mat), Nom. A. oyate, (prob.) to begin turning | bhrajat), to cause to shine or glitter, illuminate, round or revolving, to roam about. | bhrajat), to cause to shine or glitter, illuminate, irradiate, MBh.; Kathās.; Bhatt.: Desid. bibhrā-

Bhrami, mfn. turning round, revolving (cf. sam-vatsara-, svayam-bh°); f. (L. also °mī) the act of turning round, Uttarar.; Naish.; a potter's wheel or a turner's lathe, Sāmkhyak.; Pur. (v. l. °ma); a whirlpool, Kād.; a whirlwind, L.; a circular array of troops, Pur.; an error, mistake, L.; N. of a daughter of Sisu-māra and wife of Dhruva, BhP.

Bhramita, mfn. (fr. Caus.; cf. bhrāmita) made to go round, whirled round &c., R.; (ifc.) falsely taken for, confounded with, Mricch.

Bhramin, mfn. turning round, whirling (as the wind), Bhatt.

Bhrānta, mfn. wandering or roaming about, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; having wandered about or through (with acc.), Kathās.; wandered about or through (n. impers. with instr., 'it has been woaboby'), ŠārngP.; Kathās.; moving about unsteadily, rolling, reeling, whirling, MBh.; Kāv.; perplexed, confused, being in doubt or error, ib.; m. an elephant in rut, L.; a species of thorn-apple, L.; n. roaming about, moving to and fro, Kāv.; Pañcat.; Sušr.; a partic. mode of fighting, Hariv.; error, mistake, Cān. —citta or—buddhi, mfn. confused or perplexed in mind, puzzled, Kāv. Bhrāntâkulita-cetana, mfn. one whose mind is troubled by doubt or error, R.

Bhranti, f. wandering or roaming about, moving to and fro, driving (of clouds), quivering (of lightning), staggering, reeling, Kav.; Kam.; turning round, rolling (of wheels), Vikr.; (ifc.) moving round, circumambulating, Ratnav.; perplexity, confusion, doubt, error, false opinion (ifc., false impression of, mistaking something for, supposing anything to be or to exist), Kav.; Kathas.; Pur. &c. - kara, mf(i)n, causing error or confusion, MW. - darsana, n. erroneous perception, Yogas. - nāsana, m. 'destroying error,' N. of Siva, Sivag. - mat, mfn. roaming or wandering about, Balar.; turning round, rolling (as a wheel), Malav.; mistaking any one or anything for (comp.), Prâyasc.; a partic. figure of rhetoric (describing an error), Kpr. - vilāsa, m. N. of a Campū. - hara, m. 'taking away delusion,' a counsellor, minister of a king, L.

**Bhrāma**, m. roaming about, unsteadiness, Gīt. **Bhrāmaka**, mf $(ik\bar{a})$ n. (fr. Caus.) causing error, deceitful, false, R., Sch.; m. n. 'causing (scil. iron) to turn round,' a magnet (also 'kādri, m.), L.; m. 'turning round (scil. towards the sun?),' a sunflower, heliotrope, L.; a deceiver, cheat, L.;  $(ak\bar{a})$ , f. a species of plant, L.

Bhrāmaṇa, n. (fr. Caus.) turning round, swinging, waving, MārkP.; Sušr.; giddiness, dizziness, Hcat.; (i), f. N. of a female demon, MārkP.

Bhrāmara, mf(ī)n. (fr. bhramara) relating or belonging to a bee, MārkP.; m. n. a kind of magnet or loadstone, L. (cf. bhrāmaka); (ī), f. N. of Durgā, MārkP.; of a Yoginī or female attendant of D°, W.; n. (scil. madhu) honey, Sušr.; dancing round, L.; vertigo, giddiness, epilepsy, L.; a village, L.

Bhrāmarin, mfn. (fr. prec.) affected with vertigo or epilepsy, Mn. iii, 161; whirling round, revolving, W.; made of honey, ib.

**Bhrāmita**, mfn. (fr. Caus.; cf. bhramita) rolled (as eyes), Hariv.

**Bhrāmin**, mfn. confused, perplexed, Bhartr. (v.l. for *bhrānta*).

धमना bhramanta, m. a small house, L.

भ्रमात्र bhramātra, m. or n.(?) a partic. high number, Buddh.

श्रा bhras. See √bhrans, p. 769, col. 1. श्रीज्ञामन् bhrasiman, bhrasishtha, °sīyas. See p. 766, col. 1.

भ्रम bhrasha, m. the son of a Vaisya and a Vindakī, L.

ਖ਼ਬ bhrashṭa, oṭaka. See √bhrans, p. 769. ਖ਼ਜ਼ੀ bhrastā, f. = bhastrā, a bag, ĀpŚr.

bhrājate (rarely P. °ti; pf. babhrāja, MBh.; bhreje, babhrājire and bhrejire, Gr.; aor. ábhrāt, abhrāji, RV.; abhrājishta, Gr.; Prec. bhrājyāsam, AV.; fut. bhrājitā, Gr.; bhrājishyate, MBh.; inf. bhrājitum, ib.), to shine, beam, sparkle, glitter, RV. &c. &c.; (with na), to be of no account, Cān.: Caus. bhrājayati (aor. ababhrājat and abi-

bhrajat), to cause to shine or glitter, illuminate, irradiate, MBh.; Kathās.; Bhaṭṭ.: Desid. bibhrā-jishate, Gr.; Intens. bābhrājyate or bābhrāshṭi, ib. [Cf. bhrigu; Gk. φλέγω; Lat. fulgere, flamma for flag-ma &c.; Lith. blizgù; Germ. bleichen; Eng. bleach.]

2. **Bhráj**, f. (nom. *bhrá!*) light, lustre, splendour, RV.; MaitrS.; ĀpSr. [Cf. Gk. φλόξ.]

Bhrājā, mfn. shining, glittering, RV.; AV.; VS.; m. N. of one of the 7 suns, TĀr.; of a partic. kind of fire, Hariv.; of a Gandharva protecting the Soma, Sāy. on AitBr.; (pl.) N. of a wk. ascribed to Kātyāyana (also - slokāh), Pat.; n. N. of 2 Sāmans, ĀrshBr. — bhrishţi, (prob.) w.r. for bhrājad-rishţi, GṛS.

**Bhrājaka**,  $mf(\bar{i})n$ . (fr. Caus.) causing to shine, making bright (said of the digestive fire and bile as brightening the skin), Susr.; n. the bile, bilious humour, gall, L.

Bhrājat, mfn. shining, gleaming, glittering, RV. Bhrājaj-janman, mfn. having a brilliant place of birth or origin (said of the Maruts), ib. Bhrājad-rishti, mfn. having bright spears (said of the same), ib.

Bhrājathu, m. brilliance, splendour, L. - mat, mfn. shining, beautiful (said of a woman), Bhatt.

Bhrājana, n. (fr. Caus.) the act of causing to shine, brightening, illuminating, Vāgbh.

Bhrājas, n. sparkling, flashing, glittering, lustre, brilliance, RV.; VS.; Br. – vat (bhrā), mfn. sparkling, glittering, TS.; containing the word bhrājas, Kāth. – vín, mfn. sparkling, glittering, TS.; ŠānkhSr. Bhrājí, f. splendour, lustre, MaitrS.

Bhrājin, mfn. shining, glittering, Megh. Bhrājira, m. pl. N. of a class of gods under Manu

Bhrajira, in. pr. N. of a class of gods under want.

Bhautya, Pur.

Bhrájishtha, mfn. (superl.) shining very brightly, VS.; m. N. of a son of Ghrita-prishtha, BhP.

Bhrājishņu, mfn. shining, splendid, radiant, MBh.; Ragh.; BhP.; Sušr.; m. N. of Vishņu, MBh.; of Šiva, Šivag. — tā, f. radiance, brightness, splendid appearance, Sušr.

**Bhrājis** = *bhrājas* above. **Bhrājish-mat**, mfn. splendid, shining, MBh.

Bhrājobhrādantya (?), m. pl. N. of a race, Saṃskārak.

भात bhrātri, m. (connection with  $\sqrt{bhri}$ doubtful) a brother (often used to designate a near relative or an intimate friend, esp. as a term of friendly address), RV. &c. &c.; du. brother and sister, Pān. i, 2, 68. [Cf. Zd. brātar; Gk. φράτηρ &c.; Lat. frater; Lith. broter-elis; Slav. bratru; Goth. brôthar; Germ. bruoder, Bruder; Eng. brother.] - gandhi (R.), -gandhika (MBh.), m. a brother only in appearance, having merely the name of a bo (cf. Pān. v, 4, 136). - ja, m. a bos son;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a bo's daughter, L. - jāyā, f. a bo's wife, sister-in-law, Megh. (also tur-jo, L.) - tvá, n. fraternity, brotherhood, RV. &c. &c. - datta, mfn. given by a brother; n. anything given by a bo to a sister on her marriage, Mn. ix, 92. - dvitīyā, f. a festival on the 2nd day in the light half of the month Karttika (on which sisters give entertainments to bos in commemoration of Yamuna's entertaining her bo Yama), Cat. - pat $n\bar{i}$ , f. =  $-j\bar{a}y\bar{a}$ , L. - padma-vana, n. a group of lotus-like brethren, MW. - putra, m. a bo's son, nephew, L. (also tush-p, g. kaskddi). - bhaginī, du. a brother and sister; -darsana-vidhi, m. N.ofwk. - bhāṇḍa, m. n. a twin-b°, HParis. - bhāryā, f. =  $-j\bar{a}y\bar{a}$ ; pl. the wives of b°s, Gaut. – mat, mfn. having a boor bos, Yājñ.; BhP. - vadhū, f. =  $-j\bar{a}y\bar{a}$ , L. - vala, mfn. possessing a bo or bos, Pān. v, 2, 112, Vartt. 1, Pat. - ivasura, m. a husband's eldest bo, L. - sinha, m. N. of a man, Rajat. - sthana, m. 'taking the place of a bo,' a bo's representative, ĀsvGr. - hatyā, f. fratricide, MW.

**Bhrātṛika** (ifc., with f.  $\bar{a}$ ) =  $bhr\bar{a}tri$ , a brother, Kālid. (cf. a- and sa-bh°); mf( $\bar{\imath}$ )n. coming from or belonging to a brother, brotherly, fraternal, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 78, Sch.

Bhrátrivya, m. a father's brother's son, cousin, AV.; Rājat.; (mostly with á-priya, dvishát &c.) a hostile cousin, rival, adversary, enemy, AV.; VS.; Br.; R.; BhP.; n. (with Indrasya) N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. -ksháyaṇa, mfn. destroying rivals, AV. -ghní, see -hán -cátana, mfn. driving away rivals, AV. -janman (bhrá°), mfn. having the nature or character of a r°, ŠBr. -devatyá, mf(á)n. having a r° for a deity, TS.; (°tyà), ŠBr. -parāṇutti (bhrá°), f. the driving away a r°, TS. -yaj-

ña, m. a sacrifice performed against a rival,  $\bar{A}p\dot{S}r$ . —loká, m. the world of a rival,  $\dot{S}Br$ .;  $(bhr\dot{a}^{\circ}-lok\dot{a})$  TS. —vat  $(bhr\dot{a}^{\circ})$ , mfn. having rivals, TS.; Br. —sáhana, n. overpowering a r°, Kapishth. —hán,  $mf(g/m\dot{t})$ n. killing r°s, AV. Bhrátrivyâpanutti, f. =°vya-parānutti, TS. Bhrátrivyâbhibhūti, f. = vya-sahana, ib.

**Bhrātrá,** m. a brother (see mātur-bh°); n. brotherhood, fraternity, RV.

Bhrātrīya, m. a (father's) brother's son, nephew, Pān. iv, I, 144; mfn. fraternal, belonging or relating to a brother, W.

Bhrātreya, m.=prec. m., BhP.

**Bhrātrya**, n. =  $bhr\bar{a}tra$ , n., MBh.

भादिनी bhrādinī, f. (in music) a partic. Sruti, Samgīt.

भ्रान bhrānta, bhrānti, bhrāma &c. See under shram, col. 1.

HIN bhrās (v.l. bhrās; cf. √bhlās), cl. 1. 4.Ā. bhrāsate.° syate, Pāņ. iii, 1,70 (° syati, Naigh.; pf. babhrāse and bhrese, Pāņ. vi, 4, 125; fut. bhrāsishyate, ° sitā, aor. abhrāsishṭa), to shine, glitter, Dhātup. xix, 76: Caus. bhrāsayati (aor. ababhrāsat or abibhrāsat), Gr.: Desid. bibhrāsishate, ib.: Intens. bābhrāsyate, bābhrāshṭi, ib.

भार्य bhrāsya. See p. 769, col. 1.

HIE bhrāshṭra, oṭraka &c. See p. 769, col. 2.

भ्राम् bhrās, v.l. for √bhrās.

भ्रास्त्रिय bhrāstreya, v. l. for bhrāshtreya, p. 769, col. 2.

hīti or bhrināti (only pr. 3. pl. bhrīnánti, RV. ii, 28, 7; Gr. also pf. bibhrāya; fut. bhretā, bhreshyati, aor. abhraishīt), to injure, hurt (Sāy. = \lambda hins; Naigh. 'to be angry,' cf. bhrinīya; Gr. 'to tear' or 'to bear'): Caus. bhrāyayati, Gr.: Desid. bibhrīshati, ib.: Intens. bebhrīyate, bebhravīti, bebhreti, ib.

भुकुंश bhru-kuṇṣʻa, bhru-kuṭi. See under

भुड़ bhrud, cl. 6. P. bhrudati, to cover or to collect, Dhātup. xxviii, 99; 102.

ম্পঙ্গ bhru-bhanga. See 771, col. 1.

भूव bhruva. See below.

 $\forall bhr\bar{u}, f. (accord. to Un. ii, 68 fr. \sqrt{bhram})$ an eyebrow, the brow, RV. &c. &c. (ifc. m. u, n. u; also -bhrūka). [Cf. Gk. δ-φρύς; Slav. brŭvť; Angl. Sax. brû; Eng. brow.] - kunsa or -kunsa, m. a male actor in female attire, Pat. - kuțī, f. contraction of the brows, a frown (also -kuti, Pan. vi, 3, 61, Vartt. 3, Pat., and -kutika, mfn. ifc., L.), MBh.; R. &c.; acc. with  $\sqrt{kri}$  or bandh, to knit the eyebrows; -kutila, min. contracted, frowning (as a face), R.; °lânana, mfn. having a face wrinkled with frowns, MW.; -bandha, m. bending or knitting the eyebrows, A.; -mukha, n. (R.) and  $mf(\bar{i})n.$  (Kathās.) =  $bhru-kut\bar{i}-m^{\circ}$ , q.v.;  $-racan\bar{a}$ , f. = -bandha, A. - kula, n., Pan. vi, 3, 61, Vartt. 3, Pat. - kshepa, m. = -kuṭī, MBh.; R. (also paṇa, n., Apast.); -jihma, n. (with vilocana) a side look with contracted brows, Ritus.; opalapa, m. the language of frowns, MW. - capakrishtamukta, mfn. drawn and discharged from the bow of the eyebrows, ib. - jaha, n. the root of the eyebrows (perhaps the inner side), L. - bhanga, m. =-kutī, Kāv.; Pur. &c. - bheda, m. id., Ragh.; Sak.; odin, mfn. frowning, attended with frowns, Kum. - mandala, n. the arch of the eyebrow, BhP. - madhya, n. the interval between the eyebrows, MBh. - lata, f. 'brow-creeper,' an arched eyebrow; -kshepa, m. =  $bhr\bar{u}-ksh^{\circ}$ , VarBrS. — vikāra, m. (R.; Megh.), -vikriyā, f. (A.) change of the eyebrows, frowning. - vikshepa, m.= -kshepa, Bhartr.; opam, ind. with a frown, Pan. iii, 4, 54, Sch. - viceshtita, n. playful movement of the eyebrows, R. - vibheda (Sāh.), -vibhrama (A.), -vilāsa (Megh.), m. id. — saṃgataka, n. the contact of the eyebrows, Hear.

2. Bhri (1. see p. 764, col. 3), in comp. for  $bhr\bar{u}$ .

- kuṇṣa or - kuṇṣa or osaka, m. =  $bhr\bar{u}$ - kuṇṣa,