

(Ved.); (*am*), n. a remedy or cure, remedy against (with gen.); any drug or medicament, medicine, physic [cf. *āsrāva-bh*]; any spell or charm against diseases (as particular verses of the Atharva-veda); a kind of fennel, *Nigella Indica*; (according to Nāgaharṣṭaka I. 12) water. — *Bheshaja-kalpa*, *as*, m., N. of a chapter of the *Ashtāṅga-hṛdaya-saṃhitā* by Vāgbhata. — *Bheshaja-candra*, *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Bheshaja-tā*, f., Ved. curativeness, healing power. — *Bheshaja-bhākṣhaṇa*, *am*, n. 'drug-eating' the act of taking medicine. — *Bheshajāgāra* ('*ja-āg*'), *am*, n. 'medicine-room, drug-room,' a druggist's or apothecary's shop. — *Bheshajāṅga* ('*ja-an*'), *am*, n. anything taken after medicine, any vehicle or medium in which medicine is administered (as water gruel).

Bheshajya, *as*, ā, *am*, curative, sanitary, sanative.

भैक्ष *bhāiksha*, *as*, ī, *am* (fr. *bhikṣhā*), living by alms, subsisting by charity; (*am*), n. asking alms, begging, mendicancy, (*bhāikṣhaṃ* *śar* or *bhāikṣhāya gam*, to go about begging, beg); anything obtained by begging, begged food, charity, alms. — *Bhāiksha-kāla*, *as*, m. 'alms-time,' the time for alms or for bringing home anything obtained as alms. — *Bhāiksha-cāraṇa* or *bhāiksha-cārya*, *am*, n. or *bhāiksha-cāryā*, f. the going about begging, plying for alms, collecting alms, begging. — *Bhāiksha-jīvika*, f. living on alms, subsisting by begging, mendicancy. — *Bhāiksha-bhuj*, *k*, *k*, *k*, eating alms-food, living on alms; (*k*), m. a mendicant. — *Bhāiksha-vṛitti*, *is*, f. the living on alms, mendicancy; (*is*, *is*, *ī*), living by charity. — *Bhāikshāna* ('*sha-an*'), *am*, n. 'alms-food,' food obtained as alms, begged food. — *Bhāikshāśin* ('*sha-ās*'), *ī*, *mī*, *ī*, eating alms-food or food obtained by begging; (*ī*), m. a mendicant. — *Bhāikshāśya*, *am*, n. (fr. the preceding), the living on alms, subsisting by charity. — *Bhāikshāhāra* ('*sha-āh*'), *as*, ā, *am*, eating begged food or food given in charity; (*as*), m. one living on charity (Manu XI. 257), a mendicant.

Bhāikshaka (at the end of an adj. comp.) = *bhāiksha*, alms.

Bhāikshuka, *am*, n. (fr. *bhāikshuka*), a number of mendicants, assemblage or collection of beggars.

Bhāikshya, an incorrect form for *bhāiksha* above. — *Bhāikshya-kāla*, *bhāikshya-cārya*, *bhāikshya-vṛitti*, see *bhāiksha-kāla*, &c.

भैदिक *bhaidika*, *as*, ī, *am* (fr. *bheda*), frangible, liable to fracture (? Pāp. V. 1, 64).

भैम *bhāima*, *as*, ī, *am* (fr. *bhīma*), relating to Bhīma; (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of Bhīma; (*ī*), f. 'the daughter of Bhīma,' a patronymic of Damayanti; a festival on the eleventh day of Māgha, when ceremonies with *tīla* or sesamum are performed in honour of Bhīma; [cf. Lith. *baimē*, 'terror.']. — *Bhāima-pravīra*, *as*, m. the bravest of the Bhāimas, the chief of the Bhāimas.

Bhāimagava, *as*, m. (fr. *bhīma-gava*), a patronymic.

Bhāimaratha, *as*, ī, *am* (fr. *bhīma-ratha*), relating to Bhīma-ratha.

Bhāimaseni, *is*, m. (fr. *bhīma-sena*), a patronymic of Divo-dāsa, (also written *bhāimasini*); of Ghaṭotkaca, (also written *bhāimāsini*).

Bhāimasenya, *as*, m. (fr. *bhīma-sena*), a patronymic.

Bhāimāyana, *as*, m. a patronymic (see Scholiast on Pāp. VI. 2, 34).

Bhāimī, *is*, m. (fr. *bhīma*), a patronymic of Ghaṭotkaca.

भैरव *bhairava*, *as*, ī, *am* (fr. *bhīru*), formidable, awful, horrible, terrific, terrible, horrid; miserable; relating to Bhairava; (*as*), m. a form of Śiva, (eight forms of Bhairava are enumerated, viz. *mahā-bh*°, *saṃhāra-bh*°, *asīṅga-bh*°, *ruru-bh*°, *kāla-bh*°, *krodha-bh*°, *tāmbra-cūda-bh*° or *kapāla-bh*°, *candra-cūda-bh*° or *ruḍra-bh*°; other names of these forms are sometimes given, e. g.

vidyā-rāja, *kāma-r*°, *nāga-r*°, *saśchanda-r*°, *lambita-r*°, *deva-r*°, *ugra-r*°, *vighna-r*°); a man representing Bhairava; a Sivaganādhipa; a son of Śiva by Tārāvatī (who was wife of Candra-śekhara, king of Karavira-pura); N. of a Nāga; or of a Yaksha; of the author of the *Phetkārīṅg-tantra*; of a teacher of the *Haṭha-vidyā*; of two kings; of a hunter; of a river; of a Rāga or musical mode calculated to excite emotions of terror; (ī), f. a particular form of Durgā; a girl of twelve years (representing that goddess at the Durgā festival); N. of a Rāgini or of a particular scale in the *Hiadī* musical system; (*am*), n. terror, horror, the property of exciting terror, terribleness; = *bhairava-tantra* below. — *Bhairava-kāraka*, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, causing terror, formidable. — *Bhairava-tantra*, *am*, n., N. of a Tantra mentioned in *Kṛishṇānanda's Tantra-sāra*. — *Bhairava-tarjaka*, *as*, m. 'awful threatener,' an epithet of Viṣṇu (properly of Śiva). — *Bhairava-tva*, *am*, n. the state of being Bhairava or a form of Śiva. — *Bhairava-dikṣhita-tīlaka*, *as*, m., N. of an author. — *Bhairava-nātha-tantra*, *am*, n. 'Tantra of the lord of terror,' N. of a Tantra. — *Bhairava-yātana*, f. a purificatory torment inflicted by Śiva as presiding deity of Benares on those who die there, to render their spirits fit for absorption into the essence of the Supreme (whereas those who are punished by Yama have to return to mundane existence). — *Bhairavagrata* ('*va-ag*'), ind. in the presence of Bhairava. — *Bhairavācārya* ('*va-āc*'), *as*, m., N. of a preceptor. — *Bhairavānanda* ('*va-ān*'), *as*, m., N. of a Yogin. — *Bhairavendra* ('*va-in*'), *as*, m., N. of a king. — *Bhairaveśa* ('*va-īśa*'), *as*, m. 'lord of terror,' an epithet of Viṣṇu (properly of Śiva).

Bhairaviya, *as*, ā, *am*, relating to Bhairava (as a Tantra).

Bhairika, *as*, m., N. of a son of Kṛishṇa by Satya-bhāmā.

भैषज *bhāishaja*, *as*, m. (fr. *bheshaja*), a sort of quail, *Perdix Chbinensis*; (*ās*), m. pl. of the patronymic *Bhāishaja* below; (*am*), n. a drug, medicine, medicament.

Bhāishajya, *as*, m. the descendant of a physician; a patronymic from *Bhishaj*; (*am*), n. the administering of medicines and healing applications to the sick; curativeness, healing efficacy; a particular ceremony (performed as a remedy for sickness); any remedy, drug, medicine, medicament. — *Bhāishajyaguru-vaidūrya-prabhā*, f., N. of a Buddhist work. — *Bhāishajya-ratnāvali*, f., N. of a medical work. — *Bhāishajya-rāja*, *as*, m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva. — *Bhāishajya-samudgata*, *as*, m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva.

Bhāishrajya, *ās*, m. pl. of the following.

Bhāishrajya, *as*, m. a patronymic from *Bhishrajya*.

भैष्मक *bhāishmaka*, *as*, m. (fr. *bhīshmaka*), a patronymic; (*ī*), f. a patronymic of Rukmiṅī.

भो *bha*. See *bhas*, p. 723, col. 3.

भोक्तव्य *bhoktavya*, *bhoktri*, &c. See p. 713, col. 3.

भोग 1. *bhoga*, *as*, m. (fr. rt. 1. *bhuj*), any winding or curve, a ring, coil; winding; the expanded hood of a snake; a snake; the body; a particular array, an army in column. — *Bhoga-tva*, *am*, n. the state of being curved or winding, curvature, curvedness. — 1. *bhoga-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, at (for 1. see col. 3), furnished with windings or curves, having rings, ringed [cf. *mahā-bh*°]; (*ān*), m. a snake; a mountain; (*atī*), f. a female snake-demon; one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda; the city of the snake-demons in the subterranean regions [cf. *bhoga-vatī*]; the sacred river of the snake-demons, or a Tīrtha in that river sacred to the serpent-king Vāsuki; N. of Ujjayinī in the Dvāpara age.

1. *bhoga*, *ī*, *mī*, *ī*, furnished with windings or curves, having windings or rings, curved, ringed [cf. *mahā-bh*°]; (*ī*), m. a snake [cf. *kṛishṇa-bh*°].

— *Bhogi-kānta*, *as*, m. 'dear to snakes,' air, wind. — *Bhogi-gandhikā*, f. a species of ichneumon plant. — *Bhogi-bhuj*, *k*, m. 'eating snakes,' an ichneumon. — *Bhogi-vallabha*, *am*, n. 'beloved by snakes,' sandal. — *Bhogindra* ('*gi-in*'), *as*, m. 'king of snakes,' an epithet of Ananta or Śesha.

भोग 2. *bhoga*, *as*, m. (fr. rt. 3. *bhuj*), enjoyment, fruition; eating; use, application; usufruct, the use of a deposit (Manu VIII. 149); utility, advantage, profitable aim or object; enjoyment (of women), sexual enjoyment; possessing, possession; ruling, governing, protecting, rule, government; cherishing, nourishing; suffering, experiencing; enduring, feeling, perception (of joy or sorrow), pleasure; suffering, passion; any object of enjoyment, that which is eaten, food; food offered to an idol; festivity, feasting, a repast, feast, banquet; income, revenue; gain, profit, produce; money, wealth; hire, the hire of dancing girls or courtesans, wages of prostitution; (in astronomy) the passing (of an asterism); the part of the ecliptic occupied by each of the 27 lunar mansions or Nakshatras, i. e. 13° 20' or 800'; (in arithmetic) the numerator of a fraction (?); N. of a preceptor. — *Bhoga-kara*, *as*, ī, *am*, producing or affording enjoyment, procuring food or pleasure. — *Bhoga-guḍāha*, *am*, n. hire of prostitution, price paid to harlots. — *Bhoga-griha*, *am*, n. 'pleasure-chamber,' the inner or private apartments, women's apartments, zenana, harem; [cf. *bhoga-sthāna*]. — *Bhoga-grāma*, *as*, m., N. of a village. — *Bhoga-jāta*, *as*, ā, *am*, produced by enjoyment or by suffering. — *Bhoga-dattā*, f., N. of a woman. — *Bhoga-dā*, f. 'granting enjoyment,' N. of the goddess of the Pingalas. — *Bhoga-deva*, *as*, m. 'having pleasure for a god (?),' N. of a man (Rāja-taragṅṅī VIII. 531). — *Bhoga-deha*, *as*, m. 'the body of suffering,' the subtle body which a dead person takes with him and with which, according to his works, he experiences either happiness or misery. — *Bhoga-nātha*, *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Bhoga-pati*, *is*, m. 'lord of possession,' a person in actual possession (of anything), the governor or viceroy of a town or province. — *Bhoga-pāla*, a groom; [cf. *bhogika*]. — *Bhoga-pisācīkā*, f. hunger. — *Bhoga-prastha*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people. — *Bhoga-bhaktā*, *as*, m., N. of a poet. — *Bhoga-bhuj*, *k*, *k*, *k*, enjoying pleasures. — *Bhoga-bhūmi*, *is*, f. 'land of enjoyment,' the place where people enjoy the reward of their works, Svarga or paradise, (opposed to *karma-bhūmi*, 'land of works'). — *Bhoga-bhṛitaka*, *as*, m. a servant who works only for maintenance. — *Bhoga-maṅḍapa*, *as*, m. the part of the temple of Jagannāth where the food to be presented to the idol is cooked. — *Bhoga-lābha*, *as*, m. acquisition of enjoyment or profit; the gain or profit made by the use of anything deposited or pledged; welfare. — 2. *bhoga-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, at (for 1. see col. 2), furnished with enjoyments, having enjoyment, delightful, pleasurable, enjoyable, affording or yielding enjoyment; happy, prosperous; (*ān*), m. dancing, acting and singing; N. of Satya-bhāmā's residence (Hari-vaṅṅa 8978); (*atī*), f., N. of a town; epithet of the night of the second lunar day. — *Bhoga-varādhana*, N. of a country; (*ās*), m. pl. its inhabitants. — *Bhoga-varman*, *ā*, m., N. of a king; of a merchant. — *Bhoga-vastu*, u, n. an object of enjoyment. — *Bhoga-sadman*, a, n. the abode of pleasure; the inner or women's apartments. — *Bhoga-sena*, *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Bhoga-sthāna*, *am*, n. the body as the seat of sensual enjoyment; the women's apartments. — *Bhogādhi* ('*ga-ādhi*'), *is*, m. a pledge or deposit which may be used until redeemed. — *Bhogānta* ('*ga-an*'), *as*, m. the end of enjoyment or of suffering. — *Bhogāyatana* ('*ga-āy*'), *am*, n. a place of enjoyment or suffering. — *Bhog-gārha* ('*ga-ar*'), *as*, ā, *am*, fit for enjoyment, to be enjoyed or possessed; (*am*), n. property, wealth, money; [cf. *bhogyā*]. — *Bhogārhya* ('*ga-ar*'), *am*, n. corn, grain. — *Bhogavali* ('*ga-āv*'), f. an encomiastic poem, the panegyric of professional