

caste relying on the inviolability of a Brāhmaṇa. —भ्रष्ट *a.* put to flight. —विभ्रुत *a.* panic-struck. —व्यूह: a particular array of troops when they are threatened with danger. —शील *a.* timid. —स्थानं, हेतुः a cause of fear. —हर्तुः, हरित् *a.* removing fear, dispelling alarm.

भयंकर *a.* =भयकर *q. v.* (—रः) A kind of owl.

भयानक *a.* [विभित्यस्मात्, भी-आनङ्; Uṇ. 3. 82] Fearful, horrible, terrible, frightful; किमनः परं भयानकं स्यात् U. 2; Si. 17. 20; Bg. 11. 27. —कः 1 A tiger. —2 N. of Rāhu. —3 The sentiment of terror, one of the eight or nine sentiments in poetry; see under रस. —कं Terror, fear.

भर *a.* [भृ-अप्] Bearing, granting, supporting, &c. (at the end of comp.). —रः 1 A burden, load, weight, खुरन्वे भरं कृत्वा Pt. 1 'supporting himself on his three hoofs'; फलभरपरिणामद्रव्यामंत्रं &c. U. 2. 20; भरव्यथा Mu. 2. 18. —2 A great number, large quantity, collection, multitude; घत्ते भरं कुडुनपत्रकलावलीनां Bv. 1. 94, 54; Si. 9. 47. —3 Bulk, mass. —4 Excess; निर्व्यूहसौहृदभरेति गुणोऽवबलेति Māl. 6. 17; शौभरैः संभृताः Bv. 1. 103; कौपर्येण Git. 3. —5 A particular measure of weight. —6 Theft, taking away. —7 Attacking, a battle ( Ved. ). —8 A hymn or song of praise.

भटः [भृ-अटन्] 1 A potter. —2 A servant.

भरण *a.* ( नी *f.* ) [भृ-ल्यु-ल्युट् वा] Bearing, maintaining, supporting, nourishing. —णं 1 The act of nourishing, maintaining or supporting; R. 1. 24; S. 7. 33. —2 ( *a.* ) The act of bearing or carrying. ( *b.* ) Wearing, putting on. —3 Bringing or procuring. —4 Nutriment. —5 Hire, wages. —णः The constellation Bharanī.

भरणी N. of the second constellation containing three stars. —Comp. —भृः an epithet of Rāhu.

भरंडः [भृ-भंडन्] 1 A master, lord. —2 A prince, king. —3 An ox, a bull. —4 A worm.

भरण्यं 1 Cherishing, supporting, maintaining. —2 Wages, hire. —3

Unar mansion Bharanī. —ण्या

° A woman. —Comp.

—भृञ् *m.* a hired servant, hireling. भरण्युः 1 A master. —2 A protector. —3 A friend. —4 Fire. —5 The moon. —6 The sun.

भरतः [भरं तनेति तन्-ड] 1 N. of the son of Dushyanta and Sakuntalā, who became a universal monarch (चक्रवर्तिन्), India being called *Bharatavarsha* after him. He was one of the remote ancestors of the Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas; cf. S. 7. 33. —2 N. of a brother of Rāma, son of Kaikeyī, the youngest wife of Dasaratha. He was very pious and righteous, and was so much devoted to Rāma that when the latter prepared to go to the forest in accordance with the wicked demand of Kaikeyī, he was very much grieved to find that his own mother had sent his brother into exile, and refusing the sovereignty that was his own, ruled the kingdom in the name of Rāma (by bringing from him his two sandals and making them the 'regents' of the realm) till he returned after his fourteen years' exile. —3 N. of an ancient sage who is supposed to have been the founder of the science of music and dramaturgy. —4 An actor, a stage-player; तत्किमिदमुदात्ते भरताः Māl. 1. —5 A hired soldier, mercenary. —6 A barbarian, mountaineer. —7 An epithet of Agni. —8 A weaver. —9 N. of the sage Jaḍabharata. —Comp. —अग्रजः 'the elder brother of Bharata', an epithet of Rāma; R. 14. 73. —ऋतमः, शार्ङ्गः, अष्टः the best or most distinguished of the descendants of Bharata. —खंडं N. of a part of India. —ज्ञ *a.* knowing the science of Bharata or the dramatic science. —पुत्रकः an actor. —वर्षः 'the country of Bharata', *i. e.* India. —वाक्य the last verse or verses in a drama, a sort of benediction (said to be in honour of Bharata, the founder of the dramatic science); तथापीदमस्तु भरतवाक्य (occurring in every play).

भर्यः 1 A sovereign, king. —2 Fire. —3 A deity presiding over one of the regions of the world (लोकपाल).

भरहाजः 1 N. of one of the seven sages. —2 A sky-lark.

भरि *a.* Bearing, possessing, maintaining, supporting (at the end of comp.), as in उद्भरि &c.

भरित् *a.* 1 Nourished, maintained.

—2 Filled with, full of; जगज्जालं कर्त्ता कुडुनभरसौरभ्यभरिते Bv. 1. 54; 33. —3 Green. —तः The green colour. भारिञ् Ved. The arm.

भरिमन् *m.* 1 Supporting, nourishing. —2 A family. —3 N. of Vishṇu. भरुः 1 A husband. —2 A lord. —3 N. of Siva. —4 Of Vishṇu. —5 Gold. —6 The sea.

भरुजः ( जा or जी *f.* ) A jackal.

भरुटकं Fried meat.

भर्गः 1 N. of Siva. —2 Of Brahman. —3 Radiance, lustre. —4 Roasting.

भर्ग्यः An epithet of Siva.

भर्जन *a.* [भृञ् ल्यु ल्युट् वा] Roasting, frying, baking. —2 Annihilating. —ने 1 The act of roasting or frying. —2 A frying-pan.

भर्ता *m.* [भृ-तृच्] 1 A husband; यद्भर्तुरेव हितनिच्छति तत्कलत्रं Bh. 2. 8; स्त्रीणां भर्ता धर्मसाराश्च पुंसां Māl. 6. 18. —2 A lord, master, superior; भर्तुःशापेन Me. 1; गण°, भूत° &c. —3 A leader, commander, chief; R. 7. 41. —4 A supporter, bearer, protector. —5 The creator. —6 N. of Vishṇu. —Comp. —स्त्री a woman who murders her husband. —शरकः a crown-prince, prince royal, young prince, an heir-apparent (a term of address chiefly used in dramas). —दरिका a young princess (a term of address in dramas). —द्रव्य fidelity or devotion to a husband. (—ता) a virtuous and devoted wife; cf. पतिव्रता. —शोकः grief for the death of the husband. —हरिः N. of a celebrated author to whom are ascribed the three Satikas (ज्ञागर, नीति and वैराग्य) and also वाक्यपदीय and महिकाव्य.

भर्तृवती A married woman whose husband is living; जनोऽन्यथा भर्तृवतीं विशंक्ते S. 5. 17.

भर्तृत्वान् *ind.* In the possession of a husband; °कृता married.

भर्तृ 1 A mother. —2 A female supporter.

भर्त्स 10 A. (भर्त्स्यते; P. also sometimes) 1 To menace, threaten. —2 To revile, reproach, abuse. —3 To deride.

भर्त्सकः [भर्त्स-ग्युट्] A threatener, reviler.

भर्त्सना, भर्त्सना [भर्त्स-ल्युट्] 1 Threat-