Bispinosa; (as), m. Fear personified as a son of Nir-riti, as a prince of the Yavanas and husband of the daughter of Time; sickness, disease; $(\bar{a}t)$, ind. from fear, for fear; (a), f., N. of a daughter of Kāla and wife of the Rākshasa Heti. - Bhayakampa, as, m. tremor from fear, the tremor of fear, trembling caused by fright. - Bhaya-kara, as, ī, am, or bhaya-kartri, tā, trī, tri, or bhaya-kāraka, as, ikā, am, or bhaya-krit, t, t, t, fear-causing, fear-exciting, terrifying, dangerous, perilous; fearful, formidable, terrible. - Bhayan-kara, as, i, am, = bhaya-kara; (as), m. a small kind of owl (= dundula); N. of one of the Visve Devah; N. of various persons; (i), f., N. of one of the Mātris attending upon Skanda. - Bhayan-kartri, tā, trī, tri, = bhaya-kartri. - Bhaya-jāta, as, m., N. of a man. - Bhaya-dindima, as, m. 'terror-drum,' a drum used in battle. - Bhaya-trātri, tā, trī, tri, a deliverer from danger, rescuer from peril. - Bhayada, as, a, am, causing danger, inspiring fear; vahni-bho, causing danger from fire; (as), m., N. of a king. - Bhaya-darśin, i, inī, i, apprehensive of danger, fearful. - Bhaya-daya, as, a, am, or bhaya-dāyin, ī, inī, i, causing danger, inspiring fear; salila-bhayadayin, causing danger from water. - Bhaya-druta, as, a, am, fleeing for fear, running away in terror, routed, put to flight. - Bhayanāsin, ī, inī, i, destructive of fear or danger; (inī), f. a species of plant. - Bhaya-nimīlitāksha, as, ī, am, having the eyes closed from fear. - Bhayapratīkāra, as, m. counteraction or removal of fear. - Bhaya-prada, as, ā, am, or bhaya-pradāyin, i, ini, i, causing danger, inspiring fear, terrible. - Bhaya-prastava, as, m. an occasion of alarm, season of fear. - Bhaya-brāhmaņa, as, m. a timid Brāhman. - Bhaya-bhrashta, as, a, am, scattered in terror, put to flight. - Bhaya-vidhāyin, ī, inī, i, causing alarm, alarming, fearful. - Bhaya-vipluta, as, a, am, overwhelmed with fear, panic-struck. - Bhaya-vihvala, as, a, am, disturbed or agitated with fear. - Bhaya-vyūha, as, m. 'array against danger,' a term applied to a particular mode of marshalling an army when threatened with danger from all sides. - Bhaya-sīla, as, ā, am, of a timorous disposition, timid. - Bhaya-soka-samāvishta, as, a, am, affected with fear and grief, filled with sorrow and dismay. - Bhaya-samhrishta-roman, ā, ā, a, having the hair erect with terror, horrified. - Bhaya-santrasta, as, ā, am, terrified by danger, scared with terror. - Bhayasantrasta-mānasa, as, ā, am, having the mind scared with terror. - Bhayastha, Ved. a perilous position, dangerons situation. - Bhaya-sthana, am, n. an occasion of alarm, cause of apprehension or fear. - Bhayasthāna-śata, āni, n. pl. hundreds of occasions of fear. - Bhaya-hartri, tā, trī, tri, or bhaya-hāraka, as, ikā, am, removing or dispelling fear, a remover of fear. - Bhaya-hetu, us, m. a cause for fear or alarm, danger.

— Bhayātura ('ya-āt'), as, ā, am, distressed with fear, agitated with alarm. — Bhayānvita ('ya-an'), as, a, am, filled with fear, frightened, alarmed. - Bhayāpaha ('ya-ap'), as, ā, am, warding off fear or danger; a prince, king. - Bhayabadha (°ya-ab°), as, a, am, undisturbed by fear, unexposed to danger. - Bhayarta ('ya-ar'), as, a, am, distressed with fear, alarmed, terrified, frightened, afraid. - Bhayāvaha ('ya-āv'), as, ā, am, bringing fear or danger, causing alarm, formidable, fearful.

— Bhayaika-pravana (°ya-ek°), as, ā, am, wholly inclined to the one (feeling) fear, wholly filled with alarm, wholly absorbed or engrossed by fear. - Bhayottara ('ya-ut'), as, a, am, attended with or succeeded by fear; [cf. uttara.] - Bhayopasama ("ya-up"), as, m. soothing or allaying fear, encouraging.

Bhayamana, as, m., Ved., N. of the author of

the hymn Rig-veda I. 100.

Bhayānaha, as, ā, am (probably fr. bhayāna, an old anomalous present part. A. of rt. 1. bhī), fearful, frightful, formidable, terrible, terrific, horrible; (am), n. terror; (as), m. a tiger; Rāhu or the

Ascending Node personified; the Rasa or sentiment of terror as excited by poetical or dramatic composition. — Bhayānaka-tā, f. or bhayānaka-tva, am, n. fearfulness, formidableness. — Bhayānaka-rasanirdeśa, as, m., N. of the 144th chapter of the Sārngadhara-paddhati.

Bhayya, as, ā, am, Ved. to be feared.

AT bhara, as, \bar{a} , am (fr. rt. bhri), bearing, carrying; bringing, getting; granting; cherishing, npholding, supporting, (often at the end of comps., cf. ritam-bh', katam-bh', kulam-bh', deham-bh', pushtim-bh', visvam-bh'); (as), m. the act of taking or carrying, getting, gaining, taking away, theft; a burden, load, weight, mass, (bharam kri, to place one's weight, support one's self, cf. dur-bh', su-bh', bhāra); a particular weight or measure = bhāra = 20 Tulās = 2000 Palas; a large quantity, great number, mass, multitude, bulk; attacking, battle, contest (Ved.); raising the voice (Ved.); a joyful song, a hymn (Ved.); [cf. Gr. β ápos.] = Bhara-hāti, is, f., Ved. a war-cry, war-hoop; (is, is, i), sonnding a battle-cry, raising a war-shout. = Bhare-shu-jā, ās, m., Ved. 'bom or produced amidst cries of joy,' an epithet of Soma.

Bharata, as, m. a potter; a servant.

Bharatika, as, i, am, = bharatena harati, see

Gaņa Bhastrādi to Pāņ. IV. 4, 16.

Bharaṇa, as, ī, am, bearing, cherishing, maintaioing, nourishing, supporting; (as, ī), m. f. the constellation Bharaṇī; (i), f. the creeper Luffa Fætida or a similar plant, = ghoshaka; (nyas), f. pl., N. of the seventh lunar asterism or Nakshatra containing three stars and figured by the pudendum muliebre; (am), n. the act of bearing, supporting, cherishing, maintaioing, nourishing; nutriment; wages, hire; the act of carrying; wearing; what is worn, clothes (Ved.); bringing, procuring. — Bharaṇī-bhū, ūs, m. 'bom from the asterism or nymph Bharaṇī,' an epithet of Rāhu or the Ascending Node personified. — Bharaṇŋ-āhvā, f. the plant Tiaridium Indicum (= parva-pushpī).

Bharani, is, m. f. (probably) = bharani, q. v. - Bharani-shena or bharani-sena, vs, m., N. of a man; [cf. rohini-shena or rohini-ser v.]

Bharaniya, as, ā, am, to be bome, to be herished, to be supported or maintained; a dependant.

Bharanda, as, m. a master, owner, lord; a husband; a king; an ox, bull; a worm; the earth (?).

1. bharanya (fr. bharana), Nom. P. bharanyati,
&c., = sam-bhri, q.v.; [cf. bhuranya.]

2. bharanya, as, \bar{a} , am (for $bharan\bar{v}ya$), to be maintained, to be cherished or protected; (\bar{a}) , f. wages, hire; a woman; (am), n. = bharana, cherishing, maintaining; wages, hire; the asterism Bharani, Bharanya-bhuj, k, k, k, receiving wages, working for hire; (k), m. a hireling, servant; a labourer.

Bharanyu, us, m. a master; a protector (= saranyu); a friend; fire; the moon; the sun.

Bharat, an, anti, at, bearing, holding; wearing; possessing, having; nourishing, maintaining, sup-porting. — Bharad-vāja, as, m. 'bringing or bearing food,' a skylark; N. of a Rishi the author of various Rig-veda hymns, said to be a son of Brihas-pati, (Bharad-vāja Bārhaspatya is the author of Rig-veda VI. 1-30, 37-43, 53-74; IX. 67, 1-3; X. 137, 1: he is fabled as the Puro-hita of Divo-dāsa; but Divo-dāsa and Bharad-vāja may be the same person, cf. Rig-veda I. 116, 18; VI. 16, 5); N. of one of the seven sages; of an author of a law-book; of a Buddhist Arhat; N. of a district, (also read bharadvāja); N. of an Agni; (as), m. pl. the race or family of Bharad-vāja; [cf. bhāradvāja.] — Bharad-vājaka, as, m. a skylark. — Bharadvāja-prādur-bhāva, as, m., N. of a division of the Bhāvaprakāśa treating of medicine. – Bharadvāja-sūtra, am, n., N. of a Sūtra work. – Bharadvājin in bharadvājinām vratam, N. of a Sāman; [cf. bhāradvājin.]

Bharata, as, ā, am, to be supported, being supported; (as), m. an epithet of Agni who is supposed

to be maintained or kept alive by the care of men (Ved.); N. of a particular Agni, (he has a son Bharata and a daughter Bharatt, cf. bharatha); a hired soldier, warrior, (perhaps in particular) the charioteer of a prince, (hence perhaps the Maruts are called sons of Bharata, i.e. of 'the warrior' Rudra); a ('hired') bard, poet, actor, dancer, mime [cf. bharata-putraka]; a weaver; (according to Naighantuka III. 18) = ritv-ij; N. of an Aditya; N. of a celebrated hero and monarch of all India, (he was the first of a series of twelve Cakra-vartins or Sarvabhaumas, i.e. universal emperors; as son of Duhshanta or Dushyanta and Sakuntala, he has the patronymic Dauhshanti or Daushyanti, also read daushmanti, daushvanti, &c.; in Rig-veda III. 53, 24, the sons of Bharata are regarded as descendants of Viśvā-mitra); N. of a son of Dhruva-sandhi, father of Asita; of a son of Dasa-ratha and younger brother of Rāma; of a son of Rishabha; of a son of Vīti-hotra; an epithet of a Mann who gave the name to the country Bhārata (Vishņu-Purāṇa II. 1); N. of a son of Manu Bhautya; of a king of Aśmaka; of an ancient Muni (the celebrated author of the Gandharva-veda or Alankāra-śāstra, treating of dramatic composition; the term is also applied to his work, which appears to have been a body of Sūtras or rules relating to every branch of dramatic writing and theatrical exhibition; although said to be lost, it is constantly quoted by the commentators on the Nāṭakas or Indian dramas); a barbarian, mountaineer, savage, = kshetra; ($\bar{a}s$), m. pl., N. of a tribe, 'the descendants of Bharata;' ($\bar{a}ni$), n. pl., N. of a particular Varsha; [cf. bhārata.] - Bharata-khanda, am, n., N. of a part of Bharata-varsha (=kumārikā). - Bharata-jna, as, m. 'knowing the science of Bharata,' conversant with dramatic writings and rules. - Bharata-tva, am, n. the name · Bharata.' - Bharata-dvādasāha (°sa-aha), am, n., N. of a particular festival. - Bharata-putraka, as, m. 'son of Bharata,' an actor, a mime. - Bharata-pura, am, n., N. of a town (mentioned in the Bharaṭaka-dvātrinsikā). - Bharata-prasū, ūs, f. 'the mother of Bharata,' an epithet of Kaikeyī (wife of Dasa-ratha). - Bharata-malla, as, m., N. of a grammarian. - Bharata-mallika, as, m. = bharata-sena, q.v. - Bharata-roha, as, m., N. of a man. - Bharatarshabha (°ta-ri°), as, m. 'bulllike descendant of Bharata,' the best or most distinguished of the Bharatas; a prince of the Bharatas. -Bharata-varsha, am, n. 'the country of Bharata' (supposed to have been the first monarch of all India, cf. bharata, col. 2), a N. of India (=bhārata). - Bharata-vākya, am, n. 'the speech of Bharata,' N. of the seventy-seventh chapter of the Uttara-kānda or seventh book of the Rāmāyana; N. of the eighty-third chapter of the Pātāla-khanda or fourth part of the Padma-Purāņa. - Bharataśārdūla, as, m. 'tiger-like descendant of Bharata,' the most distinguished or excellent of the Bharatas. - Bharata-śreshiha, as, ā, am, or bharata-sattama, as, ā, am, 'best of the Bharatas,' the most distinguished of the descendants of Bharata. — Bharata-sena, as, m., N. of an author of commentaries on the Megha-dūta, Raghu-vansa, Siśupāla-vadha, and Bhaṭṭi-kāvya. – Bharata-svāmin, ī, n., N. of a commentator on the Vedas; of an astronomer. - Bharatāgraja (°ta-ag°), as, m. 'the elder brother of Bharata,' an epithet of Rāma. - Bharatāvāsa (°ta-āv°), as, m. 'abode of Bharata,' N. of the twenty-ninth chapter of the Patala-khanda or fourth part of the Padma-Purāṇa. - Bharatāśrama (°taāś°), as, m. 'the hermitage of Bharata,' N. of a hermitage. - Bharateśvara-tīrtha ('ta-is'), am, n., N. of a Tīrtha. Bharatha, as, m. = $loka-p\bar{a}la$, a world-protector,

Bharatha, as, m. = loka-pāla, a world-protector, a deity presiding over one of the regions of the world; a sovereign, king; fire [cf. bharata].

Bharad-vāja. See under bharat, col. 2.

Bharad.aāja. See under bharat, col. 2.
Bharama, as, m., N. of a man; [cf. bhārameya.]
Bharas, as, n., Ved. bearing, holding, cherishing;
[cf. visva-bh, ac-bh.]