Brāhmaṇi, in comp. for oṇī. - kalpā, -gotrā, -celī, -tamā, -tarā, -bruvā, -matā, -rūpā, and -hatā, f., Pāṇ. vi, 3, 43, Sch.

Brāhmanika, mín. derived from or relating to

the Brāhmaņas, Pāņ. iv, 3, 72.

Brāhmaṇī, f. (of °na) a Brāhmaṇī woman or a Brāhmaṇ's wife, Kāṭh.; GṛŚṛS.; MBh. &c. (ifc. °nīka, cf. sa-brāhmaṇīka); a kind of lizard with a red tail, R., Sch. (cf. brāhmaṇikā); a kind of large-headed ant, L.; a kind of wasp, L.; Clerodendrum Siphonantus, L.; Trigonella Corniculata, L.; Ruta Graveolens, L.; a kind of brass, L.; = buddhi, Nīlak.; N. of a river, MBh.; w. r. for brahmāṇī. — gāmin, m. the paramour of a Brāhmaṇī woman or of a Brāhmaṇī wife, W. — tva, n. the state or condition of a Brāhmaṇī woman, Vop. — sattamā, f. the best of Brāhmaṇī women, MW.

Brāhmaṇī-Vbhū, P.-bhavati (ind. p.-bhūya),

to become a Brāhman, SBr.

Brāhmanya, mfn. (fr. brāhmaná) fit for Brāhmans, MBh.; m. the planet Saturn, L. (cf. 2. brahmanya); n. the state or rank of a Brāhman, Brāhmanhood, priestly rank or character, SBr. &c. &c. (cf. a-br°); a multitude or assembly of Brāhmans, R. (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 2, 42).

Brāhmāṇī, w. r. for brahmāṇī, q. v.

Bráhmi, mfn. (fr. bráhman) holy, divine, VS. Brāhmī, f. (of brāhmá, q. v.) the Sakti or personified energy of Brahmā (regarded as one of the 8 Mātris or divine mothers of created beings; in MBh. ix, 2655 they are said to attend Skanda), L.; speech or the goddess of speech (=Sarasvati); MBh. i, 19; N. of Durgā, DevīP.; the wife of a Brāhman, W.; (in music) N. of a Mūrchanā, Samgīt.; a religious practice, pious usage (omyā, ind. according to pious usage), R.; a woman married according to the Brahma rite, Gaut.; Vishn. (cf. -putra); the constellation Rohini, L.; a female fish or frog, W.; a species of ant, L.; N. of various plants (Clerodendrum Siphonantus, Ruta Graveolens, Enhydra Hingcha &c.), L.; a kind of brass, L.; N. of a river, Satr.; (with samhitā) N. of wk. - kanda, m. a species of bulbous plant, L. - kunda, n. N. of a sacred cavity in the ground, Cat. - tantra, n. N. of a Tantra. - putra, m. the son of a woman married according to the Brahma rite, Mn. iii, 37. - santi-samkalpa, m., -santy-avadhana**krama**, m. N. of wks.

Brāhmya, mín. relating to Brahmā or Brahmā or to the Brāhmans, Mn.; MBh. &c. (often v.l. brāhma); m. (with muhūrta or otaka) dawn, the hour preceding sunrise, HYog.; Pañcar.; n. (with or scil. huta) worship or veneration paid to Brāhmans (considered as one of the 5 great sacraments = dvijāgryārcā or manushya-yajña), Mn. iii, 73, 74; = drisya or vismaya, L. - tīrtha, n. a partic. part of the hand (cf. under brāhma), MārkP. - muhūrta, m.=omyo muhūrtah, MW. - huta,

n.=°myanı hutam, W.

ब्राभायन्य brādhnāyanya, m. patr. fr. bradhna, g. kuñjādi (f. °yanī; m. pl. °yanāḥ, Pāṇ. v, 3, 113, Sch.)

ब्राह्म brāhma, brāhmaņa &c. See p. 741. ब्रुच bruva. See col. 2.

🙀 brū, cl. 2. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxiv, 35) brávīti, brūtė (only pr. stem; the other forms are supplied by \(\sqrt{vac}\), cf. Pan. ii, 4, 53; brūmi for bravīmi, R.; Subj. brávas, vat, RV.; Impv. brūhi, ep. also bravīhi, bruvadhvam; brūtāt, Pan. vii, 1, 35, Sch.; impf. abruvam for abravam, Up.; MBh.; pr.p. A. ep. bruvamāna for bruvāna; Prec. 2. pl. brūyāsta, Nal. xvii, 36, prob. w.r. for brūyās tat), to speak, say, tell (either intrans.; or with acc. of pers. or thing; or with acc. of thing and acc., dat., gen. or loc. of person = to tell or relate anything to; with two acc. also = declare or pronounce to be, call), RV. &c. &c.; to speak about any person or thing (acc. with or without prati or adhikritya), Mn.; MBh.; Kav. &c.; to proclaim, predict, Var.; to answer (either intrans. with punar or trans. with prasnam, 'a question'), Mn.; MBh.; (with anyatha) to speak or decide or judge wrongly, Mn.; Pañcat.; (A., rarely P.) to call or profess one's self to be (nom., rarely with iti), RV.; Br.; MBh.; (A.) to designate for one's self, choose, AitBr.; (A.) to be told by itself, tell itself (tell its tale), Pān. iii, 1, 89, Vartt. 1, Pat. [Cf. Zd. mrū.]

Bruva, $mf(\bar{a})n$. calling one's self by a name without any real title to it; being merely nominally (ifc.; cf. kshatriya-, dvija-, brāhmaṇa-bruva).

Bruvāna, mfn. speaking, telling, saying; ifc. = prec. (cf. brahma-br).

न्रो blī. See \sqrt{vli} .

ब्रोध्न bleshka, m. a snare, noose for catching, Kāṭh.

H BHA.

H 1. bha, aspirate of ba. - kāra, m. the letter or sound bha.

H 2. bha, (in gram.) N. of the weakest base of nouns (as opp. to pada and anga, q.v.) i.e. of the base before the vowel terminations except in strong cases, before feminine suffixes, and before Taddhitas beginning with vowels or y, Pān. i, 4, 18 &c.

¥ 3. bha, (in prosody) a daetyl. - vipulā, f. N. of a metre, Ping., Sch.

¥ 4. bha (√1. $bh\bar{a}$), m. N. of the planet Venus or its regent, (= sukra), L.; semblance, delusion, error, L.; (a), f. light or a beam of lo, lustre, splendour, MBh.; Hariv.; Var. &c. (cf. 2. bhā); the shadow of a guomon, Süryas.; appearance, resemblance, likeness (ifc.; cf. agni-bha, guda-bhā, tantubha); n. a star, planet, asterism, lunar ao or mansion (and so also the number 27; cf. nakshatra), sign of the zodiac, GrS.; Sūryas.; Var.; Satr. &c. -kakshā, f. the path of the asterisms, Sūryas. -gana, m. = -cakra, ib.; Var.; BhP.; = next, Sūrvas.: Var. - gama, m. the revolution of a planet, Hcat. - gola, m. the starry sphere, vault of heaven, Sūryas. - cakra, n. the whole multitude of stars or asterisms, ib.; Var.; -nābhi, f. the centre of the zodiac, MW. - datta, m. N. of an astronomer, VarBrS. (v.l. hadanta, q.v.) - pa, mfn. the regent of an asterism, ib. - pañjara, m. 'cage of a's, the firmament, Aryabh. - pati, m. lord of aos, the moon, L. - prasasta, min. favourable in regard to the a°, ŚāńkhGr. - bhrama, m. 'star-revolution,' a sidereal day, Ganit. - mandala, n. =-cakra, Sūryas. -yuj, mfn. connected with or present in a lunar mansion, Jyot. **– latā,** f. Paederia Foetida, L. -varga, m. - -cakra, L. -vāsara, m. a sidereal day, Gaṇit. – vicārin, mfn. passing through or present in an asterism, Var. - samdhi, m. 'point of junction of the aos,' N. of the last quarters of the a°s Āslesha, Jyeshthā, and Revatī. - samūha, m. 'aggregate of the lunar a's,' N. of the number 27, Jyot. - sūcaka, m. 'indicator of asterisms,' an astrologer, L. Bhânsa, m. portion of an asterism, Jyot. Bhêna, m. 'lord of stars,' the sun or the moon, L. Bhêsa, m. the regent of an asterism &c., L.

¥ 5. bha, m. (prob. onomat.) a bee, L.

भंसस् bhansas, n. a partic. part of the intestine or abdomen, RV.; AV. (cf. bhasád).

भक्तभकाय bhakabhakāya (onomat.; cf. bheka, a frog, and Gk. βρεκεκεκέξ), Nom. Ā. oyate, to croak, Subh. (cf. bakabakāya, makamakāya).

শক্তিকা bhakkikā, f. a cricket, L. (cf. pha-dingā).

भक्कड bhakkuda or bhakkura, m. a species of fish, Bhpr.

भक्त bhakta, bhakti &c. See p. 743.

Ha bhaksh (prob. a secondary form fr. Vbhaj or Nom. fr. bhakshá; cf. also √bhiksh and bhañj), cl. 10. P. (Dhātup. xxxii, 22) bhaksháyati (rarely A. ote), and in later language also cl. I. P. A. (Dhātup. xxi, 27) bhakshati, te (pf. bhakshayam asa, MBh. &c.; fut. bhakshayishyati, ote, ib.; nor. ababhakshat, SBr.; Pass. abhakshi, BhP.; inf. bhakshayitum, MBh., okshitum, Pañcat.; ind. p. bhakshayitvā, MBh.; -bhakshya, ib.; -bhaksham, ŠānkhSr.), to eat or drink, devour, partake of (with acc., in Ved. also with gen.; in the older language usually of fluids, in the later only exceptionally so), RV. &c. &c.; to sting, bite, Kathas.; to consume, use up, waste, destroy, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to drain the resources of, impoverish, Kām.: Caus. bhaksháyati, see above; to cause anything

(acc.) to be eaten by (acc. or instr.), Pān. i, 4, 52, Vārtt. 7, Pat.: Desid. bibhakshishati or okshayishati, to wish to eat or devour, MBh.; ĀpŚr., Sch. (cf. bibhakshayishu).

Bhakshá, m. drinking or eating, drink or (in later language) food, RV. &c. &c. (often ifc., with f. \bar{a} , having anything for food or beverage, eating, drinking, living upon); -kāra, m. 'food-maker,' a cook, baker, L.; -m-kārá, mín. furnishing food, MaitrS. (cf. Pān. vi, 3, 72, Vārtt. 2, Pat.); -mkrita (°kshám-), mfn. drunk or eaten, enjoyed, TS.; AsvSr.; -japa, m. the prayer muttered while drinking Soma, AsvSr.; -pattrī, f. betel-pepper (the leaf of which serves for food), L.; -bija, w.r. for bhakshya-bo; -mantra, m. a verse spoken while drinking Soma, SānkhSr. kshaka, mfn. one who eats, an eater, enjoyer, one who feeds or lives upon (often ifc.), Hariv.; Kāv.; Hit.; voracious, gluttonous, a gourmand, W.; m. food, Hcat.; (ikā), f. eating, chewing (cf. ikshu-bho); a meal, food (cf. ushtra-bh°). * kshana, min. eating, one who eats (cf. dādima-, pāpa-bh°); n. the act of eating, drinking, feeding, SrS.; Nir.; MBh. &c.; eating what excites thirst, L.; chewing, L.; the being eaten by (instr.), Mn.; R.; (bha°) a drinking vessel, RV. okshaniya, mfn. to be (or being) eaten, Pancat.; -tā, f. eatableness, ŚārngP. °kshayitavya, mfn. to be eaten or devoured, edible, MBh.; Pañcat. °kshayitri, m. an eater, enjoyer, MBh. °kshitá, mfn. eaten or drunk, chewed, masticated, devoured, enjoyed, partaken of, SBr. &c. &c.; eaten (said of a partic. bad pronunciation of words), L.; n. the being eaten by (instr.), R.; -sesha, m. remnants of food, leavings, MW.; shahāra, m. a meal of leavings, ib. °kshitri, m. = °kshayitri, MBh. °kshin, mfn. (mostly ifc.; oshi-tva, n.) eating, devouring, MBh.; Hariv.; R. okshiván, mfn. eating, enjoying, TBr. (cf. bhakti-ván, -vás). okshya, mfn. to be eaten, eatable, fit for food, Mn.; MBh. &c.; n. anything eaten, food (esp. such as requires mastication), ib.; m. food, dish, ib. (prob. w. r. for bhaksha); -kāra, -kāraka and -m-kāra, m. a baker, L.; -bīja, m. Buchanania Latifolia, L.; -bhakshaka, m. du. food and the eater, Hit.; -bhojya-maya, mf(ī)n. consisting of food of all kinds, MBh.; -bhojya-vihāravat, mfn. furnished with various kinds of food and places of refection, ib.; -mālyāpaṇa, m. a market where victuals and garlands are sold, ib.; -vastu, n. edible matter, victuals, viands, MW.; okshyabhakshya, n. what may and may not be eaten, food allowed and prohibited, Mn. v, 26; okshyalabu, f. a variety of cucumber $(=r\bar{a}j\hat{a}l\bar{a}bu)$, L.

মন্ত্ৰক bhakshaṭaka, m. a variety of Asteracantha Longifolia, L.

भक्षाली bhakshālī, f. N. of a place, g. dhū-mādi (not in Kāš.)

भिष्मणी bhakshinī, f. Coix Barbata, L.

भग bhága. See p. 743, col. 2.

भगन bhagana, w.r. for bha-gaṇa (see under 4. bha, col. 2).

भगनराय bhaganarāya, m. N. of a man, Cat.

भगल bhagala, m. N. of a man, Pravar. (cf. g. arīhanādi); (ā), f. N. of a woman, g. bāhv-ādi (cf. bhāgala, 'laka &c.)

भगवत् bhágavat &c. See p. 743, eol. 3.

भगाल bhagāla, n. = kapāla, a skull, PārGṛ. (cf. Uṇ. iii, 76, Sch.)

Bhagālin,m. bedecked with skulls,' N. of Šiva, L. মিন্ bhagín, bhagiratha. See p. 744.

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भगेश bhagêsa. See p. 743, col. 3.

भग bhagna &c. See under √bhañj.

भग्नी bhagnī. See p. 744, col. 2.

अंकारी bham-kārī, f. 'uttering the sound bham, humming,' a gad-fly, L.

भङ्ग bhaṅgá &c. See p. 744, col. 3.

भङ्गान bhangāna, m. Cyprinus Bangana, L.

भङ्गारी bhangārī, f. = bham-kārī, a gadfly, L.

भिक्ति bhangi, ogu, ogura &c. See p. 744.