tantratā, f., -svarūpa, n., -svarūpa-vishayašankā-nirāsa, m. N. of wks.

Bhagavatī, f. (of vat) N. of Lakshmī, Pancar.; of Durgā, ib.; = ty-anga (below). - kīlaka, m., -kesādi-pāda-stava, m., -gītā, f. N. of wks. - dāsa, m. N. of a man, Cat. - padya-pushpān-jali, m., -purāṇa, n., -bhāgavata-purāṇa, n., -sūtra, n., -stuti, f. N. of wks. Bhagavatyaṅga, n. N. of the 5th Anga of the Jainas.

Bhagavad, in comp. for ovat. - arcana, n. 'worship of Bhagavat i.e. Krishna;' -prastāva, m. and -māhātmya, n.N. of chs. of PadmaP. - ananda, m. N. of an author, Cat. - aradhana, n. 'propitiation of Bho; '-krama, m., -samarthana, n. N. of wks. - asraya-bhuta, mfn. being the seat or resting-place of Bho, Ml. - udyama-nāṭaka, n. N. of a play. - upanayana, n. 'initiation of Bho,' N. of wk. - gītā, f. pl. (sometimes with upanishad; once ota, n., BhP.) 'Krishna'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 Krishna and Arjuna, in which the Pantheism of the Vedanta is combined with a tinge of the Sāmkhya and the later principle of bhakti or devotion to Krishna as the Supreme Being; cf. IW. 122 &cc.); -gūdharthadīpikā, f., -tīkā, f., -tātparya, n. (°rya-candrikā, f., rya-dīpikā, f., rya-nirnaya, m., rya-bodhikā, f., orya-bodhini, f.), -pratipada, n., -prasthana, n., -bodhaka, n., -bhāva-prakāša, m., -bhāshya, n. (and shya-vivarana,n.),-māhātmya,n.,-rahasya, n., -ortha (otaro) -samgraha, m. (oha-rakshā, f.), -ortha-sāra, m., ortha-stotra, n., -lakshabharana, n., -laghu-vyākhyā, f., -vivarana, n., -vyākhyā, f., -°saya (°tâs°), m., -samangaldcāra-sloka-paddhati, f., -sāra, m., -sāra-sangraha, m., -hetunirnaya, m. N. of wks. - guna (ibc.), 'the qualities or virtues of Bho; '-darpana, m., -sāra-samgraha, m. N. of wks. - govinda, m. N. of a poet, Cat. -dasa, m. N. of the author of a Comm, on Git. -dṛiṣa, $mf(\bar{i})n$. resembling the Supreme, ChUp. -druma, m. 'Bho's (i.e. Buddha's) tree,' (prob.) the sacred fig-tree, L. - dharma-varnana, n., -dhyāna-muktâvalī, f., -dhyāna-sopāna, n. N. of wks. - bhakti (ibc.), 'devotion to Bho or Krishna; '-candrikā,f.,-candrikôllāsa,m.,-taramginī, f., -nirnaya, m., -māhātmya, n., -ratnavalī, f., -rasayana,n., -vilāsa, m., -viveka, m., -sādhana, n., -sāra-samgraha, m., -stotra, n. N. of wks. -bhatta, m. N. of the author of a Comm. on the Rasa-taramgini, Cat. - bhāvaka, m. N. of the author of a Comm. on ChUp., ib. - bhaskara, m. N. of wk. $(=bhagavanta-bh^{\circ})$. -yauvanôdgama, m. N. of ch. of the Krishna-krīdita. - rāta, m. N. of a man, BhP. - vilāsa-ratnāvalī, f. N. of wk. - višesha, m. N. of a man, Buddh.

Bhagavadīya, m. a worshipper of Bhagavat i.e.

Vishnu or Krishna (-tva, n.), BhP.

Bhagavan, in comp. for °vat. — nanda-sam-vāda, m. N. of BrahmavP. iv, ch. 74-79. — nāma (ibc. for °man), 'the name or names of Bhagavat i.e. Vishnu;' -kaumudī, f., -māhātmya, n. (°tmya-samgraha, m.), -smarana-stuti, f., °mâmrita-rasôdaya, m., °mâvalī, f. N. of wks.' — maya, mf(ī)n. wholly devoted to Vishnu or Krishna, Kathās. — māna-pūjā, f. N. of a hymn by Šamkarācārya. Bhagavanta, m. N. of the author of the Mukunda-vilāsa. — deva, m. N. of a prince (king of Bhareha, son of Sāhi-deva and a patron of Nīla-

kantha, cf. next), Cat. - bhāskara, m. N. of a law-book by Nila-kantha (17th cent.)

Bhagaval, in comp. for ovat. - lanchana-

dhāraņa-pramāņa-sata-pradarsana, n., -līlā-cintāmaņi, m. N. of wks.

Bhagas, n. = bhaga, AsvGr. i, 23, 15.

Bhagin, mfn. prosperous, happy, fortunate, perfect, splendid, glorious, AV.; SBr. (superl. gi-tama);
TBr.; SrS.; m. N. of Sch. on Amara-koša (abridged fr. bhagī-ratha, q.v.), L.; (inī), f., see below.

Bhaginikā, f. a little sister, Kāthas. (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.

Bhaginīya, m. (prob.) a sister's son.

Bhagīna. See viso- and veša-bhagina.

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 Gangā 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, Satr. - kanyā, f. 'daughter of Bhagi-ratha,' N. of Gangā, Prasannar. - datta, m. N. of a poet, Cat. - patha (A.), -prayatna (MW.), m. 'Bho's path or labour, N. of any Herculean effort or exertion. - yasas, f. N. of a daughter of Prasena-jit, Kathās. - sutā, f. =-kanyā, MBh. Bhagīrathôpākhyāna, n. N. of ch. xxxv of the Vāsishtha-rāmāyaņa.

Bhagos. See bhagavat.

Bhagnī, f. = $bhagin\bar{i}$, a sister, L.

Bhajaka, m. a distributer, 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., Cān.); -vārika, m. a partic. official in a Buddhist monastery, L.; 'nānanda, m. N. of an author, Cat.; 'nāmrita, 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. bha-gavad-govinda).

भेजाप bhajératha, RV. x, 60, 2 (Padap. bhaje + aratha), prob. bhajé (inf.) or bháje (1. sg. fr. \sqrt{bhaj}) + ráthasya.

🛏 📻 1. bhañj, cl. 7. P. (Dhātup. xxix, 16) bhanakti (pf. babháñja, RV. &c., 3. pl. A. babhañjire, Hariv.; aor. abhānkshīt, MBh.; fut. bhankshyati, oktā, ib.; ind. p. bhanktvā, 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 Sütra), Siddh.; to bend, R.; to check, arrest, suspend, frustrate, disappoint, MBh.; Kav. &c.: Pass. bhajyáte (ep. also oti; aor. abhāji or abhañji, Pan. vi, 4, 33), to be broken or break (intr.) &c., AV. &c. &c.: Caus. bhañjayati (201. ababhañjat), Gr.: Desid. bibhankshati, ib.: Intens. bambhajyate or ojīti, ib. [Perhaps for orig. bhranj; 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-bho 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, Suir. - kāma, see a-bhagnako. - krama, n, the breaking i.e. violating of grammatical order or construction, Pratap. - ceshța, mfn. broken in effort, disappointed, MW. - jānu, m. having a broken knee or leg, W. - ta, f. the condition of being broken; (with pravahanasya) shipwreck, Das. - tāla, m. (in music) a kind of measure, Samgit. - danshtra, mfn. having the tusks or fangs broken, R. - dantanakha, min. having the teeth and claws bro, Kām. - darpa, mfn. one whose pride is bro, humiliated, MW. - nidra, mfn. one whose sleep is bro or interrupted, ib. - netra, mfn. affecting the eyes (said of a kind of fever), L. - parinama, mfn. prevented from finishing (anything), Sinhas. - pādarksha (°da-rik°), n. N. of 6 Nakshatras collectively (viz. Punar-vasū, Uttarāshādhā, Krittikā, Uttara-Phalgunī, Pūrva-Bhādrapadā, and Višākhā; cf. pushkara), L. - pārsva, mfn. suffering from pain in the side, Suir. - 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 -ta, f., Sah.) - pratijna, mfn. one who has bro a promise, faithless, Hariv. - bāhu, mfn. bro-armed, BhP. - bhanda, mfn. one who has brohis pots, MW. - manas, min. 'broken-hearted,' discouraged, disappointed, BhP. - manoratha, $mf(\bar{a})n$, one whose wishes are disappointed, R. - mana, mfn. = -darpa,

BhP. - yācña, mf(\bar{a})n. one whose request has been refused, ib. - yuge, ind. when the yoke is broken, Mn. viii, 291. - vishāṇaka, mfn. having bro horns or tusks, L. - vrata, mfn. one who has bro a vow, Rājat. - sakti, mfn. one whose strength is bro, Rājat. - sringa, mfn. = -vishāṇaka, Sak. i, 32 (v.l.) - saṃdhi, mfn. one whose joints are bro, GārudaP. - samdhika, n. buttermilk (=ghola), L. Bhagnatman, m. 'broken-bodied,' N. of the Moon (cut in two by the trident of Siva), L. Bhagnapad, mfn. one who has conquered adversity, SārngP. Bhagnâsa, mfn. one whose hopes are broken, disappointed in expectation, Hit. Bhagnasthi, mfn. one whose bones are broken, Sak.; -bandha, m. a splint, L. Bhagnôtsāha-kriyâtman,mfn.one whose energy and labour have been frustrated, MBh. Bhagnôdyama, mfn. one whose efforts have been frustrated, Pañcar. Bhagnôru-danda, mfn. 'broken-thighed, having the bone of the thigh fractured, BhP.

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

Bhangá, 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 karna-, gātra-, -grīvā bh°); knitting, contraction (see $bhr\bar{u}$ - bh°); separation, analysis (of words), Sah.; overthrow, rout, defeat (also in a lawsuit), Hit.; Kām.; Yājñ., Sch.; rejection, refusal, Kālid.; refutation, Sarvad.; panic, fear, Rājat.; pain (see pāršva-bh°); a piece broken off, morsel, fragment, Kālid.; Kād.; a bend, fold, Sāh. (cf. vastra-bh^o); a wave, Ragh.; Git. [cf. Lith. banga]; a water-course, channel, L.; fraud, deceit, L.; a tortuous course, roundabout way of speaking (= or w.r. for bhangi), Sarvad.; toilet, fashion (for bhaigi?), Var.; = gamana, L.; N. of a serpent-demon, MBh.; (with Buddhists) the constant decay taking place in the universe, constant flux or change; (with Jainas) a dialectical formula beginning with syāt, q.v.; (bhangá), m. hemp, AV.; (\tilde{a}) , f., see below. **- kara**, m. N. of two men (sons of Avikshit and Sattrā-jit), MBh. - naya, m. removal of obstacles, Col. - bhāj, min. being broken, W. - vat, mfn. 'having folds' and 'having waves, Nāg. - vāsā, f. turmeric, L. - sravas, m. N. of a man, L. - sartha, mfn. deceitful, fraudulent, L. Bhangasura, m. N. of a man (cf. bhāngāsuri).

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

Bhangi or bhangi, f. breaking, Inscr.; a bend, curve, Dhūrtas.; a roundabout mode of acting or speaking, circumlocution (${}^{\circ}gy\bar{a}$, ind. ${}^{\circ}$ in an indirect manner⁷), Kāvyâd.; Daš.; 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.; = bhanga (with Jainas), Sarvad.; figure, shape, Siddhântas.; a step (see bhakti); a wave, Naish. - bhāva, m. (fr. ${}^{\circ}gin + bh^{\circ}?$) the state of being bent or contracted; (drig-bhangi-bho) a frowning aspect, Sāh. - bhūta, mfn. (ifc.) having the appearance of, resembling, Balar. - mat, mfn. possessing undulations, curled (as hair), MBh. - vikāra, m. distortion of the features (mukha-bhangiυ°) a wry face, grimace, Kād. Bhangī-bhakti, f. division or separation into (a series of) waves or wave-like steps, Megh. Bhangy-antarena, ind. in an indirect manner, Sah.; in another manner, Sarvad.

Bhangin, mfn. fragile, transient, perishable (see kshana- and tat-kshana-bh^o); (in law) defeated or cast in a suit, L.

Bhangīka. See vividha-bh°.

Bhangila, n. defect in the organs of sense, W. Bhangu, m. N. of a demon, Vcar. — girl, m. N. of a mountain, ib.

Bhangura, $mf(\bar{a})n$. 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.; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of two plants $(=ati-vish\bar{a})$ or priyangu, L. $=t\bar{a}$, f.