

Brāhmaṇakṛiteya, as, m. (probably) a patronymic from *Brāhmaṇa-kṛita*; (ṛ), f. a metronymic.

Brāhmaṇayana, as, n., Ved. a descendant of a Brāhmaṇ; a Brāhmaṇ sprung from learned and holy progenitors.

Brāhmaṇika, as, ī, am, derived from or relating to the Brāhmaṇas.

Brāhmaṇi. See under *brāhmaṇa*, p. 693, col. 2.

Brāhmaṇya, as, ā, am (fr. *brāhmaṇa*), fit for Brāhmaṇs; (as), m. the planet Saturn [cf. 2. *brāhmaṇya*]; (am), n. the state or rank or business of a Brāhmaṇ, the dignity of a Brāhmaṇ, Brāhmaṇhood, priesthood, priestly rank or character [cf. *a-b*]; a multitude or assembly of Brāhmaṇs.

Brāhmaṇatattvayana, as, m. a patronymic from *Brahma-datta*.

Brāhmaṇaprajāpatya, coming from or relating to *Brahma-prajāpati*; see *Vārttika* II. to *Pāṇ.* VI. 3, 6.

Brāhmaṇrāti, is, m. a patronymic of *Yājñavalkya* from *Brahma-rāta*; [cf. *brāhma-rātri*.]

Brāhmāṇi, f. a wrong form for *brāhmāṇi*, q. v.

Brāhmī, is, is, ī (fr. *brahma*), Ved. holy, divine.

Brāhmikā, f. = *brāhmī* and *brāhmaṇa-yashṭikā*, *Clerodendrum Siphonanthus*.

Brāhmī. See under *brāhma*, p. 693, col. 1.

Brāhmaṇaudānika, as, m. (fr. *brahmaudāna*), scil. *agni*, a fire on which the rice of Brāhmaṇs is boiled (Ved.).

Brāhmya, as, mī, am, = *brāhma*, relating to *Brahman* (*Brahma* or *Brahmā*) or to the Brāhmaṇs; (am), n., scil. *huta*, worship or veneration paid to Brāhmaṇs considered as one of the five great sacraments, (in *Manu* III. 74 = *dvijāgryārā* or *manushya-yajña*); (according to some also) astonishment; = *drīśyam*. — *Brāhmya-muhūrta*, as, am, m. n. dawn, the hour preceding sunrise; see *brāhma-m*. — *Brāhmya-huta*, am, n. respect shown to twice-born guests, especially to Brāhmaṇs; hospitality, (in *Manu* III. 74 = *nṛi-yajña*, *manushya-yajña*, see above; and cf. *brahma-huta*.)

ब्राह्मण्य *brāhṇyāna*. See *brāhṇyāna* below.

Brāhṇyānyā, as, m. a patronymic from *Brāhṇa*, q. v.; (nā), m. pl. the descendants of *Brāhṇa*; (nī), f. a metronymic. See *Pāṇ.* V. 3, 113.

ब्रह्म *brāhma*, *brāhmaṇa*, &c. See p. 693.

ब्रुव *bruva*. See col. 2.

ब्रू *brū* (a defective verb, borrowing all but the Pres., Impf., Pot., and Impv. fr. *rt. vad*), cl. 2. P. A. *bravīti*, *brūte* (1st sing. *bravīmī*, ep. *brūmī*, 1st du. *brūvas*, 1st pl. *brūmas*, 3rd pl. *bruvanti* or *āhus* fr. 3. *ah*, the Perf. of which is sometimes substituted for 2nd and 3rd sing., 2nd and 3rd du., and 3rd pl. of this tense, *Pāṇ.* III. 4, 84); Impf. *abravīt*, *abrūta* (ep. *abravat*, *bravīt*, 1st sing. *abravam* or rarely *abravam*); Pot. *brūyāt* (sometimes wrongly *bruyāt*), *bruvīta*; Impv. *bravītu*, *brūtām* (2nd sing. *brūhi*, *brūshva*, ep. forms *bravīhi*, *bruvadhvam*); Perf. *uvāca* (see *rt. vad*); Pres. part. *bruvat*, *bruvāna*, (Ved. forms *bravasi*, *bravat*, *bravātha*, *brūtāt*, part. *bravat*; in *Nala* XVII. 36, a form *brūyāsta* 2nd pl. Prec. occurs, but this is probably a wrong reading for *brūyās tat*); to say, speak, inform, tell; to speak to (with acc. of the thing and gen. or dat. or loc. of the person); to speak about any person or thing (with acc. or with *prati* or *adhi-kṛitya* after acc., e. g. *Sakuntalām adhi-kṛitya bravīmī*, I speak about *Sakuntalā*); to declare, announce, publish, proclaim, promulgate; to answer; to call or profess one's self (usually A.); to be called or named (A.); (with *anyathā*, q. v.) to decide wrongly, to pronounce a wrong sentence in a lawsuit; [cf. *rt. ru*: *Zend mū*, 'to speak'; Slav. *mlu-vi-ti*, 'to make a noise'; Old Pruss. *billa*, 'I say'; Lith. *bitoyu*: Hlib. *brī*, 'a word'; *bruidheann*, 'talk, speech'; *bruidheanna*, 'I contend, dispute'; Scot. *bruidhean*, 'speaking, speech, talk, tumult'; *bruidhneach*, 'talkative, lo-

quacious'; *Cambro-Brit.* *brud*, 'a chronicle, prophecy'; *brudior*, 'a chronicler, prophet'; perhaps also Gr. *βέ-ω*, 'to speak'; *βή-μα*, *βή-τωρ*, *Æol.* *βή-τωρ*, *βή-τρα*; El. *βάρπα*, 'a sentence'.]

Bruva, as, ā, am, calling one's self by a name without any real title to it, (at the end of comps., e. g. *Kshatriya-b*°, calling one's self a *Kshatriya*; cf. *brāhmaṇa-b*°, *dvija-b*°.)

Bruvat, an, ati, at, speaking, saying.

Bruvāna, as, ā, am, speaking, telling, saying; calling one's self, (at the end of comps., cf. *brāhma-b*°.)

ब्ली *blī*, Ved. See *rt. vlī*.

ब्लेषक *bleshka*, am, n. a snare, noose.

भ

भ 1. *bha*, the twenty-fourth consonant of the *Nāgarī* alphabet and the fourth letter of the fifth or labial class, being the aspirate of *b*, and said to be pronounced like *bh* in *cabhorse*. — *Bha-kāra*, as, m. the letter or sound *bh*.

भ 2. *bha*, (in *Pāṇini*'s system) a N. given to the weakest base or base of nouns before the vowel-terminations beginning with the acc. plur. (i. e. in the 'weak cases' or 'weakest cases' as they are sometimes called to distinguish them both from the *anga* or 'strong cases', *sarva-nāma-sthāna*, and the *pada* or 'middle cases'), before feminine affixes, and before *Taddhitas* beginning with vowels and *y*.

भ 3. *bha*, (in prosody) a dactyl. — *Bhavipulā*, f. 'abounding with dactyls,' a kind of metre.

भ 4. *bha*, as, m. (fr. *rt. i. bhā*), N. of the planet *Venus* or of its regent, = *śukra*; semblance, mere semblance, delusion, error; (*ā*), f. light, lustre, splendor, a ray of light [cf. *anu-bhā* and 2. *bhā*]; likeness, resemblance, (at the end of a comp., cf. *agni-bha*, *guḍa-bhā*, *tantu-bha*); the shadow of a gnomon [cf. *pala-bhā*]; (am), n. a star, a planet, an asterism, a lunar mansion, *Nakshatra*; the number 27; a sign of the zodiac. — *Bha-kakshā*, f. the path of the asterisms. — *Bha-gaṇa*, as, m. the whole multitude of stars or constellations, group of *Nakshatras* or asterisms (= *bhā-gaṇa*); revolution (of the planets) in the zodiac; the zodiac. — *Bha-gola*, as, m. the starry sphere, vault of heaven. — *Bha-śakra*, am, n. 'circle of constellations,' the zodiac. — *Bha-śakra-nābhi*, is, f. the centre of the zodiac. — *Bhadatta*, as, m., N. of an astrologer (also called *Satyā*). — *Bha-pañjara*, am, n. 'cage of asterisms,' the zodiac. — *Bha-pati*, is, m. 'lord of the asterisms,' the moon. — *Bha-maṇḍala*, am, n. = *bha-śakra*, q. v. — *Bha-latā*, f., N. of a shrub, *Pæderia Foetida*. — *Bha-varga*, as, m. the whole multitude of asterisms, the starry host. — *Bha-vicārin*, ī, *ṅi*, ī, passing through or present in an asterism. — *Bhasandhi*, is, m. 'point of junction of the asterisms,' N. of the last quarters of the asterisms *Āśleṣā*, *Jyeshthā*, and *Revatī*. — *Bha-samūha*, as, m. 'aggregate of the lunar mansions,' an expression for the number 27. — *Bha-sūcaka*, as, m. 'indicator of asterisms,' an astrologer. — *Bhāṣna* (*bha-an*°), as, m. a portion of an asterism. — *Bhena* (*bha-ina*°), as, m. 'lord of stars,' the sun; the moon. — *Bhesa* (*bha-isa*°), as, m. the regent of an asterism &c.

भ 5. *bha*, as, m. (probably onomatopoeic), a bee.

भंससु *bhansas*, as, n., Ved. a particular part of the intestine or abdomen.

भक्किा *bhakkikā*, f. a cricket; [cf. *pha-dīngā*.]

भक्त *bhakta*, *bhakti*. See p. 695, col. 2.

भक्ष *bhaksh* (probably connected with *bhaj* and *bhāñj*), cl. 10. P. *bhakshayati*, and in the later language rarely also cl. 1. P. A. *bhakshati*, -te, *bhakshayāmāsa*, *bhakshayishyati*, *ababhakshat*, *bhakshayitum*, *bhakshītum*, to eat, eat up, devour, (in these senses rarely used in the *Veda*); to drink, quaff (mostly *Ved.*); to consume, bring to nought, destroy; to use up, waste, impoverish; to bite: Caus. *bhakshayati*, -yitum (see *Vārttika* VIII. to *Pāṇ.* I. 4, 52), to cause to eat, feed any one (acc.) with anything (inst.): *Desid.* *bibhākshayishati*, to desire to eat, wish to devour; [cf. *Zend baz*, 'to distribute'; *bagh-a-s*, 'a piece'; *bakshsh*, 'to attain'; Gr. *φαγ-ειν*, *φαγ-ειν*, *φαγ-ειν*, perhaps also *φακός*, *φάσγλος*: Lat. *fām-es* for *fag-mes*, *fa-ba* for *fag-ba*, *bacca* for *bacca*: Goth. *basi*, 'a berry,' fr. *basya* = *bhakshya*, q. v.]

Bhaksha, as, m. eating; drinking, quaffing (mostly *Ved.*); drink, beverage; (in the later language) food; (as, ā, am), having (anything) for food or for a beverage, eating, drinking, living upon, (at the end of comps., cf. *ab-bh*°, *dhana-bh*°, *māṃsa-bh*°, *vāyu-bh*°) — *Bhaksha-kāra*, as, m. 'food-maker,' a cook, baker, pastry-cook, confectioner. — *Bhakshan-kāra*, as, m. (fr. *bhaksham*, acc. of *bhāksha*, or ind. part. of *rt. bhaksh + kāra*), Ved. one who prepares or one who partakes of food. — *Bhakshan-krīta*, as, ā, am, Ved. drunk; eaten. — *Bhaksha-patrā*, f. betel-pepper ('the leaf of which serves for food').

Bhakshaka, as, ikā, am, one who eats, an eater, eating, one who feeds or lives upon, (often at the end of comps., e. g. *māṃsa-bh*°, *śasya-bh*°, q. v.); voracious, gluttonous, a gourmand; (as), m. food (in *gaja-bh*°, q. v.); (*ikā*), f. a meal; eating, (at the end of a comp., cf. *ikshu-bh*°.)

Bhakshana, as, ī, am, eating, one who eats [cf. *dāḍīma-bh*°, *pāpa-bh*°]; (am), n. the act of eating, eating, drinking, feeding; the being eaten; (Ved.) a drinking vessel.

Bhakshāṇīya, as, ā, am, to be eaten, eatable, edible, proper for food. — *Bhakshāṇīya-tā*, f. the being edible, eatableness.

Bhakshamāna, as, ā, am, eating, devouring.

Bhakshayat, an, anti, at, eating, devouring; consuming, destroying.

Bhakshayitavya, as, ā, am, to be eaten, edible, to be devoured.

Bhakshayitri, tā, trī, trī, an eater, one who eats; [cf. *bhakshītri*.]

Bhakshayitvā, ind. having eaten, having devoured.

Bhakshita, as, ā, am, eaten, eaten up, devoured; mispronounced in a particular way; (am), n. food. — *Bhakshita-śeṣa*, as, m. remnants of food, leavings. — *Bhakshitasēṣāhāra* ('*sha-āh*°), as, m. a meal of leavings.

Bhakshitavya, as, ā, am, to be eaten, eatable, edible.

Bhakshītri, tā, trī, trī, an eater, one who eats; [cf. *bhakshayitri*.]

Bhakshin, ī, ṅi, ī (mostly at the end of comps.), eating, devouring.

Bhakshivas, vān, uṣhī, vat, Ved. one who has eaten, eating; [cf. *jakshivas*.]

Bhakshya, as, ā, am, to be eaten, eatable, edible, esculent, fit for food; (am), n. anything eaten, an article of food; food in general, especially such as requires mastication; water; (as), m. food, (in this sense probably only erroneously for *bhāksha*, q. v.) — *Bhakshya-kāra* or *bhakshyan-kāra*, as, m. 'food-preparer,' a baker. — *Bhakshya-bhākshaka*, as, m. du. food and the eater. — *Bhakshya-vastu*, n. edible matter, eatables, victuals, viands. — *Bhakshyā-bhakshya* ('*ya-abh*°), am, n. what may and what may not be eaten, food allowed and prohibited. — *Bhakshyālabu* ('*ya-al*°'), us, f. a variety of cucumber (= *rājālabu*).

Bhakshyamāna, as, ā, am, being eaten or devoured; being bitten.