

52; 2 feeding; 3 using, enjoying; 4. food; 5 any object of enjoyment; 6 property, wealth. II m. An epithet of S'iva. COMP.—**अधिकार** m. superintendence over provisions, stewardship.—**काल** m. वेला f. dinner-time. —**त्वाग** m. fasting. —**भूमि** f. a dining-hall. —**विशेष** m. a dainty. —**वृत्ति** f. food. —**दद्य** m. expense for food.

भोजनीय n. Food.

भोज्य I a. (f. ज्या) 1 To be eaten; 2 to be enjoyed; 3 to be enjoyed carnally; 4 to be suffered, to be experienced. II n. 1 Food, भोज्य भोक्ता च ज्ञाधतः K. S. II. 15; 2 a dainty; 3 enjoyment. COMP.—**काल** m. dinner-time. —**संभव** m. the primary juice of the body, chyme.

भोज्या f. A princess of the Bhojas, R. VI. 59, VII. 2. **भोट** m. Name of a country, probably the same as Tibet. COMP.—**भग** m. name of a country (Bhoutan).

भोटीय a. (f. या) Tibetan.

भोमीरा f. Coral.

भोलि m. A camel.

भीस ind. A particle 1 of addressing, (translatable by 'O!, ho, ah, there'), भो भो राजन् आभमयगेयं न हत्यो न हत्य्यः Sak. I., अधीत्र भो इति दृष्टात् M. II. 73, भोऽशन्दं को तयेदते M. II. 124; 2 of sorrow; 3 of interrogation.

भीजंग n. The constellation *As'leshā*.

भीह m. A Tibetan.

भीत I a. (f. ती) 1 Demoniacal; 2 relating to living beings; 3 elemental. II m. An attendant upon idols. III n. An assemblage of evil spirits.

भौतिक I a. (f. की) 1 Relating to living beings, M. III. 74; 2 relating to evil spirits; 3 elemental, material, पितृ-व्यनास्था खलु भौतिकेषु R. II. 57. II m. An epithet of S'iva. III n. A pearl. COMP.—**विचाय** f. witchcraft.

भौम I a. (f. मी) 1 Relating to the earth; 2 earthly, terrestrial, भौमो मुने: स्थानपरिप्रहोऽप्यम् R. XIII. 36, xv. 59; 3 earthly. II m. 1 An epithet of the demon Naraka; 2 the planet Mars; 3 water; 4 life. COMP.—**रत्न** n. coral.

—**वार**, वासर m. Tuesday.

भौमन m. An epithet of Vis'vakarman, the architect of gods.

भौमिक (f. की) } a. Earthly, भौम्य (f. म्या) } earthly, terrestrial.

भौरिक m. The superintendent of gold in a royal treasury. **भौवन** m. An epithet of Vis'vakarman, the architect of gods.

भौवारिक a. (f. की) Belonging to that class of roots which begin with भौ (in Pánini's grammar.)

भेष vi. 1. A, 4. P (pp.

भेष; pres. भेषते, भेषयति: caus. भेषयति-ते) 1 To fall,

to drop down, नीवारा: शुकगर्भ-

कोटरमुखभृत्यास्तक्षणामधः Sak.

I.; 2 to decline, to decrease;

3 to fall from, to be separated from, to be deprived of (with an abl.), वंचंतेऽनी भृतेस्ततः

Bt. XIV. 71; 4 to escape, to flee from (with an abl.),

संभामादभ्रजुः कैविद्ययाङ्गापरेऽ

भयम् Bt. XIV. 105, xv. 59. WITH परि—1 to drop down, to tumble; 2 to go astray; 3 to fall away from; 4 to be deprived of. प्र—to drop down,

प्रभवयमानाभरणपूजा R. XIV.

54. वि—1 to drop down; 2 to be free from; 3 to stray, to go astray.

भृता (स) m. 1 Falling off, dropping down, कनकबलयभृत्य-रिन्पकोषः Megh. I. 2; 2 decay, overthrow, ruin; 3 decline, decrease; 4 disappearance; 5 loss, deprivation, (as in जातिप्रवृत्त), स्मृतिभ्रंशादुद्विनाशः Bg. II. 63, सेहेऽस्य न भ्रंशमतो न लोभात् R. XVI. 74; 6 straying, deviation, (as in शीलभ्रंश); 7 running away.

भृत्यायु m. The same as प्रत्रभ्रंश्य q. v.

भृत्यात्म n. 1 The act of dropping down; 2 of being deprived of.

भृत्यात्म a. (f. नी) 1 Falling down, falling from; 2 decaying; 3 ruining.

भ्रंस vi. 1. A, 4. P (pres. भ्रंसते, भ्रस्ताति) The same as भ्रंश q. v.

भ्रंशा m. An actor in female attire.

भ्रम 1. vt. 1.U (pres. भ्रस्तिते, भ्रस्तु) भ्रस्ताति-ते) To eat, to devour.

भ्रजन n. The act of frying or parching.

भ्रण vt. 1. P (pres. भ्रणति) To sound.

भ्रेण m. The same as भ्रंश q. v.

भ्रम vt. or vi. 1. 4. P (pp. भ्रातं; pres. भ्रमति, भ्रम्यति, भ्रायति)

1 To roam about, to wander about, to go about, देशे देशे विपणिषु तथा चत्वरे पानगोड्याद्युम्बसेष भ्रमति भ्रवते वहभा—हंत काति: R. G., भ्रमति गवयवधः सर्वतस्तोयभिच्छन् Rt. I. 24, Bt.

XII. 72; (भिक्षा भ्रम 'to go about begging'); 2 to circulate, to turn round, to move in a circle, e. g.

कुलालचक्रवत्तागस्तदा दूर्जन्मथप्रम-