

*Bhāshaka, as, ā, am*, speaking, talking about, (at the end of a comp.)

*Bhāshāṇa, am*, n. speaking, talking, saying; speech, talk; kind words, kindness, = *sāma-dānāli*; (in theatrical language) expression of satisfaction at the end of a drama, applause (?).

*Bhāshat, an, anti*, at, speaking, saying, talking. *Bhāshamāna, as, ā, am*, speaking, saying, talking.

*Bhāshā, f.* speech, language [cf. *deśa-bh°*, *parābh°*, *bhūta-bh°*]; common or vernacular speech (in ancient times as opposed to Vedic, in later as opposed to Sanskrit), any Prakṛit dialect, (the five Prakṛits or vernaculars, viz. Mahā-rāshṭri, Saurasenī, Māgadhi, Prācyā, and Avanti, are called Pañca-vidhā Bhāshā); description, definition; (in law) an accusation, charge, complaint, plaint; N. of Sarasvatī (goddess of speech); of a Rāgini. — *Bhāshā-jña, as, m.*, N. of a man. — *Bhāshāntara* (*śhā-an°*), *am, n.* another dialect or version, a translation. — *Bhāshā-pariccheda, as, m.* 'definition of (the categories of) speech'; N. of a compendium of the Vaiśeshika branch of the Nyāya system of philosophy by Viśva-nātha. — *Bhāshā-pāda, am, n.* the plaint or charge, the first of the four stages of a lawsuit. — *Bhāshā-manjari, f.*, N. of an elementary work on Sanskrit grammar. — *Bhāshā-shrāvāna* (*śhā-ar°*), *as, m.*, N. of a work by Candā-śekhara. — *Bhāshā-vṛttī, is, f.*, N. of a commentary on Pāṇini's grammar. — *Bhāshāvṛttī-ārtha-vṛttī, is, f.*, N. of a commentary on the preceding work. — *Bhāshā-sama, as, m.* a particular figure in rhetoric, a sentence so arranged that it may be either Sanskrit or Prakṛit. — *Bhāshā-samiti, is, f.* (with Jains) one of the Samitis, moderation in speech.

*Bhāshika, as, ā, am*, belonging to common or vernacular speech.

*Bhāshikā, f.* speech, language.

*Bhāshita, as, ā, am*, spoken, uttered, said; (*am*), n. that which is spoken, speech, language, talk, speaking. — *Bhāshita-puṅska, as, am, m. n.* = *ukta-puṅska, q. v.*

*Bhāshitavya, as, ā, am*, to be spoken to or addressed.

*Bhāshītri, tā, trī, tri*, a speaker, talker; speaking, talking, telling.

*Bhāshin, ī, inī, ī*, speaking, talking, saying, telling, a speaker, (commonly at the end of a comp., cf. *alpa-bh°*, *prakṛita-bh°*); loquacious, a chatterer.

*Bhāshya, am, n.* speaking, talking; any work in the common or vernacular speech; an explanatory work, exposition, explanation, commentary in general (but especially the explanation of technical Sūtras or aphorisms); Patañjali's commentary on the Sūtras of Pāṇini [cf. *mahā-bhāshya*]; a sort of house or building. — *Bhāshya-kāra* or *bhāshya-kāra, as*, or *bhāshya-kṛit, t, m.* 'commentary-maker', the writer of any explanatory work or commentary, a commentator, scholiast, an expounder of technical Sūtras or aphorisms; (especially) an epithet of Patañjali, the author of the Mahā-bhāshya or great commentary on Pāṇini; epithet of the commentators Nātha and Saṅkarācārya. — *Bhāshya-ṭīkā, f.*, N. of a commentary on the Mahā-bhāshya; of another commentary better known as Śrīmad-bhāshya-ṭīkā. — *Bhāshya-pradīpa, as, m.*, N. of Kaiyata's commentary on the Mahā-bhāshya. — *Bhāshyapradīpavivaraṇa, am, n.* N. of Śrīvarānanda's explanation of the Bhāshya-pradīpa. — *Bhāshyapradīpodyota* (*pa-ud°*), *as, m.*, N. of Nāgōji-bhaṭṭa's explanation of Kaiyata's Bhāshya-pradīpa. — *Bhāshya-ratna-prabhā, f.*, N. of a commentary on the Śāritaka-mīmāṃsā-bhāshya.

*Bhāshyamāna, as, ā, am*, being spoken to or addressed.

भाष 2. *bhāsh* (fr. rt. *bhash*), Ved. occurring only in the comp. *raksho-bhāsh*, barking like a Rākshasa.

भाष bhāsha. See bhāsa, col. 2.

भाषणीसौलेम bhāṣaṇīkshaulema, ās, m. pl., N. of a race (?).

भास I. *bhās* (connected with rt. I. *bhā*), d. I. A. (in epic poetry also P.) *bhāsate* (*-ti*), *babhāse*, *bhāsishyate*, *abhāsishṭa*, *bhāsītum*, to shine, to be bright; to appear; to appear or come into the mind, to be conceived or imagined, to become clear or evident; Caus. *bhāsaya-ti*, *-yitum*, Aor. *ababhāsat* and *abibhāsat*, to make shine, illuminate; to cause to appear, show, make evident; Desid. *bhāsishate*: Intens. *bhāsishyate*, *bābhāsti*; [cf. Hib. *beosach*, 'bright, glittering', perhaps *mais*, 'sparkling'; probably Lat. *festra, fas-tus*.]

2. *bhās*, f. n. (according to some fr. rt. I. *bhā*, q. v.; but according to Pāṇini III. 2, 177, fr. rt. I. *bhās*), light, glare, lustre, brightness; a ray or gleam of light, (*bhāsām nidhīh*, receptacle of rays of light, the sun); an image, reflection, shadow; glory, splendor, power, majesty; wish, desire. — *Bhāsā-keṭu, us, us, u* (fr. *bhāsā* inst. c. + *keṭu*), Ved. perceivable by light, appearing through light; (Sāy. = *javā-lakshāṇa-jñāpaka*). — *Bhās-kāra, as, ī, am*, 'light-causing,' shining, glittering, bright, resplendent; (*as*), m. the sun, (if used at the end of an adj. comp. the fem. will end in *ā*); N. of Śiva; fire; a hero; the plant *Calotropis Gigantica* (= *arka*); N. of various men; of a famous Hindu astronomer, (also called Bhāskarācārya, q. v.; *bhāsh-kāra* is often found at the end of names, cf. *jñāna-bh°*, *brahmanya-bh°*, *bhagavad-bh°*, *bhagavanta-bh°*, *bhāṭṭa-bh°*); (*am*), n. gold; N. of a Tirtha. — *Bhāshkara-nṛsiṅha, as, m.*, N. of a Scholiast of the last century. — *Bhāshkara-priya, as, m.* 'fond of the sun,' a ruby. — *Bhāshkara-bhaṭṭa, as, m.*, N. of an author. — *Bhāshkara-misra, as, m.*, N. of an author; (also called *bhaṭṭa-bh°*). — *Bhāshkara-lavaṇa, am, n.* a particular mixture (containing salt &c.). — *Bhāshkara-varman, ā, m.*, N. of a king of Kāma-rūpa; of a person mentioned in the *Dasa-kumāra-śarita*, p. 194, l. 14. — *Bhāshkara-vrata, am, n.*, N. of a particular religious observance. — *Bhāshkara-sarman, ā, m.*, N. of a commentator of the seventeenth century; [cf. *hari-bhāshkara*.] — *Bhāshkara-saptamī, f.*, N. of the seventh day in the light half of the month Magha. — *Bhāshkarācārya* (*ra-āc°*), *as, m.*, N. of an author; N. of a celebrated astronomer and mathematician who lived in the twelfth century and wrote the *Siddhānta-śiro-maṇi* which contains treatises on algebra, arithmetic, and geometry, called *Vijaya-gaṇita* and *Līlavāṇī*. — *Bhāshkarī, is, m.* (a patronymic fr. *bhās-kāra*), the planet Saturn; N. of a Mnoi. — *Bhāshkariya, as, ā, am*, belonging to or coming from Bhāshkara; (*as*), m. a pupil of Bhāshkara. — *Bhāshkareṣhṭū* (*ra-īsh°*), *f.* the plant *Polanisia Icosandra*. — *Bhāsh-vaṭ, ān, atī, at*, possessing light, luminous, splendid, shining; (*ān*), m. the sun; light, lustre, brightness; a hero; (*atī*), *f.* the city of the sun; N. of a work; (according to Naighanṭuka I. 8) = *ushas*, dawn; (*yas*), *f. pl.* (according to Naighanṭuka I. 13) = *nodī*, a river. — *Bhāshvati-karaṇa, am, n.*, N. of a work.

*Bhāsa, as, m.* (sometimes written *bhāsha*), light, lustre, brightness; shining, (at the end of a comp., e. g. *candra-bhāsa*, shining as the moon); impression made on the mind, fancy; a vulture; a cock; a sort of bird described as a water-fowl; = *śakunta*; = *kukkuta*; = *nīla-pakshāh pakshī*; a cow-shed, cattle-fold (= *gosh(ha)*); N. of a Sāman (also *am, n.*); of a man; of a dramatic poet; of a son of a minister of king Candā-prabha; of a Dāna-va; of a mountain; (*ī*), *f.* the mother of the Bhāsas or vultures; N. of a daughter of Prādha. — *Bhāsa-karna, as, m.*, N. of a Rākshasa. — *Bhāsa-tū, f.* the being a vulture or bird of prey; vulturous nature, rapacity. — *Bhāsa-vilāsa-sanvāda, as, m.*, N. of the twenty-fifth chapter of the *Vāsisṭha-rāmāyana*, commonly called *Yoga-vāsishṭha*. — *Bhāsa-pura, am, n.*, N. of a town.

*Bhāsaka, as, ikā, am* (fr. the Caus.), causing to appear, making evident, showing, manifesting; enlightening; making intelligible, (usually at the end of comps.). (*as*), m., N. of a dramatic poet. — *Bhāsaka-tva, am, n.* enlightenment, &c.

*Bhāsana, am, n.* shining, glittering, illuminating. *Bhāsanta, as, ī, am*, shining, splendid; beautiful, handsome; (*as*), m. the sun; the moon; a star, an asterism; the bird Bhāsa, q. v.; (*ī*), *f.* an asterism, a Nakshatra.

*Bhāsamāna, as, ā, am*, shining, radiant; appearing.

*Bhāsayat, an, anti, at*, making to shine, illuminating; shining, radiant (?).

*Bhāsas, as, n.*, Ved. brightness, light, lustre.

*Bhāsāya, Nom. A. bhāsāyate, &c.*, to act the part of the bird Bhāsa, to appear like this bird.

*Bhāsini, ī, inī, ī*, (*at* the end of a comp.) shining, brilliant (e. g. *urdhva-bh°*, shining upwards; cf. *vyōtir-bh°*).

*Bhāsu, us, m.* the sun.

*Bhāsura, as, ā, am*, shining, splendid; terrible, (in this sense probably an incorrect form); (*as*), m. a crystal; a hero; (*am*), n. *Costus Speciosus* or *Arabicus*; [cf. *bhāsvara*.] — *Bhāsura-tva, am, n.* splendor. — *Bhāsura-pushpā, f.* the plant *Tragia Involucrata* (= *vṛśācī-kāṭi*).

*Bhāsuraṅga, as, m.*, N. of a lion (in Pañca-tantra, p. 53, l. 17).

*Bhāsyā, as, ā, am* (fr. the Caus.), to be made visible, to be brought to light. — *Bhāsyā-tva, am, n.* the state or condition of appearing, visibleness. — *Bhāsyā-sūtra, am, n.*, N. of a section in the Kātantra treating of the meaning of grammatical forms.

*Bhāsvara, as, ā, am*, shining, radiant, brilliant, bright, resplendent; (*as*), m. the sun; a day; N. of a satellite of the god of the sun; of a Buddhist deity; (*am*), n. *Costus Arabicus* or *Speciosus* (= *kushṭha*; cf. *pra-bh°*, *bhāsura*).

भासद् bhāsada, as, m., *au, m. du.* (fr. *bhasad*), Ved. (perhaps) the buttocks.

भासिन् bhāsini, bhāsura, &c. See above.

भास्कर bhās-kara. See under 2. *bhās*, col. 2.

भास्त्रायण bhāstrāyāṇa, bhāstrāyāṇaka (fr. *bhastrā*), see Gaṇa Arīhaṇādi to Pāp. IV. 2, 80.

भास्मन् bhāsmana, as, ī, *am* (fr. *bhasman*), made or consisting of ashes, ash.

*Bhāsmāyanya, as, m.* a patronymic from Bhasman; *Bhāsmāyānās, m. pl.*, see Gaṇa Kutijādi to Pāp. IV. 1, 98.

भिक्षा राज bhikshā-rāja, as, m., N. of a king.

भिक्ष bhiksh (probably for *bibhaksh*, Desid. of rt. *bhaj*), d. I. A. (ep. also P.)

*bhikshate, bibhikshe, bhikshishyate, abhikshishṭa, bhikshītum*, lit. to wish to share or partake; to beg for, ask for; to desire, implore (Ved. with acc. and gen., e. g. *bhikshe sumatim turāṇam*, I implore your favour against eager foes, *Rig-veda I. 171, 1*); to solicit, to beg alms (with abl. of person or with a double acc.); to obtain; to ask for without obtaining; to be weary or distressed (?); to speak (?); Caus. *bhikshayati, -yitum*, to cause to beg, &c.

*Bhikshāṇa, am, ā, n. f.* the act of begging, asking alms.

*Bhikshamāna, as, ā, am*, asking, begging.

*Bhikshā, f.* the act of begging, asking [cf. *māṅsa-bh°*]; anything given as alms or obtained by begging, (sometimes in comp. with the object asked for, e. g. *putra-bhikshām dehi*, grant the boon of a son, lit. a son as alms); alms, food given as alms [cf. *dur-bhiksha, su-bh°*]; hire, wages (= *bhṛtī*); service. — *Bhikshā-karaṇa, am, n.* the act of asking alms, begging. — *Bhikshā-cara, as, ī, am*, going about begging; a beggar, mendicant; (*as*), m., N.