

the end of an adj. comp., cf. *catuṣ-bh°*, *daśa-bh°*, *bhadra-bh°*; = *pāṇi*, *kara*, the hand; (as), m. a bending, bend, curve; an arm or branch; the trunk (of an elephant); a side (of a triangle or of any mathematical figure; *prati-bhuja*, the opposite side); the base of a triangle; (in astronomy) the base of a shadow; the supplement of two or four right angles or the complement of three right angles; (ā), f. a winding; = i. *bhoga*, the coil of a snake; [cf. perhaps Lat. *pug-nus* for *fug-nus*, 'a fist']. — *Bhuja-koṭara*, as, m. the armpit. — *Bhuja-ga*, as, m. 'going crookedly or in a curve,' = *bhujarga*, a snake; (ī), f. a female snake; a species of shrub, = *sarpini*; [cf. *bhujangi*]. — *Bhujaga-dāraṇa*, as, m. 'snake-destroyer,' an epithet of Garuḍa; (this and similar compounds may be applied to any of the natural enemies of the serpent race, as the Ardea, peacock, ichneumon, &c.). — *Bhujaga-pati*, is, m. the king of snakes. — *Bhujaga-pushpa*, as, m. = *bhujanga-pushpa*, q. v. — *Bhujaga-bhojīn*, ī, m. 'snake-eater,' a peacock; Garuḍa. — *Bhujaga-rāja*, as, m. 'snake-king,' an epithet of Sesha. — *Bhujagarājaya*, Nom. A. *bhujagarājaya*, &c., to become or act like the king of snakes. — *Bhujaga-valaya*, as, am, m. n. a bracelet consisting of a serpent. — *Bhujaga-sīśu-sṛita*, as, ā, am, going or moving like a young snake; (ā), f. N. of a metre, four times ००००००, ००. — *Bhujagāntaka* ('*ga-an°*'), as, m. 'snake-destroyer,' an epithet of Garuḍa; [cf. *bhujaga-dāraṇa*]. — *Bhujagābhōjīn* ('*ga-ābh°*'), ī, m. 'feeding on snakes,' an epithet of Garuḍa. — *Bhujagāsana* ('*ga-as°*'), as, m. 'snake-eater,' Garuḍa. — *Bhujagendra* ('*ga-in°*'), as, m. 'snake-king,' any large snake. — *Bhujagesvara* ('*ga-is°*'), as, m. 'snake-lord,' an epithet of Sesha. — *Bhujan-ga*, as, m. = *bhuja-ga*, a snake, serpent, (*bhujan-ga* is said by some to be formed fr. *bhuja* as an indec. part. of rt. 1. *bhuj*); a term for the number eight; the paramour of a prostitute; the dissolute friend of a king; a catamite, lecher; a species of Daṇḍaka metre; N. of a man; (ī), f. a female snake, a young female snake; a species of shrub, = *sarpini* [cf. *bhujāṅī*]; (am), n. N. of a particular metal, (perhaps lead; cf. *bhujan-gama*). — *Bhujanga-kanyā*, f. a young female snake. — *Bhujanga-gḥātīnī*, f. 'killing snakes,' a species of plant, (commonly called Kankālika, considered as an antidote and said to be a sort of mustard; = *sūrī*, *sarpakṣhī*, *kṣhut-kari*, *sprihā*). — *Bhujanga-jihvā*, f. 'snake's tongue,' a species of plant (= *mahā-samarāṅgā*). — *Bhujanga-damani*, f. a species of plant (= *nakuleshṭā*). — *Bhujanga-parṇīnī*, f. a species of plant (= *nāga-damani*). — *Bhujanga-pihita*, as, ā, am, covered with serpents. — *Bhujanga-pushpa*, a species of plant, = *nāga-pushpa*; [cf. *bhujaga-pushpa*]. — *Bhujanga-prayāta*, am, n. 'snake-like course,' N. of a metre, four times ० ० ० ० ० ० ० ०. — *Bhujanga-prayāta-stotra*, am, n., N. of a hymn addressed to Siva, composed in the Bhujanga-prayāta metre, and said to be by San-karācārya. — *Bhujanga-prayātāśṭaka* ('*ta-ash°*'), am, n., N. of a piece of poetry in praise of Krishna. — *Bhujanga-bha*, am, n. 'snake-asterism,' N. of the Nakshatra Āśleshā. — *Bhujanga-bhuj*, k, m. 'snake-eater,' a peacock; an epithet of Garuḍa. — *Bhujanga-bhojīn*, ī, m. 'feeding on snakes,' a particular species of snake, the large Indian serpent (Boa Constrictor), = *rāja-sarpa*; an epithet of Garuḍa. — *Bhujan-gama*, as, m. = *bhujan-ga*, a snake, serpent; a term for the number eight; an epithet of Rāhu; N. of a Nāga; (ā), f. a female snake, a female snake-demon; (am), n. lead. — *Bhujanga-latā*, f. betel-pepper (= *nāga-vallī*). — *Bhujanga-vijirimbhāta*, am, n. a species of the Ukṛiti metre. — *Bhujanga-sīśu*, us, m. a species of Vṛkṛiti metre. — *Bhujanga-sangātā*, f. a species of metre, four times ००००००. — *Bhujanga-han*, ā, m. 'snake-killer,' Garuḍa. — *Bhujanga-kṣhī* ('*ga-akṣhī*'), f. the ichneumon plant, = *nakuleshṭā*; = *rāsnā*. — *Bhujanga-khya* ('*ga-ākh°*'), as, m. the plant *Mesua Roxburghii* (= *nāga-keśara*). — *Bhu*

jangikā, f., N. of a village. — *Bhujagendra* ('*ga-in°*'), as, m. the king of snakes. — *Bhujangerita* ('*ga-ir°*'), am, n. a kind of metre. — *Bhujangerisa* ('*ga-isa*'), as, m. 'snake-lord,' an epithet of Pingalaka. — *Bhuja-jyā*, f. (in astronomy) the base sine. — *Bhujajyā-phala*, am, n. the result from the base sine. — *Bhuja-dāṇḍa*, as, am, m. n. 'arm-staff,' an arm like a staff, the arm; [cf. *bāhudaṇḍa*]. — *Bhuja-dala*, as, m. 'arm-leaf,' the hand; [cf. *bhujā-dala*]. — *Bhujanagara*, am, n., N. of a town. — *Bhuja-prati-bhuja*, am, n. opposite sides in a plane figure. — *Bhuja-phala*, am, n. = *bāhu-phala*, the result from the base sine. — *Bhuja-bala*, am, n. strength of arm; (as), m., N. of an author, (also called *bhuja-bala-dhīma*). — *Bhuja-madhya*, am, n. 'the part between the arms,' the breast. — *Bhuja-mūla*, am, n. 'the root of the arm,' the shoulder. — *Bhuja-yashṭī*, is, m. f. = *bhuja-dāṇḍa*. — *Bhuja-ovrya*, am, n. vigour of arm. — *Bhuja-sālīn*, ī, inī, ī, possessing strong arms; [cf. *bāhu-sālīn*]. — *Bhuja-sikhara*, am, n. 'the head of the arm,' the shoulder. — *Bhuja-sīras*, as, n. 'the head of the arm,' the shoulder, the shoulder-blade. — *Bhuja-sampāra*, as, m. going for protection to the arms, taking refuge in the arms (of another). — *Bhuja-sūtra*, am, n. the base sine. — *Bhuja-kaṇṭha*, as, m. (*kaṇṭha* = *kaṇṭhaka*), 'hand-thorn,' a finger-nail. — *Bhujāgra* ('*ja-ag°*'), as, m. 'end of the arm,' the hand; the shoulder. — *Bhujā-dala*, as, m. 'arm-leaf,' the hand (= *bhuja-dala*). — *Bhujāntara* ('*ja-an°*'), am, n. 'the interval or part between the arms or between the shoulders,' the breast, chest; (am), ind. between the arms, in the embrace. — *Bhujāntarāla* ('*ja-an°*'), am, n. = *bhujāntara*. — *Bhujāpāda* ('*ja-āp°*'), as, m. clasping or embracing in the arms. — *Bhuja-madhya*, am, n. 'the middle of the arm,' the elbow. — *Bhujā-mūla*, am, n. = *bhuja-mūla*, q. v., the shoulder.

1. *bhujī*, is, f., Ved. clasping round, enfolding, fold, (at the end of a comp., e. g. *daśa-bh°*, tenfold; cf. *sata-bh°*, *tri-bhuj*.)

1. *bhujyu*, us, us, u, Ved. capable of being bent, pliant, flexible; easily turned or guided (said of a chariot; according to Śāy. = *raśhaka*, see rt. 3. *bhuj*); (us), m., N. of a son of Tugra saved from shipwreck by the Āsvins; of Bhujyu Lāhyāyami; (perhaps a snake or viper; (according to some *bhujyu* also) = *bhāṇḍa*, *bhājana*, a pot, vessel; = *bhojana*, food; = *agni*, fire.

भुज 3. *bhuj* [cf. rt. *bhaksh*], cl. 7. P. A. *bhumakti*, *bhumkte* (3rd pl. *bhujyate*, ep. also 3rd sing. *bhujyate*, Ved. *bhójate*), Impf. *abhunak*, *abhunkte*, Pot. *bhujyāt* (ep. *bhujyāt* and *bhujyēt*), *bhujīti*, Impv. *bhunakta*, *bhūnk-tām*, Perf. *bubhoja*, *bubhujye* (1st pl. irreg. *bubhujmahe*, 3rd pl. irreg. *bubhujire*), 2nd Fnt. *bhokshyati*, -te, Aor. *abhaukshāt*, *abhukta* (Ved. forms are *bhojam*, *bhujema*, *bhukshishīya*), *bhoktum* (Ved. Inf. *bhuje*, *bhójase*), to enjoy, enjoy a meal, eat and drink, eat, consume, (generally A., especially if without an object; in Ved. with inst. of the thing eaten, but in later Sanskrit with acc.); to possess, have, make use of; to enjoy carnally (with acc.); to rule, govern; to suffer, experience, endure; to pass (as time), live through; (in astronomy) to pass through, fulfil; to be useful to any person (P. with acc. Ved.); Pass. *bhujyate*, to be enjoyed, to be eaten; to be possessed; to be brought under the power of: Caus. *bhōjayati* (also *bhujāpayati*), -te, -yitum, Aor. *abhūjayat*, to cause to enjoy or eat, to feed (with double acc. or with acc. of the person and inst. of the thing, e. g. *tām annam* or *annena bhōjayām-āsa*, he caused her to eat food): Desid. *bubhukshati*, -te, to desire to enjoy or eat, to be hungry [cf. *bubhukshu*]: Intens. *bōbhujyate*, to be eaten frequently; *bōbhokti*, to eat frequently; [cf. Lat. *fung-or*, *fru-or*, fr. *fru-or*, *fruges*, *fructus*, *frustum*, *frustra*, *frutec*; Goth. *bujan*, *būhks*, *būhkti*, *bruks*, *brūkan*; Angl. Sax. *boggan*, *brucan*, *bryce*; Old Germ. *brūchan*; Old Island. *brūka*.]

Bhukta, as, ā, am, enjoyed, eaten; used, possessed; experienced, suffered; passed (as time); (am), n. the thing eaten or enjoyed, food [cf. *ku-bh°*]; the act of eating; the place where any person has eaten. — *Bhukta-pūrvim*, ī, inī, ī, one who has eaten before. — *Bhukta-bhoga*, as, ā, am, one who has enjoyed an enjoyment or suffered a suffering; made use of, used, employed, enjoyed. — *Bhukta-mātre*, ind. immediately on having eaten. — *Bhukta-uriddhi*, is, f. the swelling of food (in the stomach). — *Bhukta-sesha* or *bhukta-seshaka* or *bhukta-samujjhita*, am, n. what is left after eating, the remnants of a meal, leavings, ords. — *Bhukta-supta*, as, ā, am, sleeping after a meal. — *Bhuktāsava* ('*ta-as°*'), as, m. (in astronomy) the equivalent in respirations of the part of the sign traversed. — *Bhuktośhīṣṭa* ('*ta-uś°*'), am, n. the rejected leavings or remnants of food (= *phelkā*).

Bhuktavat, ān, atī, at, one who has eaten or possessed.

Bhukti, is, f. the act of enjoying or eating, enjoyment, eating; fruition, possession, usufruct; food; (in astronomy) the daily motion of a planet [cf. *paksha-bh°*, *māsa-bh°*]; a limit [cf. *tira-bh°*]. — *Bhukti-pātra*, am, n. a dish for food. — *Bhukti-prada*, as, m. the plant *Phaseolus Mungo* (= *muḍgā*). — *Bhukti-mati*, f., N. of a river; (also read *mukti-mati*). — *Bhukti-varjita*, as, ā, am, excluded from enjoyment, not allowed to be enjoyed.

Bhuktvā, ind. having enjoyed or eaten; having possessed. — *Bhuktvā-suhitu*, as, ā, am, satisfied after eating.

4. *bhuj*, k, f. enjoyment; profit, advantage, welfare, usefulness; (*k, k, k*), enjoying, eating, consuming, an eater, &c., (at the end of comps., cf. *anna-bh°*, *amṛita-bh°*, *kravya-bh°*); possessing, ruling, (in comp. with words meaning 'earth,' e. g. *kāśyāpi-bh°*, a ruler of the earth, i. e. king; cf. *kshiti-bh°*); experiencing, enduring, suffering, suffering punishment for (e. g. *kūlisha-bh°*, suffering for a crime); passing (as time), fulfilling; useful to, serviceable to.

2. *bhuji*, is, f., Ved. enjoyment, favour, (Śāy. = *bhoga*, *pari-bhoga*); (*is, is, ī*), one who causes enjoyment or grants favours, one who protects; (ī), m. du. an epithet of the two Āsvins, (Śāy. = *havīsham bhoktāra*, eaters of the oblations); (*is*), m. fire, (see Uṇādi-s. IV. 141.)

Bhujīshya, as, ā, am, granting food, useful (Ved.); free, independent; (as), m. a slave, servant [cf. Uṇādi-s. IV. 178]; a companion; a string worn round the wrist (= *hasta-sūtraka*, which some interpret as a *Dvandva* comp., 'the hand' and 'a string'); (ā), f. a female slave or servant, maid-servant, slave-girl, hand-maid, (perhaps in general) any woman dependent on or working for others; a harlot.

Bhujman, ā, ā, a, Ved. producing or giving food; (Śāy. = *sarveshām bhōjayitri*.)

Bhujyamāna, as, ā, am, being enjoyed or eaten; being possessed.

2. *bhujyu*, us, m. (for 1. see col. 2), eating; = *bhojana*, food.

Bhujyat, am, atī, at, enjoying, eating, &c.

Bhujāna, as, ā, am, enjoying, eating, feeding on, possessing.

Bhoktavya, as, ā, am, to be enjoyed, to be eaten; to be used or employed, to be made use of; to be possessed; to be governed or ruled.

Bhoktu-kāma, as, ā, am (fr. the Inf.), wishing to enjoy or eat, &c.

Bhoktri, tā, trī, trī, an enjoyer, eater, feeder [cf. *prātara-bh°*]; enjoying, eating; possessing; one who employs or makes use of; one who feels or experiences (joy, sorrow, &c.), feeling, experiencing; (*tā*), m. a possessor; a king, ruler; a husband; a lover. — *Bhoktri-tva*, am, n. the state of being an enjoyer or eater, the being a possessor or feeler; enjoyment, possession; perception. — *Bhoktri-sakti*, is, f. the faculty of the soul as the enjoyer and possessor of nature.

Bhokshyamāna, as, ā, am, being about to enjoy or eat.