

habitation of mortals, the earth; the country on the southern part of the equator; [cf. *bhū-loka*.] — *Bhū-lagnā*, f. 'clinging to the ground,' the plant *Andropogon Aciculatus*. — *Bhū-latā*, f. an earth-worm, a worm. — *Bhū-linga*, N. of a district of Śāiva [cf. *bhūlinga*]; (*ā*), f. N. of a town. — *Bhūlinga-sākuna*, as, or *bhūlinga-sākumī*, is, m. a species of bird described in *Mahā-bhārata Sabhā-parva*, l. 1546, &c., (it is said to make a sound like *mā sāhasam*, no rashness!) — *Bhū-loka*, as, m. the terrestrial world, earth; [cf. *bhūr-loka*.] — *Bhū-loka-suranāyaka*, as, m. 'earth-Indra,' an Indra of the earth. — *Bhū-valaya*, as, am, m. n. the circumference of the earth; the terrestrial globe. — *Bhū-vallabha*, as, m. 'earth's favourite,' a king, prince. — *Bhū-vāh* (gen. c. *bhūhas*, inst. c. *bhūhā*), see *Vopadeva* III. 103. — *Bhū-vrīta*, am, n. 'earth-circle,' the equator. — *Bhū-sakra*, as, m. 'earth-Indra,' a king, prince. — *Bhū-samī*, f. a kind of Acacia (= *laghu-samī*). — *Bhū-saya*, as, m. 'lying or dwelling on the earth,' an epithet of Viṣṇu; any animal living in the earth; [cf. *bhūmī-saya*.] — *Bhū-sayyā*, f. a couch on the bare ground, lying on the ground. — *Bhū-sarharā*, f. a species of bulbous plant commonly called *Kaṣṭhākaṣṭhā-kanda*. — *Bhū-sūd-dhī*, is, f. purification of the ground (by sweeping, burning, &c.). — *Bhū-selu*, us, m. the plant *Cordia Myxa*. — *Bhū-sravas*, as, m. an ant or mole hill. — *Bhū-sanskāra*, as, m., Ved. 'preparation of the ground,' a term applied to five methods of preparing and consecrating the Khara, q. v., at a sacrifice, (these five methods are called *pari-samūh*, *upa-tīp*, *lekhaḥ kri*, *pānsu-nuddhrī*, *adbhīr abhyuksh*; some enumerate seven.) — *Bhū-suta*, as, m. 'son of the earth,' the planet Mars; (*ā*), f. 'daughter of the earth,' an epithet of *Stīā* (wife of *Rāma*). — *Bhū-sura*, as, m. 'earth-god,' a Brāhman; [cf. *bhū-deva*.] — *Bhū-s-triṇa*, as, m. = *bhū-triṇa*, q. v. — *Bhū-stha*, as, ā, am, standing on the earth, living on the earth. — *Bhū-sprīś*, k, k, k, touching the ground; (*k*), m. a man; man, mankind; a Vaiśya; [cf. *bhūmī-sprīś*.] — *Bhū-svarga*, as, m. 'heaven on earth,' an epithet of the mountain *Sumeru*. — *Bhūsvargāya* (fr. the preceding), Nom. A. *bhūsvargāyate*, &c., to become a heaven on earth. — *Bhū-svāmīn*, ī, m. a landlord, landholder.

*Bhūta*, as, ā, am, been, become, produced, formed, being, existing, being or becoming like, consisting of, (in all these senses often at the end of comp., cf. *ātma-bh*°, *jīva-bh*°, *ētra-bh*°, *bhava-bh*°, *ītham-bh*°, *bhāsmā-bh*°, *śaktu-bh*°); being mixed or joined with [cf. *mānsa-bhūtadana*, *bhāvīta*]; actually being, really happened, true; right, proper, fit; past, gone, former; obtained, got; (*as*), m. a son, child, youth; a great devotee or ascetic [cf. *bhūtenḍriya-jayin*]; an epithet of Śiva; N. of a priest of the gods; of a son of *Vasu-deva* and *Pauravī*; of a son-in-law of *Dakṣha* and father of numerous *Rudras*; of a *Yaksha*; the fourteenth day of the dark half of the lunar month, (in this sense also *ā*, f.; cf. *bhūteshū*); (*am*), n. that which is or exists, any being (whether human or divine, and applied also to inanimate objects or plants), a living being, animal, creature, (in these senses exceptionally *as*, m.); a spirit (good or evil), the spirit of a deceased person, a ghost, a particular class of superhuman beings, a demon, imp, goblin, (in these senses also occasionally *as*, m.); an element, (properly a gross element, of which, according to the Hindus, there are five, viz. earth, water, fire, air, ether, cf. *mahā-bh*°, *pāñca-bhautika*; but also exceptionally a subtle element, cf. *tan-mātra*; the Buddhists reckon only four elements); a symbolical expression for the number five; the place of being, the world; that which has actually been or really happened, an actual occurrence, fact, matter of fact, the real state of the case; that which is past and gone, past time, the past; well-being, welfare, prosperity; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of an heretical sect, the followers of which rub their bodies with ashes; (with Jains) a class of the *Vyāntaras*. — *Bhūta-karaṇa*,

am, n. 'maker of past meaning,' a term for the augment in Vedic grammar (cf. *Atharva-veda Prā-tisākhya* III. 49). — *Bhūta-kartrī*, tā, m. 'maker of beings,' *Brahmā*, the creator. — *Bhūta-karman*, ā, m., N. of a man (in *Mahā-bh. Droṇa-p.* 1085). — *Bhūta-kāla*, as, m. past time, the preterite tense. — *Bhūtakālīka*, as, ī, am, relating to time past. — *Bhūta-kṛit*, t, t, t, forming beings, creative; (*t*), m. the creator. — *Bhūta-ketu*, us, m., N. of a son of *Manu Dakṣhaśavami*; of a *Veṭāla* (*Kathā-sarits.* 123, 34). — *Bhūta-keśa*, as, m. a particular plant, root of sweet flag (= *go-lomī*); the plant *Mussaenda Frondosa*; (*ī*), f. *Nardostachys Jatamansi* (= *jaṭā-mānsi*); *Vitex Negundo* (= *nirgundī*); white basil; *Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis* (= *sephālikā*). — *Bhūta-kesarā*, f. the plant *Trigonella Foenum Græcum*. — *Bhūta-koṭī*, (with Buddhists) 'the highest culminating point for all beings,' absolute nonentity (= *śūnya-tā*). — *Bhūta-kṛānti*, is, f. possession by spirits; (perhaps for *bhūtākṛānti*). — *Bhūta-gaṇa*, as, m. the aggregate or whole collection of beings; the troop or whole class of demons or spirits, any class of spirits or superhuman beings. — *Bhūtagaṇā-dhipa* ('*nā-adh*'), as, m. 'lord of the *Bhūta-gaṇas*,' an epithet of *Nandin*, q. v. — *Bhūta-gandhā*, f. a particular perfume (used perhaps in the ceremonies with which the *Bhūtas* are worshipped, = *murā*). — *Bhūta-grasta*, as, ā, am, possessed by an evil spirit. — *Bhūta-grāma*, as, m. or *ās*, m. pl. the aggregate or whole collection of living beings; a multitude of spirits or ghosts; the world; (*as*), m. any aggregate of elementary matter, the body. — *Bhūta-gṇa*, as, ī, am, destroying or removing spirits or demons; a camel; garlic; a species of birch; (*ī*), f. the sacred basil (= *munḍitīkā*). — *Bhūta-śatvadaśi*, f. the fourteenth day in the dark half of the month *Kārtika* (consecrated to *Yama*). — *Bhūta-sārīn*, ī, m. 'going among beings or among spirits,' an epithet of *Śiva*. — *Bhūta-sāntā*, f. investigation or inquiry into the elements. — *Bhūta-jaṭā*, f. the plant *Nardostachys Jatamansi* [cf. *bhūta-keśi*]; a species of *Valeriana*, Indian spike-nard (= *gandha-mānsi*). — *Bhūta-jaya*, as, m. victory over the elements. — *Bhūta-jyotiś*, is, m. 'light of living beings,' N. of a king. — *Bhūta-dā-mara*, N. of a Tantra. — *Bhūta-tantra*, am, n. 'the doctrine of spirits,' as contained in the *Uttarāntāra* or sixth division of the *Aṣṭāṅga-hṛdaya*. — *Bhūta-triṇa*, am, n. a kind of plant (= *atigandha*). — *Bhūta-tva*, am, n. the state of being an element. — *Bhūta-dayā*, f. compassion or tenderness towards all beings or creatures, universal benevolence or compassion. — *Bhūta-druk*, *dhruk*, k, k, injuring beings, injurious. — *Bhūta-dharā*, f. 'supporting beings,' the earth. — *Bhūta-dhātṛī*, f. 'nurse or mother of beings,' the earth. — *Bhūta-dhāman*, ā, m., N. of a son of *Indra*. — *Bhūta-dhārīnī*, f. = *bhūta-dharā*, the earth. — *Bhūta-nanda*, as, m., N. of a king. — *Bhūta-nātha*, as, m. 'lord of beings or spirits,' an epithet of *Śiva*. — *Bhūta-nāyikā*, f. 'leader of the *Bhūtas*,' an epithet of *Durgā*. — *Bhūta-nāsana*, as, ā, am, destroying evil beings; (*as*), m. the marking-nut plant, *Semecarpus Anacardium* [cf. *bhallātaka*]; mustard; pepper; (*am*), n. *Asa Fœtida*; the berry or seed of the *Elcocarpos* (used for rosaries). — *Bhūta-nīcāya*, as, m. 'aggregation of elements,' the body. — *Bhūta-pati*, is, m. 'lord of beings' (especially of evil beings), an epithet of *Rudra*; of *Bhava* and *Sarva*; of *Śiva*; of *Agni*; the plant *Ocymum Sanctum* or sacred basil. — *Bhūta-patṛī*, f. sacred basil. — *Bhūta-pāla*, as, m., Ved. the guardian of living beings. — *Bhūta-pura*, as, m. pl., N. of a people; (*ī*), f., N. of a town. — *Bhūta-pushpa*, as, m. the plant *Calosanthus Indica*. — *Bhūta-pūrṇimā*, f. the day of full moon in the month *Āśvina* (when the *Bhūtas* are worshipped). — *Bhūta-pūrva*, as, ā, am, been before, existed before, existing formerly or previously, prior; (*am*), ind. formerly. — *Bhūtapūrva-tā*, f. the totality of past events, all that has happened before, all former circumstances. — *Bhūta-prakṛitī*, is, f. the origin of

all beings. — *Bhūta-pratishedha*, as, m. the warding off of evil spirits or demons. — *Bhūta-bali*, is, f. the offering for all beings, see *bali*. — *Bhūta-brahman*, ā, m. = *devala*, q. v. — *Bhūta-bhartrī*, tā, trī, trī, supporting the elements or living beings; (*tā*), m. 'lord of evil beings,' an epithet of *Śiva*. — *Bhūta-bhāva*, as, ā, am, elementary, consisting of the elements. — *Bhūta-bhāvana*, as, ā, am, causing the existence of beings, creating or causing the welfare of living beings; (*as*), m. the creator of living beings, *Brahmā*; *Viṣṇu*. — *Bhūta-bhāshā*, f. or *bhūta-bhāshita*, am, n. the language of demons or *Pisācas*. — *Bhūtabhāshā-māya*, as, ī, am, composed in the language of *Pisācas*. — *Bhūta-bhrīt*, t, t, t, sustaining the elements, supporting living beings. — *Bhūta-bhātrava*, as, m., N. of a particular medical compound (*rasa*); N. of a Tantra. — *Bhūtabhātrika*, as, ī, am, consisting of the elements or of anything formed from them. — *Bhūta-māya*, as, ī, am, formed out of the elements or out of created beings; containing or including all beings. — *Bhūta-maheśvara*, as, m. 'lord of the *Bhūtas*,' an epithet of *Śiva*. — *Bhūta-mātrī*, tā, f. 'mother of all beings,' an epithet of *Gauri*, *Brahmī*, &c. — *Bhūta-mātra*, am, ā, n. f. the rudiment of an element; (*ās*), f. pl. the subtle rudiments of the elements, (see *tan-mātra*); the coarse and subtle elements, (in this sense a *Dvandva* comp.); ten primary perceptions (viz. *vāc*, *gandha*, *rūpa*, *śabda*, *anna-rasa*, *kāman*, *sukha-duḥkhe*, *ānanda* or *rati* or *prajāti*, *ītyā*, *manas*). — *Bhūta-māri*, f. a particular perfume (= *śiḍā*). — *Bhūta-yajña*, as, m. the oblation of food &c. to all created beings, (one of the five *mahā-yajña*, see *bali*). — *Bhūta-yoni*, is, f. the origin or source of all beings, (an epithet applied to the Supreme Being.) — *Bhūta-roya*, ās, m. pl., N. of a class of gods under the fifth *Manu*. — *Bhūta-rāj*, ī, m. 'king of the *Bhūtas*, lord of imps,' an epithet of *Śiva*. — *Bhūta-rūpa*, as, ā, am, having the form of a *Bhūta* or evil being, imp-like. — *Bhūta-lipi*, is, f. 'demon-writing,' N. of a particular magical formula. — 1. *bhūta-val*, ān, atī, at, connected with or containing the word *bhūta*. — 2. *bhūta-val*, ān, atī, at, having been, what has been. — *Bhūta-varga*, as, m. the whole class or company of *Bhūtas* or evil beings. — *Bhūta-vādin*, ī, inī, ī, telling the real fact, speaking the truth. — *Bhūta-vāsa*, as, m. 'the abode of evil beings,' the tree *Belleric Myrobalan*, *Terminalia Bellerica*, (so called because the nuts of this plant are used as dice; cf. *bhūtāvāsa*). — *Bhūta-vāhana*, as, m. 'having the *Bhūtas* for his vehicle,' an epithet of *Śiva*. — *Bhūtavāhana-sārathi*, is, m. 'charioteer of the *Bhūta* vehicle,' an epithet of *Śiva*. — *Bhūta-vilrīyā*, f. possession by evil spirits, epilepsy. — *Bhūta-vijñāna*, am, n. the knowledge of evil spirits or demons. — *Bhūta-vid*, t, t, t, Ved. knowing all beings. — *Bhūta-vidyā*, f. the knowledge of evil beings or demons, demonology. — *Bhūta-vināyaka*, as, m. a leader of evil beings. — *Bhūta-vishnu*, us, m., N. of a man. — *Bhūta-vira*, ās, m. pl., Ved., N. of a race. — *Bhūta-vrīksha*, as, m. 'demon-tree,' the tree *Trophis Aspera*; *Calosanthus Indica*; *Terminalia Bellerica*. — *Bhūta-veshī* or *bhūta-vesī*, f. a white-flowering *Vitex Negundo*. — *Bhūta-suddhī*, is, f. purification of the elements (of the body); N. of a work. — *Bhūta-samsāra*, as, m. the world of sentient beings or mortals. — *Bhūta-sankherāmin*, ī, inī, ī, Ved. going through all beings (?). — *Bhūta-saṅgha*, as, m. the whole collection or totality of beings, the aggregate of the elements. — *Bhūta-saṅcāra*, as, m. possession by evil spirits, demoniac possession, madness; (*ī*), f. fire in a forest, a forest conflagration (?). — *Bhūta-santāpa*, as, m., N. of an *Asura*. — *Bhūta-santāpana*, as, m. 'harasser of living beings,' N. of a *Daiṭya* (son of *Hiranyāksha*). — *Bhūta-samprīkta*, as, ā, am, combined with elementary matter. — *Bhūta-samplava*, as, m. the flooding or drowning of all creatures, universal deluge, drowning of the world. — *Bhūta-sarga*, as, m. a class or order of created