Bhurjāpaya, vati. See \(3. \) bhuj, Caus. Bhoktavya, mfn. to be enjoyed or eaten, Yājñ.; Kav. &c.; to be used or employed, Mn. viii, 144; to be possessed or governed or ruled, MarkP.; to be utilized or exploited, MBh.; to be fed (n. impers. 'a meal is to be eaten'), MBh.; Hariv.

Bhoktri, m. $(tr\bar{i}, f.)$ one who enjoys or eats, enjoyer, eater, experiencer, feeler, sufferer, MaitrUp.; MBh. &c. (also as fut. of $\sqrt{3}$. bhuj, R.); a possessor, ruler of a land, king, prince, Inscr.; a husband, lover, L. -tva, n. the state of being an enjoyer &c., enjoyment, possession, perception, MaitrUp.; Bhag.; BhP. - sakti, f. the faculty of the soul as the enjoyer and possessor of nature, Sarvad.

Bhokshyaka, m. N. of a people, VP. Bhogya, bhojaniya, bhojya. See p. 767.

भूजिङ्ग bhujinga, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. (B. kalinga).

মুটু bhuṭṭa, m. N. of a man, Rājat. - pura, n. N. of a town built by Bhutta, ib. Bhuttesvara, m. N. of a temple built by Bhutta, ib.

원ζ bhuṭva, v.l. for bhuṭṭa.

भुड़ bhudda, m. N. of a poet (contemporary of Mankha), L.

भूणिक bhuṇika, m. N. of a man, Kās. on Pān. iv, I, 79 (cf. bhaunikyā).

Hund, cl. 1. A. bhundate, to support, Dhātup. viii, 24; to select, Vop. (cf. \(\shund \)).

भुमन्य bhumanyu, m. N. of a son of Bharata, MBh.; of a son of Dhrita-rāshţra, ib. (cf. bhavan-manyu).

Huyya, m. N. of a man, Rajat.

bhur (prob. a secondary form of √bhri, not in Dhātup.), P. A. bhuráti, ote, to move rapidly or convulsively, stir, palpitate, quiver, struggle (in swimming), RV.: Intens. járbhurīti (p. járbhurat, rāṇa), to flicker (as fire), ib. [Cf. Gk. φύρω, πορφύρω; Lat. furere.]

Bhurana, mfn. quick, active (said of the Asvins),

Bhuranya, Nom. P. váti, to be active or restless, stir, RV.; to stir (trans.), agitate (a liquid). ib. Bhuranyú, mfn. quivering, stirring, quick, eager,

restless, active, ib.; the sun, L.; N. of Vishou, L. Bhurij, f. du. the arms or hands (as 'quick in moving'), RV. iv, 2, 14 &c.; AV. xx, 127, 4 (this meaning, given Naigh. ii, 4, seems to suit all passages; others translate 'scissors' or 'a carpenter's vice'); heaven and earth, Say.; sg. the earth, Un. ii, 72, Sch.; a metre with one or two superfluous syllables, hypermeter, RPrāt.; SānkhSr. &c. (opp. to ni-crit, q.v.); N. of partic, insertions in liturgical formu-

Bhurváni, mín. restless, impatient, RV. i, 56, 1. Bhurván, restless motion (of water), ib. i, 134, 5.

laries, PañcavBr.

भुरन् bhuraj (prob. connected with v bhrijj and bhrajj), only 3. pl. impf. A. bhurájanta, to boil, bubble, RV. iv, 43, 5.

भुरिष ह bhuri-shah (strong form -shah; = bhūrisah), mfn. bearing much, RV. ix, 88, 2.

HEUS bhurunda, m. a species of animal, MBh. (cf. bhāranda, bhārunda, bherunda); N. of a man, Pravar.

भुभेरिका bhurbhurikā and bhurbhurī, f. a sort of sweetmeat, L.

भुव bhuva, ovat, ovana &c. See cols. 2. 3.

भुशुष्ड bhusunda, m. N. of a man, Cat. भुश्वास्त bhusundi or odī, f. a kind of weapon

(perhaps fire-arms; also written bhushundi, dī, and bhūsundi, odī), MBh.; R. &c.

भुमुक bhusuka, bhusukha, or bhusura, m. N. of a Yogin, Vcar.

1. bhū, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. i, 1) bhávati (rarely A. °te; pf. babhuva, 2. pers. °utha or °ūvitha, cf. Pāņ. vii, 2, 64; babhūyās, °yāt, babhūtu, RV.; A. babhūve or bubhūve, Vop.; cf. below; aor. ábhūt, oūvan; Impv. bodhí [cf. / budh], bhūtu, RV.; aor. or impf. ábhuvat, bhúvat, bhuvāni, ib.;

Prec. bhūyāsam, 2.3. sg. vās, ib.; bhūyāt, AV.; bhūyishthas, BhP.; bhavishat[?], AitBr.; abhavishta, bhavishīshta Gr.; fut. bhavishyáti, ep. also te and 2. pl. °shyadhvam; bhavitā, Br. &c.; inf. bhuvé, -bhvè, bhūsháni, RV.; bhavitum, °tos, Br.; ind. p. bhūtva; bhūtvi, RV.; -bhūya, RV. &c.; -bhūyam, -bhávam, Br.), to become, be (with nom, or adv, or indeel, words ending in \bar{i} or \bar{u} , cf. krishnī- Vbhū &c.), arise, come into being, exist, be found, live, stay, abide, happen, occur, RV. &c. &c. (often used with participles and other verbal nouns to make periphrastical verbal forms; with a fut. p. = to be going or about to, e.g. anuvakshyan bhavati, he is going to recite, SBr.; the fut. of $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$ with a pf. p. = a fut. pf., e.g. kritavan bhavishyasi, you will have done, MBh.; the pf. P. $babh\bar{u}va$ after the syllable $\bar{a}m$ is put for the pf. of verbs of the 10. cl. &c. [cf. $\sqrt{1}$. as and $\sqrt{1}$. kri]; the A. appears in this meaning, Sis. ix, 84; Kum. xiv. 46; observe also bhavati with a fut. tense, it is possible that, e.g. bhavati bhavan yajayishyati, it is possible that you will cause a sacrifice to be performed, Pan. iii, 3, 146, Sch.; bhavet, may be, granted, admitted, Kāš. on P. iii, 2, 114; bhavatu, id., well, good, enough of this, Kav.; Hit.; iti ced bhavet, if this question should be asked, Mn. x, 66; kva tad bhavati, what is to become of this, it is quite useless, TBr.; with na = to cease to exist, perish, die, MBh.; Kav. &c.; with iha na, not to be born on earth, MBh.; with sata-dhā, to fall into a hundred pieces, MBh.; with dūratah, to keep aloof, SarngP.; with manasi or cetasi and gen., to occur to the mind of any one, Kād.; id. with gen. alone, Lalit.); to fall to the share or become the property of, belong to (cf. 'esse alicujus;' with gen., rarely dat. or loc., accord. to Vop. also with pari or prati and preceding acc.), RV. &c. &c.; to be on the side of, assist (with gen. or -tas), MBh. v, 1301 (cf. Pān. v, 4, 48, Sch.); to serve for, tend or conduce to (with dat. of thing), RV. &c. &c. (with phalāya, to bear fruit, Kām.); to be occupied with or engaged in, devote one's self to (with loc.), MBh.; Kav.; to thrive or prosper in (instr.), turn out well, succeed, RV.; TS.; Br.; to be of consequence or useful, Mn. iii, 181; (also A., Dhātup. xxxiv, 37) to fall or get into, attain to, obtain, Br.; MBh.; (with idám) to obtain it, i.e. be successful or fortunate, TS.: Pass. bhūyate (or oti, Up.; aor. abhāvi) sometimes used impers., e.g. yair bhavishyate, by whom it will be existed, i.e. who will be, Rajat .: Caus. bhāvayati (rarely ote; aor. abībhavat, Gr.; inf. bhāvitum, R.; Pass. bhāvyate &c., MBh.), to cause to be or become, call into existence or life, originate, produce, cause, create, Pur.; Sāh.; to cherish, foster, animate, enliven, refresh, encourage, promote, further, AitUp.; MBh. &c.; to addict or devote one's self to, practise (acc.), MBh.; HYog.; to subdue, control, R.; (also A.; Dhātup. xxxiv, 37) to obtain, Jaim., Sch.; to manifest, exhibit, show, betray, MBh.; Kām.; Daš.; to purify, BhP.; to present to the mind, think about, consider, know, recognize as or take for (two acc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to mingle, mix, saturate, soak, perfume, Kaus.; Suir. (cf. bhāvita, p. 755, col. 1): Desid. of Caus. bibhāvayishati (Pān. vii, 4, 80, Sch.), to wish to cause to be &c., Br.: Desid. búbhūshati (ote), to wish or strive to become or be, RV. &c. &c.; (with kshipram), to strive to be quickly possessed, MBh.; to want to get on, strive to prosper or succeed, TS.; Br.; MBh.; to want to have, care for, strive after, esteem, honour, MBh.; Hariv.; to want to take revenge, BhP.: Intens. bobhavīti, bobhavati, bobhoti, bobhuyate, to be frequently, to be in the habit of, BhP.; Bhatt.; to be transformed into (acc.), RV.; AV.; (with tirah), to keep anything (instr.) secret, SBr. [Cf. Zd. bū; Gk. φύω, έφυν; Lat. fuit, fuat &c.; Slav. byti; Lith. búti; Germ. bim, bin; Angl. Sax. beó; Eng. be.]

Bhava, ovat, ovita &c. See p. 748 &c. Bhāva, vanīya &c. See p. 754 &c.

Bhúva, m. N. of Agni, VS. (Mahīdh.); Kauš.; of a son of Pratihartri, VP.; a mushroom, L.; (prob. n.) = bhuvas, the atmosphere. - pati (bhúva-), m. the lord of the atmosphere. - bhartri, m. id., MBh. Bhuvadi-varnana, n. N. of wk.

Bhuvad, in comp. for ovat (prob. an old pr. p. of $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$). - vat $(bh\hat{u}vad$ -), mfn. giving prosperity (said of the Adityas), TS.; Kāth.; Asv.;

(prob. a mistake of RV. viii, 19, 37, where read bhuvad [for abhuvat] vásuh).

Bhúvana, n. a being, living creature, man, mankind, RV. &c. &c.; (rarely m.) the world, earth, ib. (generally 3 worlds are reckoned [see tri-bhuvana and bhuvana-traya], but also 2 [see bhuvana-dvaya], or 7 [MBh. xii, 6924] or 14 [Bhartr.]; cf. RTL. 102, n. 1); place of being, abode, residence, AV.; SBr.; a house (v.l. for bhavana), L.; (?) causing to exist $(=bh\bar{a}vana)$, Nir. vii, 25; water, Naigh. i, 15; m. N. of a partic. month, TS.; of a Rudra, VP.; of an Aptya (author of RV. x, 157), RAnukr.; of a teacher of Yoga, Cat.; of another man, MBh. - kośa, m. the globe or sphere of the earth, Kad.; N. of sev. wks. - candra, m. 'moon of the world,' N. of a man, Rajat. - carita, n. the doings of the wo, Kav. - cyavá, mfn. shaking the w°, RV. - jñāna, n. knowledge of the w°, Cat. - tala, n. the surface of the earth, Caurap., Introd. - traya, n. the three wos (heaven, atmosphere, and earth), Sak. - dīpa, m., -dīpaka, m. (and °kasāstra, n.), -dīpikā, f. N. of wks. -dvaya, n. the two wos (heaven and earth), Ragh, -dvish, m. an enemy of the woor earth, Sis. - pati (bhúv), m. the lord of beings or of the wo, VS.; Br.; SrS. (also w. r. for bhavana-p°). - pāla, m. N. of a Sch. on Hāla's Gāthā-kosa, Cat. - pāvana, mf(i)n. wpurifying; (i), f. N. of Ganges, BhP. - pranetri, m. 'leader of beings,' Time (personified as the Creator), VarBrS., Sch. - pratishtha-dana-vidhi, m. N. of a ch. of BhavP. - pradipikā, f. N. of wk. - bhartri, m. = -pati, MBh. - bhāvana, m. the creator of the world, Malatim. - matī, f. N. of a princess, Rājat. - malla-vīra, m. N. of a man, Col. - mātri, f. 'wo-mother,' N. of Durgā, Vāstuv. -rāja, m. N. of a king, Rājat. -vidita, mfn. known in the wo, Megh. - vinyāsa, m. N. of ch. of KūrmaP. - vrittanta, m. = -carita, Das. - sāsin, m. 'world-ruler,' a king, prince, Rājat. - sád, mfn, reposing or situated in the wo, TS. - hita, n. the welfare of the wo, MW. Bhuvanandaka, n. the wo-egg, Kad. Bhuvanâdbhuta, mfn. astonishing the world, Rājat. Bhuvanâdhîsa (RāmatUp.), osvara (Hcat.), m. 'lord of the wo,' N. of a Rudra. Bhuvanananda, m. 'joy of the wo,' N. of an author, Cat. Bhuvanâbhyudaya, m. 'prosperity of the world,' N. of a poem, &c. Bhuvanalokana, n. the sight of the wo, MW. Bhuvanêsa, m. lord of the wo, SvetUp.; N. of a Rudra, RāmatUp.; of a place, Cat.; (\bar{i}) , \bar{f} . N. of a goddess, Cat.; °sī-pārijāta, m. N. ofwork; °sī-yantra, n. N. of a mystical diagram, Tantras. Bhuvanêsanî, f. the mistress of the wo, Pancar. Bhuvanesvara, m. 'lord of the wo,' a prince, king, Rājat.; N. of Siva, MBh.; of an author, Cat.; (\bar{i}) , f., see below; n. N. of a temple and city sacred to So, RTL. 68, 3; 93; -māhātmya, n. N. of wk. Bhuvanêsvarī, f. 'mistress of the wo,' N. of various goddesses, Pañcar.; RTL. 188; -kaksha-puta-tantra, n., -kalpa, m., -kavaca, n., -daṇḍaka, m. or n., -dīpa-dāna, n., -pañcânga, n., -patala, n., -paddhati, f. N. of wks.; -pūjā-yantra, n. N. of a mystical diagram, Tantras.; -rahasya, n., -varivasyā-rahasya, n., -sāntiprayoga, m., -sahasra-nāman, n. (and oma-stotra, n.), -stotra, n., 'svary-arcana-paddhati, f. N. of wks. Bhuvane-shtha, mfn. being in the world or in all existing things, AV.; AsvSr. Bhuvanaukas, m. 'inhabitant of heaven,' a god, MBh.

Bhuvanti, m. = bhuvamtanoti, $bh\bar{u}$ -mandalavistāraka, VS. xvi, 19 (Mahīdh.)

Bhúvas, ind. (orig. nom. or voc. pl. of 2. bhú) the air, atmosphere (one of the 3 sacred utterances or Vyāhritis [q.v.] uttered between bhūr, earth, and svar [qq. vv.], heaven; it comes and of the series when 7 or 14 worlds are enumerated, RTL. 403, 102, n. 1), VS.; Br. &c. (it becomes bhuvar in bhuvar-loka, 'the world of the air,' VP.); one of the mind-born sons of Brahmä, Hariv. 11506; N. of the 2nd and 11th Kalpa (q.v.), VāyuP.

Bhuvi, loc. of 2. bhu, in comp. - shtha (for stha), mfn. standing on the earth (not in a chariot), BhP.; dwelling on earth (not in heaven), MBh. -spris, mfn. touching the ground, BhP.

Bhuvis, m. (?) the sea, ocean, Un. ii, 113, Sch.;

2. Bhū, mfn. becoming, being, existing, springing, arising (ifc.; cf. akshi-, giri-, citta-, padmabhū&c.); m. N. of Vishnu, MBh. xii, 1509 (Nīlak.); of an Ekâha, SrS.; f. the act of becoming or arising, AsvSr. - vásu, mfn. giving wealth, Nir. iv, 15, Sch. Pan. i, 4, 31; the place of being, space, world or