

भैक्ष *a.* (स्त्री *f.*) [भिक्षैव तत्समूहो वा अण्] Living on alms. —**क्ष** 1 Begging, mendicacy; Ms. 6. 55; Y. 3. 42. —2 Anything got by begging, alms, charity; भैक्षण वर्तयेन्नित्यं Ms. 2. 188; 4. 5. —**Comp.** —**अन्नं** alms, food obtained by begging. —**भक्षित्वं** *a.* eating food obtained by begging. (—*m.*) a beggar, mendicant —**आहारः** a beggar. —**कालः** the time for begging. —**चरणं, चर्यं, चर्या** going about begging, begging, collecting alms. —**जीविका, वृत्तिः** *f.* mendicacy. —**भुञ्जु** *m.* a beggar, mendicant.

भैक्षवं, भैक्षुक्तं [भिक्षुणां समूहः अण्] A number of beggars.

भैक्ष्यं [भिक्षा-एवञ्] Food got by begging, alms, charity; see भैक्ष.

भैम *a.* (स्त्री *f.*) [भीमस्य नृपत्येदं अण्] Relating to Bhīma. —**नी** 1 'The daughter of Bhīma,' a patronymic of Damayantī, wife of Nala. —2 The eleventh day of the bright half of Māgha or a festival performed on that day.

भैमसेनिः-न्यः A son of Bhīmasena.

भैरव *a.* (स्त्री *f.*) [भैरवेदं अण्] 1 Terrible, frightful, horrible, formidable; U. 5. 6. —2 Miserable. —2 Relating to Bhairava. —**वः** 1 A form of Siva (of which 8 kinds are enumerated). —2 The sentiment of terror (भयानक). —3 Fear, terror. —4 *N.* of a musical mode (राग) calculated to excite emotions of fear or terror. —**वी** 1 A form of the goddess Durgā. —2 *N.* of a Rāgini in the Hindu musical system. —3 A girl of 12 or a young girl representing the goddess Durgā at the Durgā festival. —**वं** Terror, horror. —**Comp.** —**ईशः** an epithet of Vishnu (or Siva ?); so **भैरवतर्जकः** —**यातना** a sort of purificatory torment inflicted by Bhairava of Benares on those who die there, to make their spirits fit for absorption into the Supreme Spirit.

भैषजं [भैषजमेव स्वार्थे अण्] A medicine, drug. —**जः** The bird called हावक or quail.

भैषज्यं [भिषजः कर्म, भैषज-स्वार्थे वा ष्यञ्] 1 Administering medicines, medical treatment. —2 A medication, medicine, drug. —3 Healing power, curativeness.

भैष्मकी A patronymic of Rakṣiṇī, daughter of Bhīshmaka of Vidarbha.

भोक्तु *a.* [भुञ्जृच्] 1 One who enjoys or eats. —2 Possessing. —3 Enjoying or making use of. —4 Feeling, enduring, experiencing. —5 Protecting, ruling, governing. —*m.* 1 A possessor, enjoyer, user. —2 A husband. —3 A king, ruler. —4 A lover —5 An epithet of Vishnu.

भोक्तृत्वं 1 Being a possessor. —2 Enjoyment, possession. —3 Perception.

भोगः [भुञ्जञ्] 1 Eating, consuming. —2 Enjoyment, fruition. —3 Possession. —4 Utility, advantage. —5 Ruling, governing, government. —6 Use, application (as of a deposit). —7 Suffering, enduring, experiencing. —8 Feeling, perception. —9 Enjoyment of women, sexual enjoyment, carnal pleasure. —10 An enjoyment, an object of enjoyment or pleasure; भोगे रोगमयं Bh. 3. 35; Bg. 1. 32. —11 A repast, feast, banquet. —12 Food —13 Food offered to an idol. —14 Profit, gain. —15 Income, revenue. —16 Wealth. —17 The wages of prostitutes —18 A cover, coil, winding. —19 The (expanded) hood of a snake; चन्द्रवित-मुन्नगभोगाङ्गमधि &c. Māl. 5. 23; R. 10. 7, 11. 59. —21 A snake. —22 The body. —23 An army in column. —24 The passing (of an asterism). —25 The part of the ecliptic occupied by each of the 27 Nakshatras. —**Comp.** —**अर्हं** *a.* fit to be enjoyed. (—**ई**) property, wealth. —**अर्हो** corn, grain.

—**आधिः** a pledge which may be used until redeemed. —**भावो** the panegyric of a professional eucomiast; **भवनः** स्तुतित्रयस्य प्रथमो भोगावली भवेत् Hemachandra. —**आवासः** the apartments of women, harem. —**कर** *a.* affording enjoyment or pleasure. —**गुच्छं** wages paid to prostitutes. —**गृहं** the women's apartments, harem, zenana. —**तृष्णा** 1. desire of worldly enjoyments; तदुपस्थितमदही-द्वजः पितुराज्ञेति न भोगतृष्णया R. 8. 2; selfish enjoyment; Māl. 2. —**देहः** 'the body of suffering', the subtle body which a dead person is supposed to carry with him, and with

which he experiences happiness or misery according to his good or bad works. —**वरः** a serpent. —**पतिः** the governor or ruler of a district or province. —**पालः** a groom. —**विशा-विना** hunger. —**भूमि** *f.* 'the land of enjoyment', heaven, paradise (where persons are said to enjoy the fruit of their actions). —**भूतकः** a servant who works only for livelihood. —**लाभः** 1. acquisition of enjoyment or profit. —2. well-being, welfare. —**वस्तु** *n.* an object of enjoyment. —**सद्यन्** *n.* = योगवास *q. v.* —**स्वानं** 1. the body, as the seat of enjoyment. —2. women's apartments.

भोगवत् *a.* 1 Giving pleasure or delight, delightful. —2 Happy, prosperous. —3 Having curves, ringed, coiled. —*m.* 1 A snake. —2 A mountain. —3 Dancing, acting, and singing together. —*f.* (स्त्री) 1 An epithet of the Gauges of Pātāla or the lower world (पातालगङ्गा). —2 A female snake-demon. —3 *N.* of the city of the snake-demons in the lower world. —4 The night of the second day of a lunar month.

भोगिणः [भोग-ठन्] A groom, horse-keeper.

भोगिन *a.* [भोग-ठनि] 1 Eating. —2 Enjoying. —3 Suffering, experiencing, enduring. —4 Using, possessing (at the end of comp. in these four senses.) —5 Having curves. —6 Having hoods. —7 Devoted to enjoyment, indulging in sensual pleasures; Pt. 1. 60 (where it has sense 6 also). —8 Rich, opulent. —*m.* 1 A snake; गजाजिवालं वि-नञ्जोगि वा Ku. 5. 78; R. 2. 32, 4. 48, 10. 7, 11. 59. —2 A king. —3 A voluptuary. —4 A barber. —5 The headman of a village; —6 The lunar mansion आश्लेषा. —**नी** A woman belonging to the king's harem, but not consecrated with him, the concubine of a king. —**Comp.** —**ईशः**, ईशः Sesa or Vāsuki. —**कांतः** wind, air. —**भुञ्जु** *m.* 1. an ichneumon. —2. a peacock. —**वह्निं** sandal.

भोग्य *a.* [भुञ्ज्यत् कुत्वं] 1 To be enjoyed or turned to one's account; R. 8. 14, Pt. 1. 117. —2 To be suffered or endured; Me. 1. —3 Profitable. —**स्यं** 1 Any object of enjoyment. —2 Wealth, property, pos-