भौवायन bhauvāyaná, m. (fr. 2. bhū or bhuvu) patr. of Kapi-vana, MaitrS.; PañcavBr.

अपस् bhyas, cl. 1. A. (Dhātup. xvi, 27) bhyá-sate (only impf. ábhyasetām, RV.; Subj. bhyásāt, SV.; Gr. also pf. babhyase, fut. bhyasishyati &c.: Caus. bhyāsayati: Desid. bibhyasishate: Intens. bābhyasyate, bābhyasti), to fear, be afraid, tremble (cf. $\sqrt{bh\bar{t}}$, of which this is a secondary form, prob. through bhiyas).

Bhyasa. See sva-bhyasá.

Ham bhrans or bhras (sometimes written bhrans; cf. \square bhris), cl. I. A. (Dhatup. xviii, 17) bhransate (once in AV. P. oti), cl. 4. P. (xxvi, 116; cf. \sqrt{bhris}) bhrasyati (ep. also \bar{A}. \circ te; pf. babhransa, se, Gr.; aor. Subj. bhrasat, RV.; abhransishta, Gr.; fut. bhransishyati, °te; bhranšitā, ib.; ind. p. bhranšitvā and bhrashtvā, ib.), to fall, drop, fall down or out or in pieces, AitBr. &c. &c.; to strike against (loc.), MBh.; to rebound from (abl.), ib.; to fall (fig.), decline, decay, fail, disappear, vanish, be ruined or lost, MBh.; Kav. &c.; to be separated from or deprived of, lose (abl.), TS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; to slip or escape from (gen.), Kād.; to swerve or deviate from, abandon (abl.), Ragh.: Caus. bhransayati (or bhrāsayati; cf. bhrāsya and ni-\langle bhrans; aor. ababhransat; Pass. bhransyate). to cause to fall (lit. and fig.), throw down, overthrow, KātySr.; MBh. &c.; to cause to disappear or be lost, destroy, MBh.; R.; to cause to escape from (abl.), Ratnav.; to cause to deviate from (abl.), BhP.; to deprive any one (acc.) of (abl.; e.g. upavāsāt or vratāt, of the reward for fasting or performing any observance'), MBh.; R. &c.: Desid. bibhransishati, °te, Gr.: Intens. bābhrasyate, °bhrashti: banībhrasyate or obhransyate, ib.

Bhransa, m. falling or slipping down or off, Kālid.; decline, decay, ruin, Kām.; Var. (deša-bh°, ruin of a country); disappearance, loss, cessation, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; straying or deviating from, abandonment of (abl. or comp.), deprivation of (comp.), ib.; (in dram.) a slip of the tongue (due to excitement), Sāh.

Bhransakalā- $\sqrt{\text{kri}}$, g. $\bar{u}ry$ - $\bar{a}di$ (Kaš.) Bhransathu, m. = pra-bh°, q. v.

Bhransana, mfn. (in most meanings from Caus.) causing to fall, throwing down, R.; n. the act of causing to fall or falling from i.e. deprivation or loss of (abl.), ib.

Bhransita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) made to fall, thrown down, deprived of (abl.), MBh.; Hariv.; BhP.

Bhransin, mfn. falling, dropping, falling down or from or off (comp.), Kāv.; Pur.; decaying, transitory $(a-bh^{\circ})$, Kām.; causing to fall, ruining, annihilating (cf. svårtha-bh^{\circ}).

Bhrashtá, mfn. fallen, dropped, fallen down or from or off (abl. or comp.), AV. &c. &c.; (with or scil. divah), fallen from the sky i. e. banished to the earth, Kathās.; Sukas.; broken down, decayed, ruined, disappeared, lost, gone, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; fled or escaped from, rid of (abl.), Kathās.; strayed or separated from, deprived of (abl. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; depraved, vicious, a backslider, W.; (\bar{a}) , f. a fallen or unchaste woman, MW. - kriya, mfn. one who has discontinued or omitted prescribed acts, Pañcat. - guda, mfn. suffering from prolapsus ani, Susr. - nidra, mfn. deprived of sleep, Inscr. - parisrama, mfn. free from weariness or exhaustion, R. - marga, mfn. one who has lost his way, ib. - yoga, mfn. one who has fallen from devotion, a backslider, MW. - rājya, mfn. fallen from or deprived of a kingdom, MBh. -vaishnava-khandana, n. N. of wk. - srī, mfn. deprived of fortune, unfortunate, Pañcat. (v.l.) Bhrashtadhikāra, mfn. fallen from office, dismissed (-tva, n. dismission), Pancat.

Bhrashtaka, m. N. of a man; pl. his descendants, g. upakâdi. - kapishthala, m. pl., g. tika-kitavâdi.

Bhrásya, mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be struck down or overthrown, RV.

भंस bhrans, v. l. for Vbhrans.

भक्त bhra-kunsa or sa, bhra-kuñca, bhra-kuti &c. See under bhrū, p. 771, col. 1.

মধ্য bhraksh. See v bhriksh, p. 765.

ধন bhraj. See giri-bhráj and mrita-bhraj. ধন bhrája, n. fire (?), VS.; ŠBr. भ्रजस bhrajas. See vāta-bhrajas.

4; cf. \$\sqrt{bhrij}\$ bhrijjáti, \$\cdot te\$ (in Bhaṭṭ. only forms of the pr. P., and pt. babhrajja; Gr. also pf. babhrajje and babharja, \$\cdot je\$; aor. abhrākshīt; abhrashṭa, abharshṭa; fut. bhrakshyati, \$\cdot te\$; bhrashṭā, bharshṭā; inf. bhrashṭum and bharshṭum; ind. p. bhrishṭvā), to fry, parch, roast (esp. grain), RV.; GṛŚrŚ.&c.: Pass. bhrijjyate(ep. also \$\cdot ti\$; p. bhrijjyamāna, Nir.): Caus. bharjayati(cf. \$\sqrt{bhrij}\$; Gr. also bhrajjayati; aor. ababharjat or ababhrajjat), to fry, roast, Suśr.; ĀpŚr., Sch.: Desid. bibhrakshati, bibharkshati; bibhrajjishati, bibharjishati, Gr.: Intens. barībhrijjyate, bābhrashṭi, bābharshṭi, ib. [Cf. \$\sqrt{bhrāj}\$; Gk. \$\sqrt{pp'y}\overline{\overline{bh}}\$; bābharshṭi, ib.

Bharshtavya. See bhrashtavya.

Bhṛiji (ifc., nom. *bhṛiṭ*) frying, roasting, baking, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 29, Sch. (cf. *bahu-bhṛiji*).

Bhṛijja, only in uda-bhṛijja (see audabhṛijji) and in comp. — kaṇṭaka,m.a partic.mixed tribe, Mn. x, 21 (v.l. bhūrja-, bhūta-k° &c.; cf. next). — kaṇṭha, m. a partic. mixed tribe, Gaut. (the son of a Brāhman Vrātya and a Brāhmaṇī, L.); a surgeon, L. — kaṇṭhaka, m. a person who uses medicinal roots for injurious purposes, L.

2. Bhṛishṭa, mfn. (for I. see p. 766, col. I) fried, broiled, grilled, roasted, baked, GṛṢrS.; MBh.; Suṣr. &c.; n. roasted meat (see next). — kāra, m. a preparer of roasted or fried meat, R. — taṇḍula, m. roasted grain, Suṣr. — pishṭa, n. roasted meal, Kauṣ. — yava, m. fried barley or rice, L. Bhṛish-ṭanna, n. rice boiled and then fried, W.

2. **Bhṛishṭi**, f. (for I. see p. 766, col. 1) the act of frying or boiling or roasting, L.

2. Bhrajj (ifc.; nom. bhrat) roasting, frying, Pān. viii, 2, 36.

Bhrajjana, n. the act of roasting or frying, L. Bhrashtavya or bharshtavya, mfn. to be roasted or fried, Pāņ. vi, 4, 47, Sch.

Bhráshtra, n. a frying-pan, gridiron, MaitrS. Bhrāshtra, m. (n., L.) id., Nir.; Pañcat.; n. light, ether (cf. $\sqrt{bhrās}$); mf($\bar{\imath}$)n. fried or cooked in a frying-pan, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 16, Sch. — krit, see bhrāshtreya. — ja, mfn. produced or cooked in a fro-pan, L.; (\bar{a}), f. a pan-cake made of rice flour, L. — m-indha, mfn. heating the fro-pan, one who fries or cooks, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 70, Vārtt. 6, Pat. — vratin, m. N. of a man, Pravar.

Bhrāshṭraka, m. or n.(?) a frying-pan, Pañcat. (v.l.); N. of a man (cf. next).

Bhrāshṭraki, m. patr. fr. prec., Pravar. Bhrāshṭreya, m. pl. N. of a family, ib. (v. l. o'tra-krit).

भ्रम bhran, cl. 1. P. bhranati (pf. babhrāna &c.), to sound, utter a sound, Dhātup. xiii, 9.

보거줅 bhra-bhaṅga, m. = bhrū-bhaṅga, Uṇ. ii, 68, Sch.

bhram, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xx, 20)
bhramati (ep. also te) and cl. 4. P. (xxvi, 96), bhramyati (Pot. bhramyat, ParGr.; pf. babhrāma, 3. pl. babhramuh or bhremuh, MBh.; Kāv.&c.; fut. bhramitā, Gr.; bhramishyati, MBh.; aor. abhramīt, ib.; inf. bhramitum or bhrāntum, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; ind. p. bhramitvā, bhrāntvā, -bhrāmya, ib.), to wander or roam about, rove, ramble (with *desam*, to wander through or over a country; with bhikshām, go about begging), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to fly about (as bees), Kāv.; Var.; to roll about (as the eyes), Kāvyad.; to wag (as the tongue), SarngP.; to quiver (as the fetus in the womb), BhP.; to move to and fro or unsteadily, flicker, flutter, reel, totter, SBr.; Kālid.; Pur.; to move round, circulate, revolve (as stars), MBh.; Hariv.; Sūryas.; to spread, be current (as news), Das.; to waver, be perplexed, doubt, err, Bhag.; Pur.; Siddh.: Pass. aor. abhrāmi (impers., with te, 'you have wandered or roamed about '), R.: Caus. bhramayati (m. c. also cte; aor. abibhramat: Pass. bhrāmyate), to cause to wander or roam, drive or move about, agitate, MBh.; Kav. &c.; (with pataham or ha-ghoshanām), to move a drum about. proclaim by beat of drum, Kathās.; to cause to move or turn round or revolve, swing, brandish, Up.; MBh.; Kav. &c.; to drive through (acc.) in a chariot, Cat.; to disarrange, Kaus.; to cause to err, confuse, Hariv.; MarkP.; to move or roam about (aor. abibhramat; B. ababhramat), R.: Desid. bibhramishati, Gr.: Intens. bambhramīti, bambhramyate (also with pass. meaning) and bambhrānti (only Gr.), to roam about repeatedly or frequently, wander through, circumambulate, Hariv.; Var.; Šatr. [Cf. Gk. βρέμω; Lat. fremere; Germ. brēmen, brimmen, brummen; Eng. brim, brim-stone.]

Bhramá, m. (ifc. f. \bar{a}) wandering or roaming about, roving over or through (comp.), Kathās.; moving about, rolling (as of the eyes), Rajat.; turning round, revolving, rotation (acc. with \sqrt{da} = to swing), MBh.; Sūryas.; Hcat.; a whirling flame, RV.; a whirlpool, eddy, Prab.; a spring, fountain, watercourse, L.; a potter's wheel, Sāmkhyak.; (v.l. omi), a grindstone (see comp.); a gimlet or auger, L.; a circle, Aryabh.; giddiness, dizziness, Susr.; confusion, perplexity, error, mistake (ifc. mistaking anything for), Hariv.; Kāv.; Rājat. &c.; (āt), ind. by an error or mistake, Git. - kutī, f. a sort ot umbrella, Gal. (cf. $bhramat-k^{\circ}$). — tva, n. (in phil.) the being an error, erroneousness. - bhūta, mfn. being an error, erroneous, unreal, Ashţāv. Bhramasakta, m. 'occupied at the grindstone,' a swordcleaner, armourer, L.

Bhramaṇa, n. wandering or roaming about, roving through, circumambulating (comp.), Kām.; Kāv.; Hit.; wavering, staggering, unsteadiness, Sušr.; turning round, revolution, the orbit (of a planet), MBh.; Var.; giddiness, dizziness, Vet.; Sāh.; a cupola, AgP.; erring, falling into error, MW.; (fr. Caus.) causing to go round (cf. paṭaha-bhr°); (ī), f. a sort of game (played by lovers), L.; a leech, L.; N. of one of the 5 Dhāraṇās or mental conceptions of the elements, Cat. —vilasita, n. N. of a metre, MW. (cf. bhramara-v°). Bhramaṇârthe, ind. for the sake of travelling, ib.

Bhramat, min. wandering about, roaming, MBh. - kuṭi, f. a sort of umbrella, L. (cf. bhrama-kuṭī).

Bhramara, m. (ifc. f. \vec{a}) a large black bee, a kind of humble bee, any bee, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a gallant, libertine, L.; a young man, lad (=batu), L.; a potter's wheel, L.; a partic. position of the hand, Cat.; N. of a man, MBh.; (pl.) of a people, VP.: (\bar{a}) , f. a kind of creeper, L.; (\bar{i}) , f. a bee. Kālid.; a sort of game, L. (cf. bhramanī); a species of Oldenlandia, L.; a species of creeper, L.; N. of an Apsaras, Bālar. - karandaka, m. a small box containing bees (which are let out by thieves to extinguish lights in houses), Das. - kīţa, m. Vespa Solitaria, L. - kunda, n. N. of a sacred bathing-place on the mountain Nila, Cat. - gīṭa-ṭīkā, f. N. of wk. - cchalli, f. a species of creeper, L. - ja, mfn. produced by bees (as honey), L. - dūta-kāvya, n. N. of a poem $(=-samdesa\cdot k^{\circ})$. - deva, m. N. of a poet, Cat. - nikara, m. a multitude of bees, Pañcar. - pada, n. a kind of metre, Col. - priya, m. Nauclea Cordifolia, L. - bādhā, f. molestation by a bee, Sak. - mandala, n. a circle or swarm of bees, Kāv. - mārī, f., 'bee-killing,' a species of flower (growing in Malwa), L. - vilasita, mfn. hovered round by bees, Chandom.; n. the hovering or sporting of bees, ib.; N. of a metre, ib. - sadrisakeša-tā, f. having hair dark like a bee (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84. - samdesa-kāvya, $n = -d\bar{u}ta-k^{\circ}$, q.v. Bhramarâtithi, m. 'bee-guest,' Michelia Champaka, L. Bhramarananda, m. 'bee-joy,' Minusops Elengi, L; Gaertnera Racemosa, L; the red-flowering globeamaranth, L. Bhramarâmbā-kshetra, n. 'the bee-mother's i. e. Durga's district,' N. of the Kanara coast (cf. bhrāmarī); -māhātmya, n. N. of wk. Bhramarâmbâshtaka, n. N. of wk. Bhramarâri, m. 'bee-enemy '= bhramara-mārī(q.v.), L. Bhramarâlaka, n. 'bee-curl,' a curl on the forehead, L. Bhramarashtaka, n. N. of a poem (cf. bhringåshtaka). Bhramarêshta, m. 'loved by bees, a sort of Bignonia, L.; (a), f. Clerodendrum Siphonantus, L.; = $bh\bar{u}mi$ -jam $b\bar{u}$, L. Bhramarôtsavā, f. 'bee-delight,' Gaertnera Racemosa, L.

Bhramaraka, m. n. a curl on the forehead, L. (cf. bhramaralaka); m. a bee, L.; a ball for playing with, L.; a whirlpool, L.; (ikā), f. wandering in all directions (-drishṭi, f. a wo glance, BhP.); n. a humming-top (-bhrāmam with Caus. of \sqrt{bhram}, to cause to spin like a humming-top, Bālar.); honey of the large black bee, L.

Bhramarāya, Nom. A. vate, to resemble a bee, Subh. rita, mfn. covered with bees, Naish.