

having Bhaga for a deity; conferring conjugal felicity; (*am*), n. the asterism Uttara-Phalgunī. — *Bhagadivata-māsa*, *as*, m. the month that has Bhaga for its deity, i. e. the month Phalgunā. — *Bhaga-nandū*, *f*, N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda. — *Bhaga-netra-ghna*, *as*, or *bhaganetra-han*, *ā*, or *bhaganetra-nīpātana*, *as*, or *bhaganetra-hara*, *as*, or *bhaganetra-hṛit*, *t*, or *bhaganetrūpahārīn* (*ra-ap*), *ī*, or *bhaganetrāntaka* (*ra-an*), *as*, m. 'the destroyer of the eyes of Bhaga,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Bhagan-dara*, *as*, m. (fr. the acc. *bhagam*), 'rending the vulva,' a fistula in the pudendum muliebri or in the anus &c. (from five to eight varieties of this disease are enumerated); N. of an ancient sage. — *Bhaga-pura*, *am*, n., N. of the city of Multan. — *Bhaga-bhakta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. fortune-favoured, endowed with prosperity (Śāy. = *dhana-samyukta*). — *Bhaga-bhaktshaka*, *as*, m. 'living by the vulva,' a procurer, pander, one who lives by harlotry. — *Bhagavat*, see below. — *Bhaga-vitta*, *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Bhaga-vedana*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, proclaiming prosperity, announcing connubial felicity. — *Bhagahan*, *ā*, m. the slayer of Bhaga. — *Bhaga-hārīn*, *ī*, m. the destroyer of Bhaga. — *Bhagākshi-han* (*ga-ak*), *ā*, m. 'destroyer of the eyes of Bhaga,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Bhagānkura* (*ga-an*), *as*, m. the clitoris. — *Bhagādāna* (*ga-ād*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, bestowing matrimonial felicity, granting wedded bliss, (according to a Scholiast = *aśvayādhāyaka*). — *Bhagevita* (according to the Pada-pātha *bhage + arita*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. (perhaps) satisfied with good fortune, sated with prosperity. — *Bhageśa* (*ga-īśa*), *as*, m., Ved. the lord of fortune or prosperity.

Bhaga-vat, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, possessing fortune, fortunate, prosperous, happy (Ved.); glorious, illustrious, excellent; venerable, revered, sacred, divine, holy (as an epithet of gods, demigods, and other holy personages; frequently found in the voc. *bhagavan* [Ved. *bhagavas* and *bhagos*, see Vārttika II. to Pān. VIII. 3, 1, Vopa-deva III. 149, and see Pān. VIII. 3, 17, where *bhagos*, like *aghos* and *bhos*, is said to drop the final *s* before all vowels and all soft consonants] as a respectful mode of address, and also similarly used in the Veda in the nom. with the 3rd sing. of the verb; with Buddhists *bhaga-vat* is respectfully prefixed to the titles of their sacred writings); (*ān*), m. 'the holy one,' 'the revered one,' a deity, a god; an epithet of Viṣṇu; of Śiva; of a Buddha; of a Bodhi-sattva; of a Jina; (*atī*), *f*. an epithet of Durgā; of Lakṣmī. — *Bhagavad-śāstra* (*bhagavat + śāstra*), *am*, n., N. of a section of the Vārāha-Purāṇa. — *Bhagavati-gītā*, *f*, N. of a poem. — *Bhagavati-dāsa*, *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Bhagavat-va*, *am*, n. the condition of Bhagavat, rank of Viṣṇu. — *Bhagavat-padi*, *f*. an epithet of the source of the Gangā (said to have sprung from an aperture made in the mound egg by the toe-nail of Viṣṇu while striding his celebrated three paces). — *Bhagavat-pādabhāṣana* (*da-ābh*), *am*, n., N. of an artificial style of writing. — *Bhagavaty-anga*, *am*, n., N. of the fifth of the twelve sacred writings of the Jāinas. — *Bhagavat-sva-tantra-tā*, *f*, N. of a work maintaining that Kṛiṣṇa is supreme and uncontrolled in volition and authority. — *Bhagavad-arcāna-prastāva*, *as*, m., N. of the seventy-third chapter of the Uttara-khaṇḍa or fifth part of the Padma-Purāṇa. — *Bhagavad-arcāna-māhātmya*, *am*, n., N. of the seventy-eighth chapter of the Uttara-khaṇḍa or fifth part of the Padma-Purāṇa. — *Bhagavad-upanayana*, *am*, n., N. of the 100 and 101st chapters of the fourth part of the Brahma-vaivarta-Purāṇa. — *Bhagavad-gītā*, *f*. (*upaniṣad* being sometimes supplied, or in the fem. pl. *bhagavad-gītā upaniṣadas*); the mystical doctrine sung or declared by Bhagavat, i. e. Kṛiṣṇa; N. of a celebrated episode of the great epic poem called Mahā-bhārata, (it is really a comparatively modern philosophical poem interpolated in the Bṛiṣhma-parva and generally divided into eighteen chapters commencing at l. 830, or the twenty-fifth chapter of the

Bṛiṣhma-p., and ending at l. 1532; it is in the form of a dialogue between Kṛiṣṇa, acting as Arjuna's charioteer, and Arjuna himself, in which the Pantheism of the Vedānta with a tinge of the Sāṅkhya is combined with the later principle of *bhakti* or devotion to Kṛiṣṇa as the Supreme Being, Arjuna being therein admonished that the renunciation of the world ought not to involve the avoidance of action or the neglect of professional duties); (*am*), n. that which is sung or proclaimed by Kṛiṣṇa. — *Bhagavad-gītā-gūḍhārtha-dīpikā* (*dha-ar*), *f*, N. of a metrical commentary on the Bhagavad-gītā by Madhu-sūdana Sarasvatī. — *Bhagavad-gītā-bhāva-prakāśa*, *as*, m., N. of a metrical commentary on the Bhagavad-gītā by Sadānanda Vyāsa. — *Bhagavad-gītā-sārārtha-saṅgraha* (*ra-ar*), *as*, m., N. of a metrical commentary on the Bhagavad-gītā by Jaya-rāma Tarka-vāgīśa. — *Bhagavad-guṇa-varṇana*, *am*, n., N. of the fifty-seventh chapter of the fourth part of the Brahma-vaivarta-Purāṇa. — *Bhagavad-ārīśa*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, Ved. like the Supreme, resembling the Supreme. — *Bhagavad-druma*, *as*, m. 'Bhagavat's' (i. e. probably Buddha's) tree, (perhaps) a term applied to the sacred fig-tree. — *Bhagavad-bhakti-nirṇaya*, *as*, m., N. of an essay by Ananta-deva on faith and devotion. — *Bhagavad-bhakti-ratnāvalī*, *f*, N. of a work. — *Bhagavad-bhakti-rasāyana* (*sa-ay*), *am*, n., N. of a work by Madhu-sūdana Sarasvatī, consisting of memorial verses treating of faith and devotion, on the basis of the Bhāgavata-Purāṇa, accompanied by a prose exposition. — *Bhagavad-bhakti-vilāsa*, *as*, m., N. of a work. — *Bhagavad-bhāskara*, *as*, m., N. of a work on law by Nīla-kaṇṭha; [cf. *bhagavanta-bhāskara*]. — *Bhagavad-yuvanoḍgama* (*na-ud*), *as*, m., N. of the seventh chapter of the Kṛiṣṇa-kṛīḍita. — *Bhagavad-rāta*, *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Bhagavad-vīśeṣa*, *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Bhagavan-nanda-saṃvāda*, *as*, m., N. of the seventy-fourth to the seventy-ninth chapters of the Kṛiṣṇa-khaṇḍa or fourth part of the Brahma-vaivarta-Purāṇa. — *Bhagavan-nāma-kauṃudī*, *f*, N. of a poetical treatise by Lakṣmīdhara-cārya on the merit of repeating the name of the Deity. — *Bhagavannāma-kauṃudī-prakāśa*, *as*, m., N. of a metrical commentary by Ananta-deva on the preceding work. — *Bhagavannāma-māhātmya-grantha-saṅgraha*, *as*, m., N. of the metrical composition by Raghunāthendra Yati on the merit of repeating the name of the Deity. — *Bhagavan-maya*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, wholly devoted to Viṣṇu or Kṛiṣṇa.

Bhagavadiya, *as*, m. a worshipper of Bhagavat, i. e. of Viṣṇu; [cf. *bhavadiya*].

Bhagavanta or *bhagavanta-deva*, *as*, m., N. of a prince, the son of Sāhi-deva and a patron of Nīla-kaṇṭha. — *Bhagavanta-bhāskara*, N. of a work; [cf. *bhagavad-bhāskara*].

Bhagas, *as*, n., Ved. = *bhaga*, q. v.

Bhagin, *ī*, *īnī*, *ī*, prosperous, happy, fortunate; grand, splendid; (*ī*), m., N. of a commentator on the Amara-kośa, (in this sense an abbreviated form of *bhagīratha* below); (*īnī*), *f*. a sister ('the happy or fortunate one'); a woman in general. — *Bhagī-tama*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, most prosperous; most splendid, finest, most perfect. — *Bhagīnī-pati*, *is*, m. or *bhagīnī-bhartṛi*, *tā*, m. a sister's husband. — *Bhagīnī-suta*, *as*, m. a sister's son.

Bhagīnikā, *f*. a little sister.

Bhagīnī, *f*. See under *bhagin* above.

Bhagīniya, *as*, m. (probably) a sister's son.

Bhagīratha, *as*, m. (perhaps fr. *bhagin + ratha*), N. of an ancient king (son of Dilpa and great-grandson of Sagara, king of Ayodhyā; he brought down the sacred Gangā from heaven to earth by the aid of Śiva, who is fabled to have received the stream on his head; he then conducted this river to the ocean, in order to purify the ashes of his ancestors, the 60,000 sons of Sagara, who were reduced to ashes by Viṣṇu in the form of Kapila when they dug through the earth, then under his protection, in seeking to recover the sacrificial horse which had

been stolen from their father, see Rāmāyaṇa I. 36-44); N. of a commentator on the Amara-kośa and author of the metrical commentary Nyāya-līlavātibhāva-prakāśa; N. of an architect of recent date; of a mountain. — *Bhagīratha-prayātina*, *as*, m. 'Bhagīratha's labour,' a term for any Herculean effort or exertion. — *Bhagīratha-sutā*, *f*. 'daughter of Bhagīratha,' an epithet of Gangā or the Ganges. — *Bhagīrathopākhyaṇa* (*tha-up*), *am*, n., N. of the thirty-fifth chapter of the Vāsisṭha-rāmāyaṇa.

Bhagos. See *bhaga-vat*, col. 1.

Bhagnī, *f*. = *bhaginī*, a sister.

Bhājaka, *as*, m. an apportioner, distributor [cf. *dvāra-bh*]; one who serves or worships, a worshipper.

Bhajat, *an*, *antī*, *at*, apportioning, distributing, dividing; serving, honouring.

Bhājana, *am*, n. the act of sharing; possession; serving, service, adoring, adoration, worship, revering, reverence; the act of waiting or attending upon.

— *Bhājana-tā*, *f*. devotion, adoration. — *Bhājana-vārīka*, *as*, m. a particular official in a Buddhist monastery. — *Bhājanāmṛita* (*na-am*), *am*, n., N. of a work.

Bhājanīya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be loved; worthy of worship, to be adored, adorable, venerable; to be waited upon.

Bhājamāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, apportioning, dividing, sharing; enjoying, possessing; loving, honouring, courting; waiting on, serving; fitting, meet, appropriate; N. of various princes.

Bhājī, *is*, m., N. of a prince; (also read *bhājīn*, *bhājīna*).

Bhājītavya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, = *bhājanīya*.

Bhājīn, *ī*, m., N. of a preceptor.

Bhājenya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, worthy of adoration, adorable.

Bhājya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, divisible, to be divided or shared; to be worshipped or adored, adorable.

Bhājyamāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being divided or shared; being worshipped or adored.

भजरथ *bhajeratha*, *as*, m., Ved. (according to the Pada-pātha *bhaje + aratha*), occurring in Rīg-veda X. 66, 2, (a doubtful word.)

भञ्ज 1. *bhañj*, cl. 10. P. *bhañjayati*, *-yitum*, to speak; to shinc; [cf. Hib. *faighim*, 'I speak, talk'; *faighle*, *faighleadh*, 'words, talk, conversation'; *faigh*, 'a prophet.']

भञ्ज 2. *bhañj*, cl. 7. P. *bhanakti*, *ba-bhanaktum*, to break, fracture, break down, break to pieces, shatter, split; to break into, make a breach in (a fortress, with acc.); to interrupt, check, arrest, suspend, foil, frustrate; to disappoint: Pass. *bhājyate*, Aor. *abhañji*, *abhājī*, see Pān. VI. 4, 33: Caus. *bhañjayati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *ababhañjat*: Desid. *bibhankshati*: Intens. *bambhājyate*, *bambhankti*; [perhaps the original form was *bhrañj*: cf. Gr. *βήρυμ*, *βήρμιν*, *βερή*, perhaps also *ἀβρυμ*: Lat. *frang-o*: Goth. *brak*, *ga-brika*, *ga-brak*, *ga-brukum*, *brik-an*: Angl. Sax. *brak-an*, *brec-an*: Lettish *braks*, 'fragile': Hib. *brisim*, 'I break, dismember, disunite'; *brít*, 'fracture'; *breadach*, 'broken.']

2. *bhaktvā*, ind. having broken; (a less common form than *bhanktvā*, q. v. For 1. *bhaktvā* see p. 695, col. 3.)

Bhagna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, broken, broken down, broken to pieces, knocked to pieces, shattered, shivered, torn; broken into; routed, defeated, conquered, vanquished; marred, impaired, demolished, destroyed; interrupted, checked, arrested, suspended, foiled, frustrated; disappointed; (*am*), n. fracture of the leg. — *Bhagna-krama*, *am*, n. the breaking of grammatical order, violation of grammatical construction. — *Bhagna-śeṣa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, broken in effort, disappointed, defeated. — *Bhagna-jānu*, *us*, *us*, u, broken-kneed, having a fractured leg. — *Bhagna-tāla*, N. of a particular air (in music). — *Bhagna-*