what is or exists; what is to be, future; (as), m. = vita, a catamite, voluptuary, sensualist; N. of a man (son of a certain Bhava).

Bhavishnu, us, us, u, Ved. = bhūshnu, bhavitri, being, becoming, disposed or inclined to be, what is or ought to be or to become; to be about to come to pass, future; being or faring well, existing happily or virtuously; (often used at the end of a comp. after an adv. in am, cf. andham-bh°, duram-bh°, nagnam-bh°, palitam-bh°, priyam-bh°, subhagam-bh°.)

Bhavishya, as, \bar{a} , am, to be about to become; to be about to come to pass, future, imminent, im-pending; (am), n. the future; (scil. purāņa), N. of a Purana; the fruit of Dillenia Speciosa (=bhava, 2. bhāvana). - Bhavishya-kāla, as, m. the future tense. - Bhavishya-gangā, f., N. of a river. - Bhavishya-jnāna, am, n. knowledge of futurity. - Bharishya-purāņa, am, n., N. of one of the eighteen Purāņas; [this Purāņa is supposed to have been communicated by Sumantu to Satānīka, a king of the Pandu family; the original is said to have been a revelation of future events by Brahma; the extant Purāņa is not so much a book of prophecies, as a manual of religious rites and observances; the commencement however treats of creation and is little else than a transcript of Manu.] - Bhavishyottara (°ya-ut°), or bhavishyottara-purāņa, am, n., N. of the second part of the Bhavishya-Purāņa, (like that Purāņa it is a sort of manual of religious observances.)

Bhavishyat, an, ati or anti, at, about to be or become, about to come to pass, future ; (at), n. futurity, the future, future time. - Bhavishyat-kala, as, m. future time, futurity. - Bhavishyat-tā, f. or bhavishyat-tva, am, n. the being about to come to pass, futurity. - Bhavishyad-ākshepa, as, m. denying that a possible future event will come to pass. - Bhavishyad-vaktri, tā, trī, tri, or bhavishyadvādin, ī, inī, i, predicting future events, prophecying.

Bhavitva, as, ä, am, Ved. future.

Bhaviyas. See below.

Bharya, as, ā, am, being, existing, being present; to be become, (sometimes used impersonally, e.g. bhavyam anena, it is to be become by him); to be about to be or become; to be about to come to pass, future (=bhāvin); likely to be or occur, on the point of becoming [cf. dhenum-bhavya]; what ought to be, suitable, proper, fit, right (= yogya); good, excellent; showy in appearance, handsome, beautiful, nice, pleasant; happy, auspicious, pros-perous, fortunate; calm, placid, tranquil in mind; true; (as), m., N. of a small fruit tree commonly called Kāmaranga, Averrhoa Carambola; of a son of Dhruva or the pole-star; of a son of Priya-vrata; of a Buddhist teacher; (ās), m. pl. a particular class of gods under Manu Cākshusha; (\bar{a}) , f. an epithet of Umā (Pārvatī); = kari-pippalī; a sort of pepper, Piper Chaba, (a wrong form for ćavyā); (am), n. that which is or exists (=yad bhavati); being, existence, the being present ; future time (e.g. bhavad-bhūta-bhavye, in the present, past, and future); result, fruit; the fruit of the Averrhoa Carambola; the fruit of the Dillenia Indica; a bone; (as, am), m. n. a division of the poetical Rasas or sentiments. - Bhavya-jivana, as, m., N. of the author of the Niryukti-bhāshya, a Gujarāthī commentary on certain Jaina doctrines. - Bhavya-tā, f. suitableness, goodness, excellence, beauty; futurity. - Bhavya-rupa, as, ā, am, ' of a good figure or form,' good.

भविपुला bha-vipulā. See under 3. bha.

भवीयस bhaviyas, an, asi, as, Ved. (probably a compar. form fr. bhuri), more abundant, more plentiful.

भशिता bhaśirā, f. a sort of beet, Beta Beogalensis.

HE bhash, cl. 1. P. (in epic poetry also A.) bhashati (-te), babhāsha, bhashi-

lum, to bark, growl; to bark at, rail against, re-proach, revile (with acc.).

Bhasha, as, i, am, barking, yelping; chiding, Ved.; (as), m. a dog; (i), f. a bitch; (\ddot{a}), f., N. of a particular species of plant (= $svarna-ksh\bar{v}r\bar{i}$). Bhashaka, as, m. a barker, a dog.

Bhashana, as, m. a barker, a dog; (am), n. the act of barking, the barking of a dog.

1. bhashat, an, anti, at, barking, howling.

भपत 2. bhashat (?), m. the heart; the thigh ; wood.

HE I. bhas, cl. 3. P. babhasti (pl. bap-sati, Impv. 3rd du. babdhām, Pān. VI. 4, 100), bhasitum, Ved. to chew, chew asunder; to eat, eat up, devour, consume [cf. rt. 1. $ps\bar{a}$]; to crush; (according to the Dhātu-pāțha) to blame or abuse [cf. rt. bharts]; to shine [cf. rts. 1. bhā, bhās].

2. bhas, as, n., Ved. ashes.

Bhasad, d, m. the hinder parts [cf. bhāsada]; pudendum mulicbre; mons Veneris; the sun; a month; time [cf. bhasanta, bhasanta]; a sort of duck; a float, raft.

Bhasadya, as, ā, am, being or situated on the hinder parts.

Bhasana, as, m. a bee; (also bhasala ?.)

Bhasanta, as, m. time; [cf. bhasad and bha-

vanta.] Bhasita, as, ā, am, reduced to ashes; (am), n. ashes.

Bhastrakā, f. a diminutive fr. bhastrā below; [cf. bhastrākā, bhastrikā.]

Bhastra, f. a bellows or a large hide with valves and a clay nozzle so used; a leathern bottle or vessel (used for carrying or holding water); a skin, pouch, leathern bag [cf. $m\bar{a}tr\bar{a}\cdot bh^{\circ}$]; a particular manner of recitation; [cf. bhāstrāyaņa.] - Bhastrā-phalā, f. a species of plant; (also written bhastra-phalā.) - Bhastrā-vat, ān, atī, at, furnished with a bellows or sack.

Bhastrākā, f. a diminutive fr. bhastrā above; [cf. bhastrakā.]

Bhastrika, as, $\tilde{\imath}$, am, (according to Pān. IV. 4, 16) = bhastrayā harati; (\tilde{a}), f. (diminutive fr. bhastrā), a little bag.

Bhastri, f. = bhustrā above.

Bhastriya, as, ā, am, relating to a bellows or leathern bag.

Bhasmaka, as, ā, am, in bhasmakāgni=bhasmāgni, q. v.; (am), n. a disease of the eyes (thickening of the membrane with indistinctness of vision); morbid appetite from over-digestion of food [cf. bhasmāgni]; gold or silver; a species of plant (= vidanga).

Bhasman, \bar{a} , \bar{a} , a, chewing, consuming, Ved.; (a), n. 'what is crushed or consumed by fire,' what is reduced to ashes, ashes ; [cf. bhāsmana.] - Bhasmakāra, as, m. 'making ashes,' i. e. using the ashes of wood in place of soap or lye, a washerman. - Bhasma-kūta, as, m. a heap of ashes; N. of a mountain in Kāma-rūpa; [cf. bhasmāćala.] - Bhasma-krita, as, ā, am, see bhasmī-krita. - Bhasmakaamudi, f., N. of a work by Prana-krishna on quicksilver and other metals. - Bhasma-gandha or bhasma-gandhikā or bhasma-gandhinī, f. ' having the smell of ashes,' a kind of perfume $(=renuk\bar{a})$. - Bhasma-garbha, am, 11. the tree Dalbergia Ougeinensis, = tinisa; (\bar{a}), f. a species of plant (= $kapil\bar{a}$); a kind of perfume (= $renuk\bar{a}$). - Bhasmagunthana, am, n. the act of covering with ashes.

- Bhasma-caya, as, m. a heap of ashes, an ash-heap. - Bhasma-cchanna, as, ā, am, covered with ashes. - Bhasma-jābāla, N. of an Upanishad. - Bhasmatā, f. the state or condition of ashes; (bhasmatām $y\bar{a}$, to go to ashes, become ashes.) - Bhasma-tūla, am, n. frost, snow; a shower of dust $(=p\bar{a}nsu$ varsha); a number of villages. - Bhasmani-hutu, as, a, am, 'one who has sacrificed in ashes,' i. e. done a useless work. - Bhasma-punja, as, m. a heap of ashes, quantity or collection of ashes. - Bhasma-priya, as, m. 'friend of ashes,' an epithet of | tare ;' ba-s-ni, 'a tale.']

Siva. - Bhasma-bhūta, as, ā, am, become ashes, changed into ashes, dead. - Bhasma-meha, as, m. a particular disease of the bladder, a sort of gravel. - Bhasma-rājī, f., Ved. a row of ashes, line or stripe of ashes. - Bhasma-rāšī-kri, cl. 8. P. A. -karoti, -kurute, -kartum, to tum into a heap of ashes. - Bhasmarāsī-krita, as, ā, am, turned or changed into a heap of ashes. - Bhasma-renu, us, m. the dust of ashes. - Bhasma-roga, as, m. a particular disease, a kind of bulimy; [cf. bhas-māgni.] – Bhasma-rogin, ī, iņī, i, afilicted with the disease called bulimy. – Bhasma-rohā, f. ' growing on ashes,' a species of plant (=dagdhā, dagdha-ruhā). - Bhasma-lepana, am, n. the act of smearing with ashes. - Bhasma-vidhi, is, m. any rite or ceremony performed with ashes. - Bhasmavedhaka, as, m. camphor. - Bhasma-sayyā-sayāna, as, m. ' lying on a couch of ashes,' an epithet of Siva. - Bhasma-sāyin, ī, m. 'lying on ashes,' an epithet of Siva. - Bhasma-suddhi-kara, as, m. 'performing purification with ashes,' an epithet of Siva. - Bhasma-sat, ind. to the state of ashes, completely into ashes; (with rt. kri or ni, to reduce to ashes; with rt. gam or yā or as or bhū, to go to the state of ashes, become ashes, be reduced to ashes.)

- Bhasma-snāna, am, n. purification by ashes. - Bhasmā-kri, cl. 8. P. A. -karoti, -kurute, -kartum, to reduce to ashes. - Bhasmakhya (°maākh°), as, ā, am, called ashes, nothing but ashes. - Bhasmāgni (°ma-ag°), is, m., N. of a disease in which the food is over-digested or as it werereduced to ashes, a kind of bulimy (?). - Bhasmācala (°ma-ac°), as, m., N. of a mountain in Kāma-rūpa; [cf. bhasma-kūța.] – Bhasmānta (°ma-an°), as, ā, am, Ved. ending in ashes, finishing with ashes (said of the body when burnt on the funeral pyre); bhasmante, Ved. in the neighbourhood of ashes. - Bhasmanti, ind. (=bhasma-samipe), near ashes, in the neighbourhood of ashes. - Bhasmāpas (°ma-āp°), f. pl. water with asbes. - Bhasmāvritānga (°ma-āv°, °ta-an°), as, ā,

am, having the body covered with ashes. - Bhasmāhvaya (°ma-āh°), as, m. camphor. - Bhasmīkarana, am, n. the act of reducing to ashes; completely consuming or burning; calcining. - Bhasmikri, cl. 8. P. A. -karoti, -kurute, -kartum, to make into ashes, reduce to ashes. - Bhasmi-krita, as, ā, am, reduced to ashes; calcined (as a metal). - Bhasmī-hritya, ind. having reduced to ashes. - Bhasmībhava, as, m. the state or condition of becoming ashes. - Bhasmī-bhū, cl. 1. P. -bhavati, -bhavitum, to become ashes. - Bhasmi-bhuta, as, a, am, become ashes, reduced to ashes, being mere ashes, being wholly worthless. - Bhasmoddhulita-vigraha (°ma-ud[°]), as, m. 'whose body is strewed over with ashes,' an epithet of Siva. - Bhasmodvapana (°ma-ud°), am, n., Ved. the act of pouring or shaking out ashes.

भसद bhasad, bhasana, &c. See col. 2.

Hal bhastra, bhastrika, &c. See col. 2.

भसन् bhasman, &c. See col. 2.

HT I. bhā [cf. rts. 1. bhas, bhāsh, bhās], cl. 2. P. bhāti, babhau, bhāsyati, abhāsīt, bhāyāt, bhātum, to shine, be bright or luminous, to be splendid or beautiful; to be conspicuous or eminent; to appear, seem; to show one's self, manifest any feeling; to be, exist : Pass. bhayate : Caus. bhāpayati, -yitum, Aor. abībhapat, to cause to shine or appear : Desid. bibhāsati : Intens. bābhāyate, babheti, babhati; [cf. Zend ba-nu, 'a ray;' $b\bar{a}$ -ma, 'brightness:' Gr. $\phi\eta$ - μi , $\phi \dot{a}$ - $\sigma\kappa$ - ω , $\phi \dot{a}$ - τi -s, φήμη, φωνή, φαίνω, φαν-ε-ρό-s, φαν-ή, φά-σι-s, φά-σ-μα; φά-ε (Homeric), 'he appeared;' υπό-φαυσι-s, φά-os, φαῦ-os, φῶs, φέγγ-os, φα-έ-θ-ω, φαε-ίν-ω, φαει-νό-s, φανό-s, φαίδιμοs, πι-φαύ-σκ-ω: Lat. farī, fa-ma, fa-tu-m, fa-s, fa-hu-la, fu-eo-r, fa-c-s, fa-c-ie-s, fa-c-i-tu-s, far-illa, focus, februus (fr. the Cans.): Slav. o-ba-v-a-li, 'incan-

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