मृत्योभयम् Ve. 3. 4. -2 Fright, terror; जगद्भयम् &c. -3 A danger, risk, hazard; ताबद्भयस्य भेतव्यं याबद्भयमनागतम्। आगतं तु भयं वीक्ष्य नरः कुर्याचियोचितम् H. 1.54. -4 The sentiment of fear; see भयानक below; रौद्रशक्त्या तु जनितं चित्तवैकल्यजं भयम् S. D. 6. - The blossom of Trapa Bispinosa (Mar. হিগাভা) –যঃ Sickness, disease. –Comp. -अन्वित, -आफ्रान्त a. overcome with fear. -अपह a. warding off or removing fear. (-5:) 1 N. of Vișnu. -2 a king. -आत्र, -आतं a. afraid, alarmed, frightened. -आवह a. 1 causing fear, formidable. -2 risky; स्वधर्मे निधनं श्रेयः परधर्मों भयावहः Bg. 3.35. - उत्तर a. attended with or succeeded by fear. - एकप्रवण a. wholly overpowered by fear. - कम्पः tremour of fear. -कर (also भयंकर) a. 1 frightening, terrible, fearful. -2 dangerous, perilous; so भयकारक, -भयकृत्. -कृत् m. N. of Visnu; भयकृद् भयनाशनः V. Sah. - डिाण्डिम: a drum used in battle. - त्रात a. a deliverer from fear. -दर्शिन a. 1 fearful. -2 intimidating. -द्वत a. fleeing from fear, routed, put to flight. -नारान removing fear. (-नः) N. of Visnu; भयकृद् भयनाशनः V. Sah. -प्रतीकारः warding off or removal of fears. -प्रद् a. inspiring fear, fearful, terrible. -प्रस्तावः an occasion of fear. - बाह्मणः a timid Brāhmaņa, a Brāhmaņa who, to save himself from danger, declares his caste relying on the inviolability of a Brahmana. -भ्रष्ट a. put to flight. -विप्तुत a. panic-struck. -व्यूहः a particular array of troops when they are threatened with danger; सर्वतः सर्वतोभद्रं भयव्यूहं प्रकल्पयेत् Kam. -शील a. timid. -स्थानम्, -हेतुः a cause of fear; हर्षस्थानसहस्राणि भयस्थानशतानि च Mb. 18. 5. 61. -हर्ते, हारिन् a. removing fear, dispelling alarm.

भयनम् Fear, alarm.

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

भयानक a. [ बिभेत्यस्मात्, भी-आनक्; Un. 3. 82 ] Fearful, horrible, terrible, frightful; किमतः परं भयानकं स्यात् U. 2; Si. 17. 20; दंष्ट्राकरालानि भयानकानि 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; भयानको भयस्थायिभावः कालाधिदैवतः S. D.; see under रस. -कम् Terror, fear.

भयाञ्ज a. Timid, afraid.

भर a. [ मृन्धप् ] Bearing, granting, supporting, &c. (at the end of comp.). —रः 1 A burden, load, weight; खरत्रये भरं कृत्वा Pt. 1 'supporting himself on his three hoofs'; फलभरपरिणामस्यामजम्बू &c. U. 2. 20; भरव्यथा Mu. 2. 18; Ki. 11. 5. —2 A great number, large quantity, collection, multitude; धत्ते भरं कुमुमपत्रफलावलीनाम् Bv. 1. 94, 54; Si. 9. 47. —3 Bulk, mass. —4 Excess; ततो भक्ति-श्रद्धाभरगुरुगुणद्भ्यां गिरिश यत् Sivamahimna 10; निर्व्यूदसीहद-भरेति गुणोज्ज्वलेति Māl. 6. 17; शोभाभरैः संभूताः Bv. 1. 103; कोपभरेण Git. 3. —5 A particular measure of weight. —6

सं. इं. को ... १४९

Theft, taking away. -7 Attacking, a battle (Ved.).
-8 A hymn or song of praise. -9 Pre-eminence, excellence; न खल्ल वयसा जात्यैवायं स्वकार्यसहो भरः V. 5. 18.

भरेण, भरात् ind. In full measure, with all one's might.

भरट: [ भृ-अटन् ] 1 A potter. -2 A servant.

भरण a. (-णी f.) [ भृ-ल्यु, ल्युद् वा ] Bearing, maintaining, supporting, nourishing. -णम् 1 The act of nourishing, maintaining or supporting; प्रजानां विनयाधानादक्षणाद्धरणादि (स पिता) R. 1. 24; पुनर्यास्थरयाख्यां भरत इति लोकस्य भरणात् S. 7. 33. -2 (a) The act of bearing or carrying. (b) Wearing, putting on; भरणे हि भवान् शक्तः फलानां महतामपि Rām. 7. 76. 32. -3 Bringing or procuring. -4 Nutriment. -5 Hire, wages. -णः The constellation Bharaṇī.

भरणी N. of the second constellation containing three stars. -Comp. -भू: an epithet of Rāhu.

মতে: [মূ-পত্ন ] 1 A master, lord. -2 A prince, king. -3 An ox, a bull. -4 A worm.

Wages, hire. -8 The lunar mansion Bharant. -ण्या 1 Wages, hire. -2 A woman. -Comp. -भुज् 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 तनोति तन-ड ] 1 N. of the son of Dusyanta and Sakuntala, who became a universal monarch (चक्रवर्तिन्), India being called Bharatavarşa after him. He was one of the remote ancestors of the Kauravas and Pāndavas; cf. S. 7. 33. -2 N. of a brother of Rama, son of Kaikeyi, the youngest wife of Dasaratha. He was very pious and righteous, and was so much devoted to Rama 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 Rama (by bringing from him his two sandals and making them the 'regents' of the realm) till he returned after his fourteen years' exile. भरतो नाम कैकेच्यां जज्ञे सत्यपराक्रमः । साक्षाद्विष्णोश्चतुर्भागः सर्वे: समुदितो गुणै: || Ram. 1. 18. 13. -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; तत्किमित्युदासते भरताः Mal. 1. - A hired soldier, mercenary. -8 A barbarian, mountaineer. -7 An epithet of Agni. -8 A weaver. -9 N. of the sage Jadabharata. -Comp. -अग्रजः ' the elder brother of Bharata', an epithet of Rama; अस्त्येव मन्युर्भरताप्रजे मे R. 14. 73. -ऋषभः N. of Visvamitra. -ऋषभः, -शार्द्देलः,