भज bhaj, cl. 1. P. A. (Dhātup. xxxiii, 29) bhájati, te (2. sg. as Impv. bhakshi, RV.; pf. P. babhaja, A. bhejé, RV. &c.; 2. sg. babhaktha, SBr.; bhejitha, Pan. vi, 4, 122; aor. P. 2. 3. sg. abhāk, RV.; Br.; abhākshīt, °kshus, BhP.; Subj. bhakshat, RV.; A. ábhakshi, okta, RV. &c.; Prec. A. bhakshīyá, RV.; 3. sg. °kshīshta, Br.; kshīta, SV.; fut. bhakshyati, te, Br. &c.; bhajishyati, °te, MBh. &c.; bhaktā, Gr.; inf. bhaktum, Br. &c.; bhajitum, MBh.; ind. p. bhaktvā, AV. &c., °tvāya, RV.; -bhajya and -bhājam, Br.), to divide, distribute, allot or apportion to (dat. or gen.), share with (instr.), RV. &c. &c.; (A.) to grant, bestow, furnish, supply, ib.; A. (rarely P.) to obtain as one's share, receive as (two acc.), partake of, enjoy (also carnally), possess, have (acc., Ved. also gen.), ib.; (A., rarely P.) to turn or resort to, engage in, assume (as a form), put on (garments), experience, incur, undergo, feel, go or fall into (with acc., esp. of abstract noun, e. g. bhītim, to feel terror; nidrām, to fall asleep; maunam, to become silent), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to pursue, practise, cultivate, Mn.; R.; Susr.; to fall to the lot or share of (acc.), MBh.; R. &c.; to declare for, prefer, choose (e.g. as a servant), MBh.; to serve, honour, revere, love, adore, MBh.; Kāv. &c.: Caus. bhājáyate, te (aor. abībhajuh, SBr., ababhājat, Gr.), to divide, Sūryas.; to deal out, distribute, Gaut.; to cause any one (acc.) to partake of or enjoy (acc. or gen.), RV.; SBr.; to put to flight, pursue, chase, drive into (acc.), Bhatt.; to cook, dress (food), Vop.: Desid. bibhakshati, te, MBh. (cf. \bhiksh): Intens. babhajyate, bābhakti, Gr. [Cf. Gk. φαγείν; φαγός, φηγός; Lat. fāgus; Goth. Old S. bok; Germ. Buch, Buch-

stabe; Eng. buck-, beech. Bhaktá, mfn. distributed, assigned, allotted, RV. &c. &c.; divided, Sūryas.; (ifc.) forming part of, belonging to, Pān., Sch.; (ifc.) loved, liked, Pān. iv, 2, 54; served, worshipped, W.; dressed, cooked, ib.; engaged in, occupied with, attached or devoted to, loyal, faithful, honouring, worshipping, serving (loc., gen., acc. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. a worshipper, votary (esp. as N. of a division of the Sāktas), IW. 523, n. I; n. food or a meal, Mn.; MBh. &c.; boiled rice, Uttarar.; any eatable grain boiled with water; a vessel, L.; a share, portion, MW. - kansa, m. a dish of food, Pan. vi, 2, 71, Sch. - kara, m. = -kāra, Pat.; artificially prepared incense, L. - kāra, m. 'food-preparer,' a cook, L. - kritya, n. preparations for a meal, Divyav. (krita-bho, one who has made a meal, ib.) - gītātīkā, f. N. of wk. - cchanda, m. desire of food, hunger, appetite, Suir. - jayantī, f. N. of wk. - jā, f. nectar, W. - ta, f. devotedness, attachment, inclination, W. - tūrya, n. music played during a meal, L. -tva, n. (ifc.) the forming part of, belonging to, Pān. vii, 4, 30, Vārtt. 2, Sch. - da (Mn.), -dātri (W.), -dāyaka (Mn.), -dāyin (MW.), mfn. giving food, supporter, maintainer. - dāsa, m. 'food-slave,' a slave who serves for his daily food, Mn. viii, 415. - dvesha, m. aversion from food, loss of appetite, Susr.; "shin, mfn. one who has lost his appetite, ib. - pātra, n. = -kansa, Rājat. - pulaka, m. or n. (?) a mouthful of rice kneaded into a ball, L. - pratishtha, f. N. of wk. - manda or daka, m. n. the scum of boiled rice, L. - mayastotra, n., -mālā, f. (and 'lagra-grantha, m. cf. RTL. 117), -mīmānsā, f., -moda-taramginī, f. N. of wks. - ruci, f. = -cchanda, Suir. -rocana, mfn. exciting appetite, ib. - vatsala, mfn. kind to worshippers or to faithful attendants, MW.; -māhātmya, n. N. of ch. of PadmaP. - vilāsa, m., -vaibhava, n., -vrāta-samtoshika, m. or n. N. of wks. - sarana, n. 'food-receptacle,' a store-room or kitchen, AsvGr. - sala, f. 'fo-hall,' (prob.) = prec. (others 'audience-chamber'), Rājat. - siktha or othaka, m. = -pulāka, L. Bhaktakānkshā, f. = ta-cchanda. Suir. Bhaktagra, m. or n. a refectory, Divyav. Bhaktabhilasha, m. = "ta-cchanda, Suir. Bhaktabhisara, m. an eating room (others 'giving of food'), Divyav. Bhaktamrita, n. and Bhaktaradhana-prayoga-mani-mālikā, f. N. of wks. Bhaktâruci, f. = 'ta-dvesha, Suir. Bhaktôddesaka, m. 'foodprescriber,' a partic. official in a Buddhist monastery, L. Bhaktôpasadhaka, m. 'food-dresser,' a cook, R.

Bhaktí, f. distribution, partition, separation, RV.; TāṇḍBr. &c. (cf. kshetra-, bhaṅgī-bho); a division, portion, share, AitBr.; a division of a Sāman (also

called vidhi, of which 7 or 5 are enumerated), Laty.; | Samk.; division by streaks or lines, Ragh.; a streak, line, variegated decoration, Hariv.; Kav.; a row, series, succession, order (°tyā and °ti-tas, ind. in succession), RPrāt.; (ifc.) the being a part of (ajbhakteh, 'on the part of the vowels'), belonging to, Siddh. &c.; that which belongs to or is contained in anything else, an attribute, Nir.; Prāt.; predisposition (of body to any disease), Car.; attachment, devotion, fondness for, devotion to (with loc., gen. or ifc.), trust, homage, worship, piety. faith or love or devotion (as a religious principle or means of salvation, together with karman, 'works,' and jñāna, 'spiritual knowledge;' cf. IW. 326, RTL. 97), SvetUp.; Bhag.; Kav.; Pur. &c.; (ifc.) assumption of the form of, Megh. 61; often w.r. for bhangi or bhukti; (°tyā), ind. not in the regular sense, figuratively, Samk. - kara, mf(i)n., Pān. iii, 2, 21. -kalpataru, m., -kalpalatā, f., N. of wks. - gamya, mfn. accessible by devotion (Siva), Sivag. - candrikā, f., -candrikôllāsa, m., -candrôdaya, m. N. of wks. -ccheda, m. pl. divided lines or streaks of painting or decoration (esp. the separating or distinguishing marks on the forehead, nose, cheeks, breast and arms, which denote devotion to Vishnu, Krishna &c.), Hariv.; Megh.; VP. -jna, mfn. knowing faith or devotion, faithfully attached; -tā, f. (Jātak.), -tva, n. (Kām.) devotion, faithfulness, loyalty. - tattva-rasayana, n., -taramginī, f., -dīpikā, f., -dūtī, f. N. of wks. - namra, mfn. bent down in devotion, making a humble obeisance, Megh.; VP. - pūrvakam (Pañcat.), -pūrvam (Cat.), ind. preceded by devotion, devoutly, reverentially. - pūrva-paksha, m., -prakarana, n., -pratipādaka, m. or n., -prabhā, f. N. of wks. - pravaņa, mfn. faithfully devoted, Vrishabhan. - prasansā-varnana, n., -prarthana, f., -bindu, m., -bhava, m. N. of wks. - bhāj, mfn. possessing true devotion, firmly attached or devoted to (loc. or comp.), Pañcat.; Satr. - bhava-pradipa, m., -bhushana-samdarbha, m., -manjari, f. N. of wks. - mat, mfn. =-bhāj, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; accompanied by devotion or loyalty, BhP. - mahat, mfn. truly devoted, Divyav. - mahôdaya, m. N. of wk. - marga, m. 'the way of devotion' (regarded as a means of salvation and opp. to karma- and jñāna-mo; cf. above), RTL.63; -nirūpana, n., gopadeša-dīkshā, f. N. of wks. - mīmānsā-sūtra, n., -muktavali, f. N. of wks. - yoga, m. devoted attachment, loving devotion, BhP.; N.of 1st ch.of Siva-gītā. - ratna, n., -ratnakara, m., -ratnavalī, f. N. of wks. - rasa, m. a sense of devotion, feeling of loving faith, Kathās.; °sâbdhi-kanikā, f., °sâmrita, n., 'sâmrita-bindu, m., 'sâmrita-sindhu, m., sayana, n. N. of wks. - raga, m. affection or predilection for (loc.), MBh. - laharī, f., -vardhinī, f. N. of wks. - vāda, m. declaration of devotion or attachment, MBh. - vijaya, m., -vilāsa, m. (and °sa-tattva-dīpikā, f.), -vivriddhyupâya-grantha, m., -sata, n., -sataka, n., -sāstra, n., -samvardhana-sataka, n., -samdarbha, m. (and obha-padyavalī, f.), -samnyāsanirnaya-vivarana, n., -sāgara, m., -sāmānya-nirupana, n., -sara, m. (and ora-samgraha, m.), -siddhânta, m., -sudhôdaya, m., -sūtra, n. (RTL. 97), -hansa, m. N. of wks. -hīna, mfn. destitute of devotion, Mudr. - hetu-nirnaya, m. N. of wk. Bhaktī-dyāvāprithivī, f. du. N. of the deities to whom the Garbha-purodāša is offered, ApSr., Sch.; 'vya, mfn. sacred to these deities, ApSr. Bhakty-adhikarana-mālā, f., Bhakty-upakrama, m., Bhakty-ullasa-mañjarī, f. N. of wks.

Bhaktika, only ifc.; see uttara-, eka-, and paurva-bhaktika.

Bhaktila, mfn. attached, faithful, trusty (said of horses), L.

Bhaktiván (MaitrS.), °vás (AV.), mfn. partaking of (with gen.; cf. bhakshi-ván).

Bhaktri, mfn. devotedly attached, an adorer, worshipper, MW. - tva, n. adoration, worship, ib. Bhága, m. (ifc. f. ā and ī, g. hahv-ādi) 'dispenser,' gracious lord, patron (applied to gods, esp. to Savitri), RV.; AV.; N. of an Āditya (bestowing wealth and presiding over love and marriage, brother of the Dawn, regent of the Nakshatra Uttara-Phalgunī; Yāska enumerates him among the divinities of the highest sphere; according to a later legend

his eyes were destroyed by Rudra), ib. &c. &c.; the Nakshatra U°-Ph°, MBh. vi, 81; the sun, ib. iii, 146; the moon, L.; N. of a Rudra, MBh.; good fortune, happiness, welfare, prosperity, RV.; AV.; Br.; Yājñ.; BhP.; (ifc. f. a) dignity, majesty, distinction, excellence, beauty, loveliness, RV.; AV.; Br.; GrS.; BhP.; (also n., L.) love, affection, sexual passion, amorous pleasure, dalliance, RV.; AV.; Br.; KātyŠr.; BhP.; (n., L.; ifc. f. a) the female organ, pudendum muliebre, vulva, Mn.; MBh. &c.; (ā), f. in bhagā-nāmnī below; n. a partic. Muhūrta, Cat.; the perinaeum of males, L.; m. n. = yatna, prayatna, kīrti, yašas, vairāgya, icchā, jñāna, mukti, moksha, dharma, šrī, L. [Cf. Zd. bagha =Old Pers. baga; Gk. Zevs Bayaios; Slav. bogu, bogatu; Lith. bagótas, na-bágas.] - kāma, $mf(\bar{a})n$. desirous of sexual pleasure, KātyŠr. – gbma, m. 'slayer of Bhaga,' N. of Siva, MBh. - tti (bhága-), f. (for bho + datti) a gift of fortune, RV. ix, 63, 17. -datta, m. 'given by Bhaga,' N. of a prince of Prāg-jyotisha, MBh.; of a king of Kāmrūp, MW. -da, f. 'giving welfare,' N. of one of the Matris attending on Skanda, MBh. - dāraņa, n. a partic. disease, Hcat. (cf. bhagam-dara). - deva, mfn. 'whose god is the female organ,' lustful, a libertine, MBh. - devata, $mf(\bar{a})n$. having Bhaga for a deity, R.; (a), f. a hymeneal divinity, W. - daivata, mfn. = prec. mfn. (with nakshatra), MBh.; conferring conjugal felicity, ib.; n. the Nakshatra Uttara Phalguni, ib.; -māsa, m. the month Phalguna, ib. -dheya, m. N. of a man, VP. -nanda, f. N. of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda, MBh. - netra (ibc.), Bhaga's eyes; -ghna, -nipātana, -han, -hara (MBh.); -hrit (Susr.); °trântaka (L.), °trapahārin (Hariv.), m. 'destroyer of Bhagas eyes, N. of Siva. -m-dara, m. 'lacerating the vulva,' a fistula in the pudendum muliebre or in the anus &c. (5 to 8 forms enumerated; cf. bhagadārana), Suir.; SārngS. (cf. Kāi. on Pān. iii, 2, 41); N. of an ancient sage, Var. - pura, n. N. of the city of Multan, L. - bhakta (bhága-), mfn. fortune-favoured, endowed with prosperity, RV. i, 24, 5. - bhakshaka, m. 'living by the vulva,' a procurer, pander, L. - I. -vat, ind. like a vulva, Vishn., Sch. - 2. -vat, mfn., see below. - vitta, m. N. of a man, Pān. iv, I, 90, Sch. - vritti, mfn. subsisting by the vulva, Nar. - vedana, mfn. proclaiming connubial felicity, MBh. (v. l. for -daivata). - han, m. 'slayer of Bhaga,' N. of Siva (transferred to Vishnu), MBh. xiii, 7009. - hārin, m. =-ghna, MBh. Bhagakshi-han, m. = bhaganetra-han, MBh. Bhaganka, m. the mark of the vulva (as a brand), ib.; $mf(\bar{a})n$. marked or branded with a vo, ib. Bhagankita, mfn. = prec. mfn., ib. Bhagankura, m. the clitoris, L. Bhagadhana, mfn. bestowing matrimonial felicity, Hariv. Bhagā-nāmnī, f.having the name 'Bhagā,' Kāth. Bhagasya, mfn. whose mouth is used as a vulva, Vishn. Bháge-'vita (= bhage + avita, Padap.), satisfied with good fortune or prosperity, RV. x, 106, 8. Bhagesa, m. the lord of fortune or prosperity, SvetUp.

Bhagavac, in comp. for vat. - caranâravinda-dhyāna, n. N. of wk. - chāstra (for vat-sā°), n. N. of ch. of VarP.

2. Bhágavat, mfn. (for 1. see under bhága) possessing fortune, fortunate, prosperous, happy, RV.; AV.; GrS.; BhP.; glorious, illustrious, divine, adorable, venerable, AV. &c. &c.; holy (applied to gods, demigods, and saints as a term of address, either in voc. bhagavan, bhagavas, bhagos [cf. Pān. viii, 3, 1, Vartt. 2, Pat., and viii, 3, 17], f. bhagavatī, m. pl. bhagavantah; or in nom. with 3. sg. of the verb; with Buddhists often prefixed to the titles of their sacred writings); m. 'the divine or adorable one,' N. of Vishnu-Krishna, Bhag.; BhP.; of Siva, Kathās.; of a Buddha or a Bodhi-sattva or a Jina, Buddh. (cf. MWB. 23); (1), f., see below. - tattva-dīpikā, f. and tattva-manjarī, f. N. of wks. - tama and -tara, mfn. more or most holy or adorable, GrS. - tva, n. the condition or rank of Vishnu, BhP. - padī, f. N. of the source of the Ganga (said to have sprung from Vishuu's foot or from an aperture made in the mundane egg by the toe-nail of Vishnu), ib. RTL. 347. - padacārya, m. N. of an author, Cat. - pādabhāshana, n., -pūjā-vidhi, m., -pratishthā-vidhi, m., -prasāda-mālā, f., -samārādhana-vidhi, m., -siddhânta-samgraha, m., -smriti, f., -sva-