HJ bhaj, cl. t. P. A. (Dhātup. xxxiii, 20) bhájati, ote (2. sg. as Impv. bhakshi, RV.; pf. P. babhaja, A. bhejé, RV. &c.; 2. sg. babhaktha, SBr.; bhejitha, Pau. vi, 4, 122; aor. P. 2. 3. sg. abhāk, RV.; Br.; abhākshīt, °kshus, BhP.; Subj. bhakshat, RV.; A. abhakshi, okta, RV. &c.; Prec. A. bhakshīyá, RV.; 3. sg. okshīshta, Br.; okshīta, SV.; fut. bhakshyati, ote, 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, ote (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, ote, MBh. (cf. Vbhiksh): Intens. babhajyate, bābhakti, Gr. [Cf. Gk. φαγείν; φαγός, φηγός; Lat. fagus; Goth. Old S. bok; Germ. Buch, Buchstabe; Eng. buck-, beech.

Bhaktá, mfn. distributed, assigned, allotted, RV. &c. &c.; divided, Sūryas.; (ifc.) forming part of, belonging to, Pan., Sch.; (ifc.) loved, liked, Pan. 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), lW. 523, n. 1; 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, Pān. vi, 2, 71, Sch. **- kara**, m. = $-k\bar{a}ra$, Pat.; artificially prepared incense, L. - kāra, m. 'food-preparer,' a cook, L. - kritya, n. preparations for a meal, Divyav. $(krita-bh^{\circ})$, one who has made a meal, ib.) - gītātīkā, f. N. of wk. - cchanda, m. desire of food, hunger, appetite, Susr. - jayantī, f. N. of wk. - jā, f. nectar, W. - ta, f. devotedness, attachment, inclination, W. -turya, 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.; oshin, 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 °lågra-grantha, m. cf. RTL. 117), -mīmānsā, f., -moda-taramginī, f. N. of wks. - ruci, f. = -cchanda, Sušr. -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-saṃtoshika, 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. Bhaktàkānkshā, f. = ota-cchanda · Sušr. Bhaktagra, m. or n. a refectory, Divyav. Bhaktabhilasha. m. = ota-cchanda, Susr. Bhaktabhisara, m. an eating room (others 'giving of food'), Divyav. Bhaktamrita, n. and Bhaktaradhana-prayoga-mani-mālikā, f. N. of wks. Bhaktâruci, f. = ota-dvesha, Suir. Bhaktôddesaka, m. 'foodprescriber,' a partic. official in a Buddhist monastery, L. Bhaktôpasādhaka, m. 'food-dresser,' a cook, R.

Bhaktí, f. distribution, partition, separation, RV.; TāṇḍBr. &c. (cf. kshetra-, bhaṅgī-bh^o); 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 (otyā and oti-tas, ind. in succession), RPrat.; (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.; Prat.; 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.; Kāv.; 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 (Šiva), Šivag. - 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. -jña, mfn. knowing faith or devotion, faithfully attached; -tā, f. (Jātak.), -tva, n. (Kām.) devotion, faithfulness, loyalty. - tattva-rasayana, n., -taramgiņī, 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, Vrishabhân. - prašansa-varnana, n., -prârthană, f., -bindu, m., -bhava, m. N. of wks. - bhāj, mfn. possessing true devotion, firmly attached or devoted to (loc. or comp.), Pancat.; Satr. — bhāva-pradīpa, m., -bhūshana-samdarbha, m., -mañjarī, 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 $j\tilde{n}ana$ - m° ; cf. above), RTL.63; -nirūpaņa, 11., °gôpadeša-dīkshā, f. N. of wks. - mīmānsā-sūtra, n., -muktavalī, 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.; °sábdhi-kanikā, f., °sâmrita, n., °samrita-bindu, m., °samrita-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-pady avalī, 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. -hina. mfn. destitute of devotion, Mudr. - hetu-nirnaya. m. N. of wk. Bhaktī-dyāvāprithivī, f. du. N. of the deities to whom the Garbha-purodāsa is offered, ApSr., Sch.; vya, mfn. sacred to these deities, ApŚr. Bhakty-adhikarana-mālā, f., Bhakty-upakrama, m., Bhakty-ullāsa-mañjarī, f. N. of wks.

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

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

Bhaktiván (MaitrS.), ovás (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-ādī) 'dispenser,' gracious lord, patron (applied to gods, esp. to Savitṭi), 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.; KatySr.; 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, jūāna, mukti, moksha, dharma, šrī, L. [Cf. Zd. bagha =Old Pers. baga; Gk. Zeùs βαγαίος; Slav. bogŭ, bogatű; Lith. bagótas, na-bágas.] - kāma, $mf(\tilde{a})n$, desirous of sexual pleasure, KātyŠr. – ghna, m. 'slayer of Bhaga,' N. of Šiva, MBh. - tti (bhága-). f. (for $bh^{\circ} + datti$) 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.; (\tilde{a}) , f. a hymeneal divinity, W. - daivata, min. = prec. min. (with nakshatra), MBh.; conferring conjugal felicity, ib.; n. the Nakshatra Uttara Phalguni, ib.; -māsa, m. the month Phālguna, 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.); otrântaka (L.), otrapaharin (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), Sušr.; ŠārngS. (cf. Kāš. 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. - 1. -vat, ind. like a vulva. Vishn., Sch. - 2. -vat, mfn., see below. - vitta, m. N. of a man, Pān. iv, 1, 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 $^{\circ}vat$. — caranâravinda-dhyāna, n. N. of wk. — chāstra (for $^{\circ}vat$ - $s\bar{a}^{\circ}$), 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); (\bar{t}) , 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 Vishnu's foot or from an aperture made in the mundane egg by the toe-nail of Vishnu), ib. RTL. 347. - pādacārya, m. N. of an author, Cat. - pādabhāshaņa, n., -pūjā-vidhi, m., -pratishthā-vidhi, m., -prasāda-mālā, f., -samārādhana-vidhi, m., -siddhânta-samgraha, m., -smriti, f., -sva-