and part of the BhavP. (which is of the same character as the first).

Bhavishyát, mfn. about to become or be, future, AV. &c. &c.; (antī), f. the first future tense, Pāņ. iii, 3, 15, Vartt. 1; n. the future, fo time, AV. &c. &c.; the future tense, AitBr.; water, L.; the fruit of Dillenia Indica, L. - kāla, m. future time, MW.; $mf(\bar{a})n$, relating to a f° t°, Pat. on Pāņ. iii, 3, 132. - ta, f., -tva, n. futurity, Samk. - purāņa, n. =°shya-purāna, Cat.

Bhavishyad, in comp. for oshyat. - anadyatana, m. not the same day in the future, Kāš. on Pāņ. iii, 2, 135. - ākshepa, m. an objection with regard to the fo, Kavyad. 125 and 126. - vaktri or -vadin, mfn. predicting future events, prophesying, MW.

Bhávītva, mfn. future, RV. ii, 24, 5.

Bhávīyas, mfn. (compar.; cf. bhavishtha) more abundant or plentiful, RV. i, 83, 1.

Bhávya, mfn. being, existing, present, RV. &c. &c.; to be about to be or become, future (= $bh\bar{a}$ vin), MarkP.; Pañcar. (also for the future tense of √bhū, MBh. iv, 928, v.l. bhāvya); likely to be, on the point of becoming (see dhenu- and dhenumbhavyā); what ought to be, suitable, fit, proper, right, good, excellent, Kav.; Pur.; Kathas.; handsome, beautiful, pleasant, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; gracious, favourable (=prasanna), R.; auspicious, fortunate, Ragh.; BhP.; righteous, pious, Vcar.; true, L.; m. Averrhoa Carambola, MBh. &c.; N. of a Rishi in the 9th Manv-antara, VP.; of a son of Dhruva (the polar star), Hariv.; of a son of Priyavrata, Pur.; of a teacher, Buddh.; of a poet, Cat.; (pl.) a partic. class of gods under Manu Cākshusha, Pur.; (ā), f. N. of Umā (Pārvatī), L.; Piper Chaba (prob. w.r. for cavyā); n. that which is or exists (= yad bhavati), RV. &c. &c.; being, existing, the being present, AV. &c. &c.; future time (see bhavad-bhūta-bhavya); fruit, result, reward, (esp.) good result, prosperity, Ragh.; Dhurtan.; a bone, L.; the fruit of Averrhoa Carambola or of Dillenia Indica, L.; m. or n. one division of the poetical Rasas or sentiments, W. -jīvana, m. N. of an author, Cat. - ta, f. suitableness, excellence, beauty, Rājat.; futurity, MW. - manas, mfn. well-meaning, benevolent, Pracand. - rupa, n. good figure or form, MBh.; R.; mf(a)n. handsome, beautiful, R. Bhavyakriti, mfn. of good form or appearance, lovely, beautiful, Kathās.

भवर्ग bha-varga &c. See under 4. bha. भवीयस bhávīyas. See above.

মার্থা bhasirā(?), f. Beta Bengalensis, W.

শস্ত্র bhascu, m. N. of a poet, Cat. (prob. w.r. for bharvu).

भेड bhash, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 44) bhashati (ep. also A. ote; inf. bhashitum), to bark, growl (also fig. = rail against, reproach, revile, with acc.), MBh.; Rājat.

Bhashá, $mf(\bar{i})n$. barking, yelping, chiding, VS. (cf. g. pacddi); m. a dog, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. a species of plant, L.; (\bar{i}) , f. a bitch, L.

Bhashaka, m. a barker, dog, L.

Bhashana, m. id., L.; N. of a dog, Vcar.; n.

Bhashita, n. barking, L.

भवत bhashat (?), m. the heart, W.; the thigh, ib.; wood, ib.

भस 1. bhas, cl. 3. P. (Dhātup. xxv, 18) bábhasti or (3. sg. and pl.) bápsati (2. du. bhasathas, RV.; Subj. babhasat or bhásat, ib.; babdhām, Pān. vi, 4, 100; fut. bhasitā, vii, 2, 8, Vartt. 1, Pat.; inf. bhasitum, ib.), to chew, masticate, devour, consume, RV.; AV.; SBr. (cf. $\sqrt{ps\bar{a}}$); to blame, abuse, Dhātup. xxv, 18 (cf. \(\sigma\)bharts); to shine, ib.

2. Bhas = bhasman, ashes (only loc. bhasi), BhP.

Bhasat, m. a bird, L.

Bhasád, f. (Un. i, 129) the hinder or secret parts, (esp.) pudendum muliebre, RV.; AV.; VS.; Br.; GrSrS. (°sat-tás, ind. on or from the posteriors; down to the p°); glans penis (= lingagra), Mahīdh.; Mons Veneris, W.; the region of the hips (=kati-

Bhavishyôttara or ora-purāṇa, n. N. of the | pradesa), ApŚr., Sch.; (with a), down the region of the hips (L. also 'flesh; a piece of wood; a float, raft; a sort of duck; the sun; a month; time').

Bhasadyà, mfn. being or situated on the hinder parts, AV.

Bhasana, m. a bee, L.

Bhasanta, m. time, L.

Bhasala, m. a large black bee, L.

Bhasita, mfn. reduced to ashes, BhP.; n. ashes, Bhām.

Bhastrakā, f. dimin, fr. bhastrā, Vop. (cf. bhastrākā and bhastrikā, Pāņ. vii, 3, 47).

Bhastra-phalā, prob. w. r. for bhastrā-phalā. Bhástrā, f. a leathern bottle or vessel (used for carrying or holding water), SBr. &c. &c.; a skin, pouch, leathern bag (cf. mātrā- and hema-bh^o); a bellows or a large hide with valves and a clay nozzle so used, Kav.; Pur.; a partic. manner of recitation, TăndBr. - phală, f. a species of plant, Pān. iv, I, 64, Vartt. 2, Pat. - vat, mfn. furnished with a bellows or sack, L.

Bhastrākā, f. dimin. fr. bhastrā, L. (cf. Pāņ. vii, 3, 47).

Bhastrika, $mf(\bar{\imath})n = bhastray\bar{a} harati, Pan.$ iv, 4, 16; (ikā), f. a little bag, Daš. (cf. Pāņ. vii, 3, 47).

Bhastri, f. = $bhastr\bar{a}$, L.

Bhastrīya, mfn. (fr. bhastrā), g. utkarādi. Bhasma, in comp. for bhasman. - kāra, m.

'making i. e. using ashes,' a washerman, L. - kūta, m. a heap of ao, MBh.; N. of a mountain in Kāmarūpa, KālP. (cf. bhasmâcala). - krit, mfn. (ifc.) reducing to ao, Pañcar. - krita, mfn. reduced to ao, R. - kaumudī, f. N. of wk. - gandhā, -gandhikā, and -gandhinī, f. 'having the smell of ao,' a kind of perfume, L. - garbha, m. Dalbergia Ougeinensis, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. a species of plant, L.; a kind of perfume, L. - gātra, m. 'whose limbs are (reduced to) ashes,' N. of the god of love, Pracand. -gunthana, n. covering with ao, Prab. - graha, m. 'taking ashes,' a partic. part of a Brahman's education, Divyav. - caya, m. a heap of ao, MW. -cchanna, mfn. covered with ao, ib. -jābālôpanishad, f. N. of an Up. - tas, ind. out of the ao, i.e. from death, Kathās. - tā, f. the state or condition of a° (acc. with $\sqrt{y\bar{a}}$, to become a°), Hariv. -tula, n. frost, snow, L.; a shower of dust, L.; a number of villages, L. - dhārana, n. application of ashes (on the head and other parts of the body), RTL. 400; -vidhi, m. N. of wk. - puñja, m. a heap or quantity of ashes, MarkP. - praharana, mfn. having ashes for a weapon (said of a fever), Pancar. (cf. -bana). - priya, m. 'friend of a',' N. of Siva, Sivag. - bāna, m. 'having ao for arrows, fever, Gal. - bhūta, mfn. become ashes, dead, R. - māhātmya, n. N. of ch. of PadmaP. - meha, m. a sort of gravel, Susr. - rājī, f. a row or stripe of ashes, AsvŠr. - rāsi, m. a heap of ao, L.; osīkrita, mfn. turned or changed into a heap of ao, R. - rudrâksha-dhārana-vidhi, m., -rudrâksha-māhātmya, n. N. of wks. - renu, m. the dust of a°, R. – roga, m. a kind of disease (=bhasmagni), MW.; ogin, mfn. suffering from it, ib. -rohā, f. a species of plant, L. -lalāţikā, f. a mark made with a on the forehead, Kād. - lepana, n. smearing with ao, Cān. - vādavalī, f. N. of wk. - vidhi. m. any rite or ceremony performed with a°, MW. - vedhaka, m. camphor, L. - sayyāsayana, m. 'lying on a couch of ao,' N. of Siva, MW. - sarkarā, f. (prob.) potash, Sušr. - sāyin, mfn. lying on a°, R.; m. N. of Siva, Sivag. - suddhi-kara, m. 'performing purification with ao,' N. of Siva, Sivag. - samīpa, n. nearness of ao, BhP., Sch. - sat, ind. to or into ashes (with \sqrt{kri} or -sad- $\sqrt{n\bar{\iota}}$, to reduce to a° ; $(-s\bar{a}d)$, with \sqrt{as} , $bh\bar{u}$, gam and $y\bar{a}$, to be reduced to a° , become a°), MBh.; Hariv. &c. - suta-karana, n. the calcining of quicksilver, Cat. - snāna, n. purification by a°; -vidhi, m. N. of wk. Bhasmakhya, mfn. called ao, nothing but a°, MBh. Bhasmagni, m. (in medic.) N. of a disease in which the food is over-digested or as it were reduced to ashes. Bhasmanga, mfn. ashcoloured, L. Bhasmâcala, m. N. of a mountain in Kāma-rūpa, KālP. (cf. bhasma-kūţa). Bhasmådi-lakshana, n. N. of wk. I. Bhasmånta, n. nearness of ashes; (e), ind. near ashes, ŠānkhBr.; SrS. 2. **Bhásmanta**, mfn. ending in ashes, finally burnt (as the body), SBr. Bhasmanti, ind. near ao, BhP. Bhasmâp, f. pl. (°mapah) water with a°, Yājñ.

Bhasmâlābuka, n. (ifc.) a gourd or vessel for preserving a°, Kād. **Bhasmâvašesha**, mfn. of whom nothing remains but ashes, Kālid. Bhasmavritânga, mfn. having the body covered with ashes, MW. Bhasmasura, m. N. of an Asura, Vcar. Bhasmahvaya, m. camphor, L. Bhasmesvara, m. a partic. medicinal preparation, Bhpr.; N. of Šiva as a future Tathā-gata, Karand. Bhasmôddhulana, n. smearing the body with ashes, Kpr.; olita-vigraha, m. whose body is smeared with a , N. of Siva, Sivag. Bhasmôdvapana, n. pouring out a°, KätySr. Bhasmôpanishad, f. N. of wk.

Bhasmaka, mfn. (with agni) = bhasmagni, SārngS.; n. a partic. disease of the eyes or morbid appetite from over-digestion (cf. bhasmagni), L.; gold, L.; the fruit of Embelia Ribes, L.

Bhásman, mfn. chewing, devouring, consuming, pulverizing, RV. v, 19, 5; x, 115, 2; n. (also pl.) 'what is pulverized or calcined by fire,' ashes, AV. &c. &c. (yushmābhir bhasma bhakshayitavyam, 'you shall have ashes to eat,' i. e. 'you shall get nothing, Hit.; bhasmani-huta, mfn. 'sacrificed in ao,' i. e. 'useless,' Pāņ. ii, 1, 47, Sch.); sacred ashes (smeared on the body; cf. bhasma-dhārana).

Bhasmasaya, Nom. P. vati, to burn to ashes,

Bhasmasá, ind. to ashes = bhasma-sat(?), prob. w. r. for *masmasā*.

Bhasma-sāt, with \sqrt{kri} &c., see col. 2.

Bhasmā-Vkri, P. A. -karoti, -kurute, to reduce to ashes, MW.

Bhasmī, in comp. for bhasman. - karana, n. reducing to ashes, burning, Dhatup.; calcining, W. - Vkri, P. A. -karoti, -kurute, to make into ao, reduce to ao, MBh.; R. &c. - krita, mfn. reduced to ao, burnt, ib.; calcined, W. - bhava, m. the state or condition of becoming ashes (vam gatah, reduced to a°'), Kathas. - \square bhu, P. -bhavati, to become ao, MBh.; Kāv. &c. - bhūta, mfn. become ashes, reduced to ashes, Sarvad.; being mere ashes, i. e. wholly worthless, Mn. iii, 97; iv, 188.

भसद bhasad, &c. See col. r.

भस्त्रा bhastrā, bhastrika &c. See col. 2. भस्मन् bhasman &c. See above.

1. bhā, cl. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 43) bháti (pr. p. bhāt, f. bhāntī or bhātī, Vop.; Pot. bhāyāt, TBr.; pl. babhau, Mn.; MBh. &c.; aor. abhāsīt, Gr.; Bhatt.; sut. bhāsyáti, Br. &c.), to shine, be bright or luminous, RV. &c. &c.; to shine forth, appear, show one's self, ib.; to be splendid or beautiful or eminent, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (with na, to cut a poor figure, Kathās.); to appear as, seem, look like, pass for (nom. with or without iva or adv. in vat), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to be, exist, W.; to show, exhibit, manifest, Bhatt. (v. l.): Pass. bhāyate, impers. radiance is put forth by (instr.), Bhatt.: Caus. bhāpayate; aor. abībhapat, Gr.: Desid. bibhāsati, ib.: Intens. bābhāyate, bābheti, bābhāti, ib. [Cf. √bhan, bhāsh, bhās; Gk. φημί, φάσκω; Lat. fāri &c.; Germ. Bann; Eng. ban.]

2. Bhá, f. (nom. prob. bhás) light, brightness, splendour &c. (cf. f. of 4. bha), VS.; ŠBr.; m. the sun, L. (cf. 2. bhās). - kūta, m. having a bright point,' a species of fish, Vas. (also bhā-kuta, L.); N. of a mountain (prob. the part of the Himalaya called Bhākūr), ib., Sch. - koša, m. 'light-repository,' the sun, L. - gaṇa, m. = bha-gaṇa (under 4. bha), BhP. - tvakshas (bha-), mfn. producing 1°, RV. i, 143, 3. - nikara, m. a mass of light or rays, MarkP. - nemi, m. 'l'-circle,' the sun, L. - mandala, n. a circle of lo, garland of rays, L. - matī, f. (fr. bhā-mat) N. of a Comm. by Vācaspati-misra on Samkarâcārya's Comm. on the Brahma-sūtras (also oti-nihandha); -kāra, m. N. of Vācaspatimisra; -tilaka, n., -vilāsa, m. N. of Comms. on the Bhāmatī. - ravi, m. N. of the author of the Kirātārjunīya (first mentioned in an Inscr. of 634 A.D.) -ruci. m. N. of an author on Dharma and Vedânta, Cat. - rūpa (bhá-), mfn. shining, brilliant, SBr., Up. - 1. - vana, n. (for 2. bhavana, see p. 755, col. I) a forest of rays, Ghat. - sarva-jña, m. N. of an author, Cat.

Bhāta, mfn. shining, appearing &c.; = $prabh\bar{a}ta$, L.; n. (impers.) appearance has been made by (instr.),

Bhāti, f. light, splendour, BhP.; evidence, perception, knowledge, ib.