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

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

भाविन bhâvin, adj, f. nî, i.e. I. bhû+in, Future, Vikr. 87, 1; what will be, Daçak. in. Chr, 186, 24; what will fall at one's share, Pańch. iv. d. 73. II. bhâ+vin. 1. Beautiful, Râm. 3, 53, 39. 2. f. nî, A distinguished woman, a wanton woman.—Comp. Avaçyabh', i.e. avaçyam-, adj. what will be inevitably, Brâhmaṇav. 2, 2. Tathâ-, adj. destined to become really, Çâk. 111, 20. Punar-, adj. possible to be undone, Chr. 22, 20.

High b'avuka, i.e. bhû+uka, I. adj.

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

भाष BHASH, i. 1, Atm. (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. In anu, 1. To speak distinctly, Man. 3, 30. 2. To confess, Man. 11, 228. - With yu apa, To revile, Kumâras. 5, 83.—With Ala abhi, 1. To address, Man. 2, 128. 2. To speak to (with instr.), Man. 4, 57. 3. To declare loudly, Man. 11, 103.—With समिभ sam-abhi, To converse, MBh. 3, 12697. -With AT â, 1. To address, MBh. 1,

74. 2. To speak, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 396. 3. To exclaim, Dev. 2, 36.—With vi-a, To address, MBh. 3, 15169. Comp. ptcple. duhkha-vyâbhâshita, adj. Difficult to be pronounced, MBh. 13, 4485. —With 电研 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 na prati, 1. To answer, MBh. 3, 2524. 2. To address, Râm. 1, 8, 29; Pańch. 193, 13.—With 署刊 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.). bhash 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 bhásh+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, indeel. alternatively, either of two ways, optionally.

भाषिन bhash + in, adj., f. shait, Speaking, Panch. 184, 4; Râjat. 5, 61.