

*tantratā*, f., -*svārūpa*, n., -*svārūpa-vishaya-sāṅkā-nirāsa*, m. N. of wks.

**Bhagavatī**, f. (of °*vat*) N. of Lakṣmī, Pañcar.; of Durgā, ib.; = °*ty-aṅga* (below). — *kīlaka*, m., -*keśādi-pāda-stava*, m., -*gītā*, f. N. of wks. — *dāsa*, m. N. of a man, Cat. — *padya-pushpāñjali*, m., -*purāṇa*, n., -*bhāgavata-purāṇa*, n., -*sūtra*, n., -*stuti*, f. N. of wks. **Bhagavaty-aṅga, n. N. of the 5th Aṅga of the Jains.**

**Bhagavad**, in comp. for °*vat*. — *arcana*, n. 'worship of Bhagavat i.e. Kṛishṇa'; — *prastāva*, m. and -*māhātmya*, n. N. of chs. of PadmaP. — *ānanda*, m. N. of an author, Cat. — *ārādhana*, n. 'propitiation of Bh°'; — *krama*, m., -*samarthana*, n. N. of wks. — *āsraya-bhūta*, mfn. being the seat or resting-place of Bh°, Ml. — *udyama-nāṭaka*, n. N. of a play. — *upanayana*, n. 'initiation of Bh°'; N. of wk. — *gītā*, f. pl. (sometimes with *upanishad*; once °*ta*, n., BhP.) 'Kṛishṇa's song,' N. of a celebrated mystical poem (interpolated in the MBh. where it forms an episode of 18 chapters from vi, 830–1532, containing a dialogue between Kṛishṇa and Arjuna, in which the Pantheism of the Vedānta is combined with a tinge of the Sāṃkhya and the later principle of *bhakti* or devotion to Kṛishṇa as the Supreme Being; cf. IW. 122 &c.); — *gūḍhārtha-dīpikā*, f., -*tīkā*, f., -*tātparya*, n. (°*rya-candrikā*, f., °*rya-dīpikā*, f., °*rya-nirṇaya*, m., °*rya-bodhikā*, f., °*rya-bodhinī*, f.), -*pratipada*, n., -*prasthāna*, n., -*bodhaka*, n., -*bhāva-prakāśa*, m., -*bhāshya*, n. (and °*shya-vivaraṇa*, n.), -*māhātmya*, n., -*rahasya*, n., -*rtha* (°*tār*) -*saṃgraha*, m. (°*ha-rakṣā*, f.), -*rtha-sāra*, m., -*rtha-stotra*, n., -*lakṣḍbhāraṇa*, n., -*laghu-vyākhyā*, f., -*vivaraṇa*, n., -*vyākhyā*, f., -*śaya* (°*tās*), m., -*samaṅgalācāra-śloka-paddhati*, f., -*sāra*, m., -*sāra-saṃgraha*, m., -*hetu-nirṇaya*, m. N. of wks. — *guṇa* (ibc.), 'the qualities or virtues of Bh°'; — *darpaṇa*, m., -*sāra-saṃgraha*, m. N. of wks. — *govinda*, m. N. of a poet, Cat. — *dāsa*, m. N. of the author of a Comm. on Gīt. — *drīsa*, mf(ī)n. resembling the Supreme, ChUp. — *druma*, m. 'Bh°'s (i.e. Buddha's) tree,' (prob.) the sacred fig-tree, L. — *dharma-varṇana*, n., -*dhyāna-muktāvalī*, f., -*dhyāna-sopāna*, n. N. of wks. — *bhakti* (ibc.), 'devotion to Bh° or Kṛishṇa'; — *candrikā*, f., -*candrikāllāsa*, m., -*taraṃgiṇī*, f., -*nirṇaya*, m., -*māhātmya*, n., -*ratnāvalī*, f., -*rasāyana*, n., -*vilāsa*, m., -*viveka*, m., -*sādhana*, n., -*sāra-saṃgraha*, m., -*stotra*, n. N. of wks. — *bhaṭṭa*, m. N. of the author of a Comm. on the *Rasa-taraṃgiṇī*, Cat. — *bhāvaka*, m. N. of the author of a Comm. on ChUp., ib. — *bhāskara*, m. N. of wk. (= *bhagavanta-bh°*). — *yauvanōd-gama*, m. N. of ch. of the Kṛishṇa-kṛīḍita. — *rāta*, m. N. of a man, BhP. — *vilāsa-ratnāvalī*, f. N. of wk. — *viśeṣa*, m. N. of a man, Buddh.

**Bhagavadiya**, m. a worshipper of Bhagavat i.e. Viṣṇu or Kṛishṇa (-*tva*, n.), BhP.

**Bhagavan**, in comp. for °*vat*. — *nanda-saṃvāda*, m. N. of BrahmapP. iv, ch. 74–79. — *nāma* (ibc. for °*man*), 'the name or names of Bhagavat i.e. Viṣṇu'; — *kaumudī*, f., -*māhātmya*, n. (°*mya-saṃgraha*, m.), -*smaraṇa-stuti*, f., °*māmṛita-rasādaya*, m., °*māvalī*, f. N. of wks. — *maya*, mf(ī)n. wholly devoted to Viṣṇu or Kṛishṇa, Kathās. — *māna-pūjā*, f. N. of a hymn by Śaṃkarācārya.

**Bhagavanta**, m. N. of the author of the *Mukunda-vilāsa*. — *deva*, m. N. of a prince (king of Bhāreha, son of Sāhi-deva and a patron of Nīla-kaṇṭha, cf. next), Cat. — *bhāskara*, m. N. of a law-book by Nīla-kaṇṭha (17th cent.).

**Bhagaval**, in comp. for °*vat*. — *lāñchana-dhāraṇa-pramāṇa-śata-pradarśana*, n., -*līlā-cintāmaṇi*, m. N. of wks.

**Bhagas**, n. = *bhaga*, ĀśvGr. i, 23, 15.

**Bhagin**, mfn. prosperous, happy, fortunate, perfect, splendid, glorious, AV.; ŚBr. (superl. °*gt-tama*); TBr.; ŚrS.; m. N. of Sch. on Amara-kośa (abridged fr. *bhagī-ratha*, q.v.), L.; (°*inī*), f., see below.

**Bhaginikā**, f. a little sister, Kathās. (cf. next).

**Bhaginī**, f. a sister ('the happy or fortunate one,' as having a brother), Mn.; MBh. &c. (in familiar speech, also for -*bhrātri*, 'brother,' Pañcat.); any woman or wife, L. — *pati* (Kathās.), -*bhartri* (g. *yuktārohy-ādi*), m. a sister's husband. — *bhrātri*, m. du. sister and brother, L. — *suta*, m. a sister's son, Pañcat.

**Bhaginiya**, m. (prob.) a sister's son.

**Bhagīna**. See *viśo*- and *veśa-bhagīna*.

**Bhagīratha**, m. (prob. fr. *bhagin* + *ratha*,

'having a glorious chariot'), N. of an ancient king (son of Dilipa and great-grandfather of Sagara, king of Ayodhyā; he brought down the sacred Gaṅgā from heaven to earth and then conducted this river to the ocean in order to purify the ashes of his ancestors, the 60,000 sons of Sagara; cf. IW. 322), MBh.; R.; Pur. &c.; N. of sev. authors (also with *thakkura* and *megha*; cf. *bhagin*), Cat.; of an architect of recent date, Inscr.; of a mountain, Śatr. — *kanyā*, f. 'daughter of Bhagī-ratha,' N. of Gaṅgā, Prasannar. — *datta*, m. N. of a poet, Cat. — *patha* (A.), -*prayatna* (MW.), m. 'Bh°'s path or labour,' N. of any Herculean effort or exertion. — *yaśas*, f. N. of a daughter of Prasena-jit, Kathās. — *sutā*, f. = *kanyā*, MBh. **Bhagīrathōpākhyāna**, n. N. of ch. xxxv of the *Vāsiṣṭha-rāmāyaṇa*.

**Bhagos**. See *bhagavat*.

**Bhagnī**, f. = *bhaginī*, a sister, L.

**Bhajaka**, m. a distributor, apportioner (see *cīvara-bh°*); a worshipper, MW. — *jana*, m. N. of a prince, VP.; n. the act of sharing, W.; possession, ib.; (ifc.) reverence, worship, adoration, Prab., Sch. (also -*tā*, f., with loc., Cāṇ.); — *vārika*, m. a partic. official in a Buddhist monastery, L.; — *nānanda*, m. N. of an author, Cat.; — *nāmṛita*, n. N. of wk. — *janīya*, mfn. to be loved or revered or waited upon, venerable, MBh.; BhP. — *jamāna*, mfn. apportioning &c., MBh.; fitting, meet, appropriate, L.; N. of various princes, Hariv.; Pur. — *ji*, m. N. of a prince (also °*jin* and °*jina*), ib. — *jitavya* (MBh.), °*jenya* (BhP.), °*jya* (Vop.), mfn. = °*janīya*.

**Bhaja-govinda-stotra**, n. N. of wk. (cf. *bhagavad-govinda*).

**भजेरथ** *bhajératha*, RV. x, 60, 2 (Padap. *bhaje* + *aratha*), prob. *bhajé* (inf.) or *bhájé* (1. sg. fr. √*bhaj*) + *rāthasya*.

**भङ्ग** I. *bhañj*, cl. 7. P. (Dhātup. xxix, 16) — *bhanakti* (pf. *babhañja*, RV. &c., 3. pl. Ā. *babhañjire*, Hariv.; aor. *abhañkshīt*, MBh.; fut. *bhañkshyati*, °*ktā*, ib.; ind. p. *bhañktvā*, *bhaktvā* or -*bhajya*, ib.), to break, shatter, split, RV. &c. &c.; to break into, make a breach in (a fortress, with acc.), Hit.; to rout, put to flight, defeat (an army), MBh.; Hariv.; Rājat.; to dissolve (an assembly), Hcar.; to break up i.e. divide (a Sūtra), Siddh.; to bend, R.; to check, arrest, suspend, frustrate, disappoint, MBh.; Kāv. &c.: Pass. *bhajāyāte* (ep. also °*ti*; aor. *abhañji* or *abhañji*, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 33), to be broken or break (intr.) &c., AV. &c. &c.: Caus. *bhañjayati* (aor. *ababhañjat*), Gr.: Desid. *bibhañkshati*, ib.: Intens. *bambhajyate* or °*jiti*, ib. [Perhaps for orig. *bhrañj*; cf. *bhraj*; Lat. *frangere*, nau-*fraga*; Germ. *brechen*; Eng. *break*.]

**Bhagna**, mfn. broken (lit. and fig.), shattered, split, torn, defeated, checked, frustrated, disturbed, disappointed, Mn.; MBh. &c. (sometimes forming the first instead of the second part of a comp., e.g. *grīvā-bhagna*, *dharma-bh°* for *bhagna-grīva*, -*dharma*; also 'one who has broken a limb,' BhP.); bent, curved, R.; lost, Mn. viii, 148; n. the fracture of a leg, Suśr. — *kāma*, see *a-bhagnak°*. — *krama*, n. the breaking i.e. violating of grammatical order or construction, Pratāp. — *ceshta*, mfn. broken in effort, disappointed, MW. — *jānu*, m. having a broken knee or leg, W. — *tā*, f. the condition of being broken; (with *pravahāṇasya*) shipwreck, Daś. — *tāla*, m. (in music) a kind of measure, Saṃgīt. — *daṇṣhtra*, mfn. having the tusks or fangs broken, R. — *danta-nakha*, mfn. having the teeth and claws br°, Kām. — *darpa*, mfn. one whose pride is br°, humiliated, MW. — *nidra*, mfn. one whose sleep is br° or interrupted, ib. — *netra*, mfn. affecting the eyes (said of a kind of fever), L. — *pariṇāma*, mfn. prevented from finishing (anything), Siphās. — *pādārksha* (°*da-rik°*), n. N. of 6 Nakṣatras collectively (viz. Purnarvasū, Uttarāṣāḍhā, Kṛittikā, Uttara-Phalgunī, Pūrva-Bhādrapadā, and Viśākhā; cf. *pushkara*), L. — *pārśva*, mfn. suffering from pain in the side, Suśr. — *prishtha*, mfn. 'broken-backed,' coming before or in front of (?), L. — *prakrama*, n. 'broken arrangement,' (in rhet.) the use of a word which does not correspond to one used before, Kpr. (also -*tā*, f., Sāh.). — *pratiṇā*, mfn. one who has br° a promise, faithless, Hariv. — *bāhu*, mfn. br°-armed, BhP. — *bhāṇḍa*, mfn. one who has br° his pots, MW. — *manas*, mfn. 'broken-hearted,' discouraged, disappointed, BhP. — *manoratha*, mf(ā)n. one whose wishes are disappointed, R. — *māna*, mfn. = -*darpa*,

BhP. — *yācña*, mf(ā)n. one whose request has been refused, ib. — *yuge*, ind. when the yoke is broken, Mn. viii, 291. — *vishāṇaka*, mfn. having br° horns or tusks, L. — *vrata*, mfn. one who has br° a vow, Rājat. — *śakti*, mfn. one whose strength is br°, Rājat. — *śṛiṅga*, mfn. = -*vishāṇaka*, Śak. i, 32 (v.l.). — *saṃdhi*, mfn. one whose joints are br°, GāruḍaP. — *saṃdhika*, n. buttermilk (= *ghola*), L. **Bhagnātman**, m. 'broken-bodied,' N. of the Moon (cut in two by the trident of Śiva), L. **Bhagnāpad**, mfn. one who has conquered adversity, ŚārngP. **Bhagnāsa**, mfn. one whose hopes are broken, disappointed in expectation, Hit. **Bhagnāsthi**, mfn. one whose bones are broken, Śak.; — *bandha*, m. a splint, L. **Bhagnōtsāha-kriyātman**, mfn. one whose energy and labour have been frustrated, MBh. **Bhagnōdyama**, mfn. one whose efforts have been frustrated, Pañcar. **Bhagnōru-daṇḍa**, mfn. 'broken-thighed,' having the bone of the thigh fractured, BhP.

**Bhañktri**, mfn. one who breaks, breaker, crusher, destroyer, Mn.; Bālar.

**Bhaṅgā**, mfn. breaking, bursting (said of the Soma), RV. ix, 61, 13; m. breaking, splitting, dividing, shattering, breaking down or up, VS. &c. &c.; a break or breach (lit. and fig.), disturbance, interruption, frustration, humiliation, abatement, downfall, decay, ruin, destruction, Mn.; MBh. &c.; fracture (see *asthi-bh°*); paralysis, palsy, L.; bending, bowing, stretching out (see *kārṇa*-, *gātra*-, *grīvā-bh°*); knitting, contraction (see *bhrū-bh°*); separation, analysis (of words), Sāh.; overthrow, rout, defeat (also in a lawsuit), Hit.; Kām.; Yājñ., Sch.; rejection, refusal, Kālid.; refutation, Sarvad.; panic, fear, Rājat.; pain (see *pārśva-bh°*); a piece broken off, morsel, fragment, Kālid.; Kād.; a bend, fold, Sāh. (cf. *vastra-bh°*); a wave, Ragh.; Gīt. [cf. Lith. *bangà*]; a water-course, channel, L.; fraud, deceit, L.; a tortuous course, roundabout way of speaking (= or w.r. for *bhaṅgi*), Sarvad.; toilet, fashion (for *bhaṅgi*?), Var.; = *gamana*, L.; N. of a serpent-demon, MBh.; (with Buddhists) the constant decay taking place in the universe, constant flux or change; (with Jains) a dialectical formula beginning with *syāt*, q.v.; (*bhaṅgā*), m. hemp, AV.; (ā), f., see below. — *kara*, m. N. of two men (sons of Avikṣhit and Sattrā-jit), MBh. — *naya*, m. removal of obstacles, Col. — *bhāj*, mfn. being broken, W. — *vat*, mfn. 'having folds' and 'having waves,' Nāg. — *vāsā*, f. turmeric, L. — *śravas*, m. N. of a man, L. — *sārtha*, mfn. deceitful, fraudulent, L. **Bhaṅgāsura**, m. N. of a man (cf. *bhaṅgāsuri*).

**Bhaṅgā**, f. hemp (*Cannabis Sativa*); an intoxicating beverage (or narcotic drug commonly called 'Bhang') prepared from the hemp plant, ŚārngS.; *Convolvulus Turpethum*, L. — *kaṭa*, m. the pollen of hemp, L. — *svana*, m. N. of a Rājārshi, MBh.

**Bhaṅgi** or *bhaṅgī*, f. breaking, Inscr.; a bend, curve, Dhūrtas.; a roundabout mode of acting or speaking, circumlocution (°*gyā*, ind. 'in an indirect manner'), Kāvyaḍ.; Daś.; Kathās. &c.; explaining, L.; mode, manner, way, Vcar.; way of dressing, fashion, toilet, Bālar.; Rājat.; (ifc.) mere appearance or semblance of, Kathās.; Rājat.; fraud, deception, L.; irony, wit, repartee, W.; modesty, MW.; = *bhaṅga* (with Jains), Sarvad.; figure, shape, Siddhāntas.; a step (see *bhakti*); a wave, Naish. — *bhāva*, m. (fr. °*gin* + *bh°*?) the state of being bent or contracted; (*drig-bhaṅgi-bh°*) a frowning aspect, Sāh. — *bhūta*, mfn. (ifc.) having the appearance of, resembling, Bālar. — *mat*, mfn. possessing undulations, curled (as hair), MBh. — *vikāra*, m. distortion of the features (*mukha-bhaṅgi-v°*) a wry face, grimace, Kād. **Bhaṅgī-bhakti**, f. division or separation into (a series of) waves or wave-like steps, Megh. **Bhaṅgy-antareṇa**, ind. in an indirect manner, Sāh.; in another manner, Sarvad.

**Bhaṅgin**, mfn. fragile, transient, perishable (see *kṣhaṇa*- and *tat-kṣhaṇa-bh°*); (in law) defeated or cast in a suit, L.

**Bhaṅgika**. See *vividha-bh°*.

**Bhaṅgīla**, n. defect in the organs of sense, W.

**Bhaṅgu**, m. N. of a demon, Vcar. — *giri*, m. N. of a mountain, ib.

**Bhaṅgura**, mf(ā)n. apt to break, fragile, transitory, perishable, Kāv.; Pur. &c.; changeable, variable, Kathās.; Rājat.; bent, curled, crisped, wrinkled, Kāv.; Kathās.; fraudulent, dishonest, W.; m. a bend or reach of a river, L.; (ā), f. N. of two plants (= *atī-vishā* or *priyaṅgu*), L. — *tā*, f.