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

what bhanjanga, i.e. bhujanga + a, adj., f. gi, Like a snake, Paúch. 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.

william 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.

1. Relating to the earth, rising from the ground, Man. 11, 155. 2. Terrestrial. 3. Relating to the planet Mars, Lass. 16, 16, 11k m. 1. The planet Mars, Paúch. 50, 20. 2. Hell. III. f. mi, A name of Sitâ.—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 Paúch. n. 208, and bhûmikâ).

The superintendent of gold in a royal treasury (cf. bhârika).

भ्यम् BHYAS, i. 1, Åtm. To fear, to tremble (cf. bhí).

BHRAMS, i. 4, bhragya (cf. bhrag), bhrasya, Par. (also Åtm., e.g. Pańch. iv. d. 39), and † i. 1, Par. Åtm. 1. /To fall, Sund. i, 15; to fall down, Pańch. i. d. 146. 2. To be lost, Râm. 3, 54, 20. 3. To run away, to flee from

(abl.), Bhatt. 14, 105. 4. To be deprived (with abl.), Man. 7, 111; Paúch. 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, Panch. 228, 14. 5. Fallen from virtue, wicked. Comp. Bhaya-, adj. put to flight. Caus. bhraincaya. 1. To expel, MBh. 3, 8759. 2. To deprive, MBh. 3, 1571. bkraffcita, Deprived, Chr. 48, 2.-With the prep. Tu apa, apabhrashta, Corrupted (as speech), Kathas. 17, 41.-With पर pari, To be deprived (with abl.), Hit. i. d. 128. paribhrashta, 1. Fallen, Paúch. 188, 15. 2. Degraded. 3. Deprived of (instr.), Paúch. iii. d. 55; Man. 10, 20. 4. Lost, Nal. 18, 10.-With I pra, 1. To fall, Ragh. 14, 54 (Calc.). 2. To be deprived, Mrichchh. 14, 12 (Calc.). prabhrcshta, 1. Fallen, dropping, fallen off. 2. Broken. Caus. To throw down from (abl.), Ragh. 13, 30 (Calc.). prabhrañçita, Expelled, MBh. 3, 601.—With a vi, vibhrashta, 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.

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, Rájat. 5, 307; Hit. iii. d. 5 (s/hána-bhraingain yayuh, They did lose their nest).—Comp. Jâti-, m. Loss of caste, Man. 11, 67.