Bhāksha, as, i, am, (probably) habitually eating, gluttonous (=bhakshā sīlam asya, Gana C'hattrādi to Pan. IV. 4, 62).

भद्यदक bhakshataka, as, m. a variety of the plant Asteracantha Longifolia.

भक्षाली bhakshālī, f., N. of a place.

भग bhaga. See col. 3.

भगन bha-gana for bha-gana. See under 4. bha, p. 694, col. 2.

भगनराय bhaganarāya (bhagana+rāya?), as, m., N. of a man.

भगल bhagala, as, m., N. of a man; (ā), f., N. of a woman.

भगवत bhaga-vat. See p. 696, col. 1.

भगाल bhagāla, am, n. = kapāla, a skull. Bhagālin, ī, inī, i, bedecked with skulls; (ī), m. an epithet of Siva.

भगिन bhagin, bhaginī, bhagīratha. See p. 696, col. 2.

भगश bhageśa. See p. 696, col. I.

भान bhagna. See under rt. 2. bhanj, p. 696.

भग्नी bhagnī. See p. 696, col. 3.

भद्वारी bhankārī, f. a gad-fly.

His bhankti, bhanga. See p. 697, col. 1.

भङ्गान bhangāna, as, m. a kind of carp, Cyprinus Banganna.

भन्नारी bhangārī, f. a gad-fly; (perhaps an incorrect form for bhankari above.)

भज bhaj, cl. 1. P. A. bhajati, -te, ba-bhāja (2nd sing. babhaktha or bhejitha, 3rd pl. bhejus), bheje (part. bhejāna), bhakshyati, -te (in later Sanskit also bhajishyati, -te), abhā-kshīt, abhakta, bhakshīshṭa, (Vedic forms are, and sing. impv. bhakshi, abhāk, abhākta, bhakshata), bhaktum (ep. also bhajitum), to assign, allot, apportion, dispense, distribute; to share, divide (e. g. bhajeran paitrikam riktham, they may divide the property of their father); to grant, bestow; to supply, furnish, provide (Ved.); to receive as a portion, obtain as one's share (A.), share in, partake of (with acc. and in the earlier language also with gen.); to obtain, get, take for one's self (A.); take possession of, recover; to enjoy, possess, have; to enjoy camally; to embrace (A.); to be devoted to, betake one's self to, resort to, have recourse to, go to, frequent (with acc.); to come to, turn towards any one (with acc.); to favour (A.); prefer, choose, elect; decide in favour of, declare for; to serve, honour, revere, worship, adore, esteem, wait upon, attend upon; to be attached to, love, court (affection); to fall to the lot of any one (acc.); to apply one's self to, pursue, practise, cultivate, be engaged in; to cook, dress (food); to employ, engage. The above meanings of bhaj may be variously extended by connecting it with nouns, e.g. patnim bhaj, to take as a wife; āsanam bhaj, to take a seat; rūpam bhaj, to assume a form; sukham (or duhkham) bhaj, to experience pleasure (or pain); bhayam bhaj, to feel terror or alarm; mannam bhaj, to become silent; mūrchām bhaj, to fall into a swoon, faint away; sayanam bhaj, to go to bed, lie down to rest; diso bhaj, to flee in all directions, run away: Caus. bhājayati, -yitum, Aor. abhībhajat, ababhājat, to cause to share, give any one (acc.) a share of anything (gen. or acc., Ved.); to divide; to cause to go towards, cause to flee, put to flight, pursue; (according to Vopa-deva) to cook: Desid. bibhakshati, -te: Intens. bābhajyate, bābhakti; [cf. Gr. φώγω, φώγνυμι: perhaps Lat. fa-mulus, familia: Goth. anda-bahti, bahtjan: Angl. Sax. bacan: Old Germ. bachan: Hib.

fuighim, 'I get, obtain;' fuigheall, 'profit, gain, remainder;' faghail, 'getting, finding, obtaining.']

Bhakta, as, ā, am, assigned, allotted, apportioned, distributed [cf. deva-bh°, bhaga-bh°]; divided; forming a part of, belonging to; served, worshipped; loved, beloved, liked, (when compounded in this sense with nouns denoting places especially preferred by particular plants or particular families, bhakta is regarded as an affix, according to Pan. IV. 2, 54); occupied with, engaged in, engrossed by, attentive to; attached to, devoted to, faithfully adhering to, loyal, faithful, respecting, honouring (with loc. or acc. of the object); dressed, cooked; (as), m. a worshipper, adorer; a faithful attendant, follower, votary; $(\bar{a}s)$, m. pl. epithet of a Saiva sect ('the devoted'); epithet of a Vaishnava sect; (am), n. a share, portion; a share of food, food, nourishment; a meal, regular meal [cf. adho-bh°, caturtha-bh°]; boiled rice; any eatable grain boiled with water. - Bhakta-kansa, as, m. a dish of food. - Bhakta-kara, as, m. artificially prepared incense, incense prepared from various fragrant resins and perfumes. - Bhakta-kāra, as, m. 'food-preparer,' a cook. - Bhakta-cchanda, am, n. (cchanda for chanda), desire of food, appetite. - Bhakta-jā, f. nectar. - Bhakta-ta, f. or bhakta-tva, am, n. the being a part of anything, belonging to (e.g. dhātubhaktatva, the belonging to the root); devotedness, faith in, attachment to. - Bhakta-tūrya, am, n. music played during a meal. - Bhakta-da, as, or bhakta-dātri, tā, or bhakta-dāyaka, as, or bhakta-dāyin, ī, m. a giver of meals, supporter, maintainer. - Bhakta-dāsa, as, m. 'food-slave,' a servant or slave who receives his meals as a compensation for his services, (according to Rāghavānanda on Manu VIII. 415 = bhaktādi-lobhena dāsatvam gatah.) - Bhakta-dresha, as, m. aversion from food, loss of appetite. - Bhakta-dveshin, ī, inī, i, feeling an aversion from food, one who has lost his appetite. - Bhakta-pulāka, a mouthful of rice kneaded into a ball, - Bhakta-manda, the scum of boiled rice. - Bhaktamaya-stotra, am, n., N. of a work. - Bhakta-mālā, f., N. of a work by Nārāyana-dāsa. - Bhakta-rući, is, f. desire of food, appetite. - Bhakta-roćana, as, ī, am, exciting appetite, appetizing. - Bhakta-vatsala, as, a, am, kind to worshippers or faithful attendants. - Bhaktasarana, am, n., Ved. a receptacle for food, storeroom. - Bhakta-śālā, f. (probably) a room for the reception of petitioners, audience-chamber; a dining-hall (?); a store-room (?); an alms-house (?).

— Bhakta-siktha or bhaktasikthaka = bhaktapulāka, q. v. - Bhaktābhilāsha (°ta-abh°), as, m. desire of food, appetite. - Bhaktāmara-stotra (°ta-am°), am, n., N. of a work. - Bhaktoddesaka ("ta-ud"), as, m. 'food-prescriber,' a particular official in a Buddhist monastery. - Bhaktopasādhaka (°ta-up°), as, m. 'food-dresser,' a cook.

Bhakti, is, f. allotment, partition, division, sepa-

ration [cf. kshetra-bh]; dividing, separating into (various forms &cc., cf. bhangi-bh); division, portion, share; variegation, decoration, embellishment, ornament; a division of a Saman (also called Vidhi, of which sometimes seven, sometimes only five are enumerated); the being a part of, belonging to; that which belongs to or is contained in anything else, an attribute; devotion, devotedness, attachment, loyalty, loving faith, belief, faith; love, affection, fondness for; reverence, homage. - Bhakti-kara, as, i, am, see Pān. III. 2, 21. - Bhakti-candrodaya (°ra-ud°), as, m. 'rise of the moon of devotion,' N. of a work. - Bhakti-ééheda, as, m. 'distinctive mark of faith,' a coloured streak, the separating or distinguishing marks of devotion to Vishnu, particular streaks on the forehead, nose, cheeks, breast, and arms, which denote a follower of the Vaishnava sect. - Bhakti-tarangini, f., N. of a work. - Bhaktitas, ind., Ved. accurately. - Bhukti-namra, as, a, am, bent down in devotion, making obeisance. - Bhakti-pūrvam or bhakti-pūrvakam, ind. preceded by devotion, devoutly, reverentially. - Bhahti-

prakaraņa, am, n., N. of a portion of Halāyudha's Purāna-sarvasva. - Bhakti-prasansā-varnana, am, n., N. of a section of the Ganesa-Purana. - Bhaktiprārthanā, f., N. of a portion of the Purāna-sarvasva. - Bhakti-bhāj, k, k, k, possessing pious faith or true devotion; firmly attached or devoted to (with loc.). - Bhakti-mat, an, atī, at, possessing faith, devoted, attached, faithful, loyal; religious, devout; accompanied by devotion. - Bhakti-mārga-nirūpana, am, n., N. of a work. - Bhakti-muktāvalī, f., N. of a work. - Bhakti-yoga, as, m. faithful devotion, loving faith; N. of the first chapter of the Siva-gītā. - Bhakti-ratnāvalī, f., N. of a work on devotion by Vishnu-puri. - Bhakti-rasa, as, m. a sense of devotion, feeling of loving faith. - Bhaktirasāmṛita-sindhu (°sa-am°) and bhakti-rasāyana, am, n., N. of two works. - Bhakti-rāga, as, m. affection or predilection for (with loc.). - Bhaktivardhini, f., N. of a metrical work on the means of increasing religious faith. - Bhakti-vāda, as, m. declaration of devotion, assurance of attachment. - Bhakti-viśishta, as, ā, am, distinguished by faith or devotion. - Bhakti-sata, am, n. 'a hundred verses on faith,' N. of a work on devotion by Sūrya. - Bhakti-siddhanta, as, m. or bhaktisiddhantavivriti, is, f., N. of two works ('explanation of the fundamental doctrines of faith'). - Bhakti-sudhodaya (°dhā-ud°), as, m. 'production of the nectar of devotion,' N. of the first part of the Naradīya-Purāṇa. - Bhakti-sūtra, am, n., N. of a work containing the aphorisms of Sāṇḍilya. - Bhakti-hansa, N. of a treatise by Vitthala-dikshita on faith in Krishna. - Bhakti-hetu-nirnaya, as, m., N. of a disquisition by Vitthalesvara on the sources of faith and devotion. - Bhakty-upakrama, as, m., N. of a work mentioned in the Sakti-ratnakara. - Bhaktyupahrita. as, ā, am, offered with faith.

Bhaktika, as, a, am, relating to worship or devotion.

Bhaktila, as, a, am, attached, faithful, trusty

(said of a horse). Bhaktri, tā, trī, tri, an adorer, worshipper; devotedly attached. - Bhaktri-tva, am, n. the being

an adorer or worshipper, adoration, worship. I. bhaktva, ind. having apportioned or divided.

(For 2. see under rt. 2. bhaiij, p. 696, col. 3.)

Bhaga, as, m. a liberal or wealthy master ('apportioner of food'), gracious lord, patron (a frequent epithet of Saviți, Ved.); N. of an Āditya (regarded in the Veda as bestowing wealth, and instituting or presiding over love and marriage; he is brother of the Dawn, and the afternoon is peculiarly sacred to him: his Nakshatra is the Uttara-Phalgunī, considered particularly favourable for forming alliances by marriage; according to a legend his eyes were destroyed by Rudra; Yāska enumerates him among the divinities of the highest sphere); N. of the sun; of the moon; of a Rudra; good fortune, happiness, happy lot, prosperity, affluence [cf. dur-bho, su-bho]; dignity, majesty, distinction; beauty, loveliness; excellence; amorous pleasure, dalliance; love, affection; the pudenda (pudendum muliebre); (am), n. the Nakshatra called Uttara-Phalguni; the perinæum of males; a term applied to a Muhūrta; (according to native lexicographers) = yatna, prayatna, kirtti, yaśas, vairāgya, iéchā, jiāna, mukti, moksha, dharma, stri; (as, a or i, am), at the end of comps., see Gana Bahv-ādi to Pān. IV. 1, 45; [cf. Zend bagha = Old Pers. baga, 'a lord: Slav. bog, 'a lord: Lith. na-bagas, 'a poor man; bagotas, 'rich: Goth. ga-bigs.] - Bhaga-ghna, as, m. 'slayer of Bhaga,' an epithet of Siva. - Bhaga-tti, is, f. (fr. bhaga + datti, cf. ā-tta, nī-tta, parātta, pari-tta, pra-tta, prati-tta), Ved. a gift of fortune. - Bhaga-datta, as, m., N. of a prince of Prāg-jyotisha; of a king of Kāmrūp. - Bhaga-dā, f., N. of one of the Matris attending on Skanda. - Bhaga-deva, as, m. 'whose god is the female organ,' a libertine, a lustful man. - Bhaga-devata, as, a, am, having Bhaga for a deity; (a), f. a hymeneal divinity. - Bhaga-dairata, as, ī, am,