

of pigeon. —केशः the fig-tree. —केशा a female demon, demones. —क्षि म. a hog. —गरः a particular poison. —गर्भः 1. N. of Vishnu. —2. an epithet of Bhavabhūti. —गृहं, —गेहं a cellar, a room underground. —गोलः the terrestrial globe; भूगोलमुक्त्विति Glt. 1. °विद्या geography. —घनः the body. —चक्रं the equator. —चर a. moving or living on land. (—रः) 1. any land-animal (opp. जलचर). —2. an epithet of Siva. —चर्चा, —छाया, —छायं 1 earth's shadow (vulgarly called Rāhu). —2. darkness. —चंतुः 1 a kind of earth-worm. —2. an elephant. —जहुः—चूः f. wheat. —तलं the surface of the earth. —लघुः, —भूच्छुः a kind of fragrant grass. —दारः a hog. —देवः—सुरः a Brāhmaṇa. —धनः a king. —धर a. 1. holding or supporting the earth; Ku. 3. 13. —2. dwelling on the earth (—रः) 1. a mountain. —2. an epithet of Siva. —3. of Kṛishṇa. —4. the number 'seven'. °ईश्वरः, °राजः an epithet of the mountain Himālaya. °जः a tree. —भ्रः a mountain. —नागः a kind of earth-worm. —नेतृ m. a sovereign, ruler, king. —पः a sovereign, ruler, king. —पतिः 1. a king. —2. an epithet of Siva. —3. of Indra. —पदः a tree. —पद्मी a particular kind of jasmine. —परिधिः the circumference of the earth. —पवित्रं cow dung. —पालः 1. a king, sovereign. —2. an epithet of king Bhoja. —पालनं sovereignty, dominion. —पुष्यः, —सुनः 1. the planet Mars. —2. N. of the demon Naraka, q. v. —पुत्री, —सुता 'daughter of the earth', an epithet of Sitā. —प्रकंपः an earthquake. —प्रदानं a gift of land. —फलः a kind of rat. —विश्वः—श्च the terrestrial globe. —भर्तृ m. a king, sovereign. —भागः a region, place, spot. —भुज् m. a king. —भूत् m. 1. a mountain; वाता मे भूभृतां नाथः प्रमाणीक्रियतामिति Ku. 6. 1; R. 17. 78. —2. a king, sovereign; निष्पन्नश्च रिपुरास भूभृतां R. 11. 81. —3. an epithet of Vishnu. —मंडलं 1. the earth, (terrestrial globe). —2. the circumference of the earth. —हंडी a kind of sun-flower. —, —रुहः a tree. —लता a worm. — (भूर्लोकः) 1. the terrestrial globe 2 the country on the southern of the equator. —वलयं—भूमंडलं a king, sover-

eign. —वृत्तं the equator. —शक्रः 'Indra on earth', a king, sovereign. —रावः 1. an epithet of Vishnu. —2. any animal lying on the earth. —शय्यं lying on the ground. —शुद्धिः f. purification of the ground by sweeping &c. —अवस् m. an ant-hill. —सुरः a Brāhmaṇa. —स्पृशु m. 1. a man. —2. mankind. —3. a Vaisya. —स्वर्गः an epithet of the mountain Meru. —स्वानिन् m. a landlord. भूतः—कं 1 A cavity, hole, chasm. —2 The spring. —3 Time. —कः Darkness. भूकतः A restive horse. भूत p p. [भू-क्त] 1 Become, being, existing. —2 Produced, formed. —3 Actually being, really happened, true. —4 Right, proper, fit —5 Past, gone. —6 Obtained. —7 Mixed or joined with. —8 Being like, similar. (see भू). —तः 1 A son, child. —2 An epithet of Siva. —3 The fourteenth day of the dark half of a lunar month (also भूत). —4 A great devotee. —5 N. of a priest of the gods. —6 The dark fortnight of a month (कुम्भाक्ष). —तं 1 Any being (human, divine or even inanimate) Ku. 4. 45; Pt. 2. 87. —3 A living being, an animal, a creature; शक्रः सर्वाणि भूतानि कूटस्थोऽक्षर उच्यते Bg. 15. 16; भूतेषु किं च कर्मा बहुवीकरोति Bv. 1. 122; U. 4. 6. —3 A spirit, ghost, an imp, a devil, (m. also in these senses). —4 An element; (they are five, i. e. पृथ्वि, अग्नि, तेजस, वायु, and आकाश); तं वेदा विद्महे इति इन्द्रोऽप्युवाच R. 1. 29. —5 An actual occurrence, a fact, a matter of fact. —6 The past, past time. —7 The world. —8 Well-being, welfare. —9 A symbolical expression for the number 'five'. —10 Fitness, propriety. —Comp. —अनुकंपा compassion for all beings; भूवानुकंपा तव चेत् R. 2. 48. —अंतकः the god of death, Yama. —अरिः Asa Foetida. —अर्थः 1. the fact, real fact, true state, truth, reality; अर्थे कथयामि तं भूतार्थे S. 1; भूतार्थे तोषा हेयना गनेत्रा Ku. 7. 13; कः अद्वास्वति भूतार्थे सर्वो मां तुलाशिव्यति Mk. 3. 24. —2. an element of life. °कथनं, °व्याहृतः f. a statement of facts; भूतार्थव्याहृतिः सा हि न स्तुतिः परमेष्ठिनः R. 10. 33. —आ-स्वक a. consisting or composed of

the elements. —आत्मन् a. 1. one whose soul is purified. —2. composed of the five elements (as the body); cf. Ms. 12. 12. (—m.) 1. the individual (as opposed to the Supreme) soul. —2. an epithet of Brahmā. —3. of Siva. —4. of Vishnu. —5. an elementary substance. —6. the body. —7. war, conflict. —8. the elementary or vital principle. —9. a soul which clings to the elements, a carnal mind; Y. 3. 34. —आदिः 1. the Supreme Spirit. —2. an epithet of Ahankāra (in Sāṅkhya phil.). —आर्त a. possessed by a de vil. —आवासः 1. the body. —2. an epithet of Siva. —3. of Vishnu. —आविष्ट a. possessed by a devil or evil spirit. —आवे, शः demoniac possession. —इक्ष्वं—इक्ष्वा making oblations to the Bhūtas. —इन्द्रियजयिन् m. a kind of ascetic. —इष्टा the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight. —ईशः 1. an epithet of Brahmā. —2. of Vishnu. —3. of Siva; भूतेष्वस्य भुजंगवद्विलयसङ्गत्-इन्द्रो जयतः Māl. 1. 2. —ईश्वरः an epithet of Siva; R. 2. 46. —उन्मादः demoniac possession. —उपवेशः a reference to past things or such as already exist. —उपसृष्ट, —उपहत a. possessed by a devil. —ओदनः a dish of rice. —कर्तु, —कुत् m. an epithet of Brahmā. —कालः 1. past time. —2. (in gram.) the past or preterite time. —कोशी the holy basil. —क्रांतिः f. possession by a devil. —गणः 1. the collection of created beings. —2. the whole class of spirits or devils; Bg. 17. 4. —मत्स 1. possessed by a devil. —मानः 1. the whole multitude or aggregate of living beings; U. 7, Bg. 8. 19. —2. a multitude of spirits. —3. the body. —म्रः 1. a kind of birch tree. —2. a camel. —3. garlic. (—स्त्री) the holy basil. —चतुर्दशी the fourteenth day of the dark half of Kārtika. —चारिन् m. an epithet of Siva. —चिन्ता an enquiry into the elements, investigation into their nature. —जयः victory over the elements. —इया compassion towards all beings, universal benevolence. —द्रुह, —धुक् a. injurious, malicious. —धरा, —धार्त्री, —धारिणी the earth. —नाथः an epithet of Siva. —नाथिका an epithet of Durgā, —नाशनः 1.