan*; A.S. *bigan*, *būgan*; O.H.G. *bang*; A.S. *boæg*, *beagrian*; O.H.G. *bogo*; A.S. *bōga*; O.H.G. *elîn* -*bogo*; A.S. *elnboga*, *elboga*; O.H.G. *buoc*, *bûh*; *φεύγειν*, *φύγῃ*; Lat. *fugio*, *fuga*; cf. A.S. *bi-bugan*, To flee away.

2. भुज् (akin to the preceding; cf. *bhāj* and *bhātj*), ii. 7, *bhūnej*, *bhūntj*, Par. Ātm. 1. To eat and drink, Man. 2, 53; Nal. 12, 68; Rām. 3, 53, 7. 2. To enjoy (regularly, Ātm.), MBh. 3, 2167. 3. To endure, Megh. 1. 4. To govern, to possess (regularly, Par.), Man. 7, 148 (Ātm.). Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *bhukta*, 1. Eaten. 2. Possessed, Pañch. iii. d. 93. 3. Eating, having eaten, Pañch. iv. d. 75; n. Food. Comp. *Ku*-, *nibhad* food, Lasa. 3, 9. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. I. *bhogyā*, To be enjoyed, Pañch. i. d. 133. n. 1. Enjoyment, Çāk. d. 47. 2. Wealth. 3. Grain. f. *yā*, A whore. Comp. *Ā*-, I. adj. what cannot be enjoyed. II. n. absence of

enjoyment, Megh. 111. *Su*-, adj. to be enjoyed easily, Pañch. iv. d. 84. II. *bhogyā*, To be eaten, edible. n. 1. Food, meal, Hit. 7a, 7, M.M.; milky messes, Man. 3, 227 (Kull.). 2. Gratification, Man. 3, 268. Comp. *Ā*-, adj. 1. prohibited as food, Pañch. 121, 16. 2. a person whose food must not be eaten, Man. 4, 221. *Ku*-, n. bad food, Chāp. 30 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 409. Desider. *bubhuksha*, 1. To wish to eat, MBh. 1, 8067. 2. To wish to govern, or to possess, 1, 5667. Caus. I. *bhojaya*, To cause to eat, to invite, to give food, Man. 3, 106; 151; 8, 392; to treat, to entertain, Pañch. 26, 20. II. *bhūnjāpaya*, To cause to eat, Lasa. 12, 4.— With the prep. *अधि* *adhi*, To dispose of, Hit. 13a, 4.—With *अनु* *anu*, To receive the reward of, Man. 4, 240; Pañch. 252, 15.—With *उप* *upa*, 1. To eat, to drink, Rām. 2, 30, 16; Ragh. 1, 68 (67). 2. To enjoy, Hit. i. d. 112, M.M. 3. To have a reward of, Man. 12, 8. 4. To appropriate, 4, 202. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. I. *apabhogyā*, To be enjoyed, what may be eaten, Pañch. 86, 23. n. An object of enjoyment, MBh. 1, 2346. II. *apabhogyā*, Edible, serving for food, MBh. 14, 2552.—With *परि* *pari*, 1. To eat, Mṛichchh. 297, 12 (Calc.). 2. To enjoy, Kir. 5, 5.—With *प्र* *pra*, To govern, Chr. 267, 5=Rigv. i. 48, 6.—With *सम्* *sam*, To enjoy, Hit. ii. d. 167; Rājat. 5, 283. *a-sāmbhogyā*, m. One with whom nobody is allowed to eat, Man. 9, 238. Caus. *bhojaya*, To cause to eat, to treat, MBh. 3, 12672.— Cf. Lat. *fungi*; Goth. *bugjan*; A.S. *byegan*, to buy (originally, to possess one's self of something); Goth. *biuhta*, *biuhti*. *Asbhūntj* for *bhūntj*, the original form was probably *bhūntj*, cf. Lat. *frux*, *frugia*, *frucor*, *fructus*, *frustum*, *frustra*,