

sbinging very brightly, highly glittering or radiant; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Ghṛita-prishṭha.

Bhrājishṇu, *us*, *us*, *u*, shining, gleaming, splendid, radiant, elegant; (*us*), m. an epithet of Vishṇu; of Siva.—*Bhrājishṇu-tā*, f. radiance, brightness, splendor, splendid appearance.

Bhrājīś, *is*, f. = *bhrājāś*, p. 725.—*Bhrājishmat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, splendid, shining.

Bhrājōbhrādantya (?), *ās*, m. pl., N. of a race.

भ्रातृ *bhrātṛi*, *tā*, m. (perhaps fr. rt. *bhri*, and originally meaning 'a supporter'), a brother, uterine brother, own brother, (*ku-bhrātṛi*, a bad brother); an intimate friend or relation, a cousin or near relative in general, an intimate friend, (sometimes used as a term of friendly address); (*tarau*), m. du. brother and sister; [cf. Zend *brātar*: Gr. *φράτηρ*, *φράτωρ*, *φράτρ-ια*, *φράτρ-α* or *φρή-τηρ*, *φρατρί-ω*, *φρατρία*, *φρατριο* *θεολ*: Lat. *frāter*, *fraternus*, *frātr-ia*, 'a brother's wife': Umbr. *frāter*: Goth. *brōthar*, pl. *bro-thra-hans*, 'brethren': Engl. Sax. *brōðhor*: Old Germ. *brudodar*: Slav. *brātrū*: Lith. *broter-elis*, a diminutive; *brō-li-s*, 'brother'; *brotū-szi-s*, 'a cousin': Old Pruss. *bruti-s*: Russ. *brat*: Hib. *brathair*.]—*Bhrātṛi-jāyā*, f. (*bhrātṛ*, gen. sing.), a brother's wife, sister-in-law.—*Bhrātṛi-putra*, *as*, m. (*bhrātṛ* for *bhrātus*, gen. sing.), a brother's son, nephew; (*i*), f. a brother's daughter, niece.—*Bhrātṛi-gandhī*, *is*, *is*, *i*, or *bhrātṛi-gandhika*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, a brother only in appearance, having merely the name of brother.—*Bhrātṛi-ja*, *as*, m. a brother's son; (*ā*), f. a brother's daughter.—*Bhrātṛi-jāyā*, f. a brother's wife, sister-in-law.—*Bhrātṛi-tva*, *am*, n. fraternity, brotherhood.—*Bhrātṛi-datta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, given by a brother; (*am*), n. anything given by a brother to a sister on her marriage.—*Bhrātṛi-dvītiyā*, f. a festival on the second day in the light half of the month Kārttika (on which sisters give entertainments to brothers in commemoration of Yamunā's entertaining his brother Yama).—*Bhrātṛi-patnī*, f. a brother's wife.—*Bhrātṛi-padmā-vana*, *am*, n. a group of lotus-like brethren.—*Bhrātṛi-putra*, *as*, m. a brother's son, nephew.—*Bhrātṛi-bhagīnyau*, du. a brother and sister.—*Bhrātṛi-mat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having a brother or brothers.—*Bhrātṛi-vadhū*, *is*, f. a brother's wife.—*Bhrātṛi-vala*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, possessing a brother or brothers.—*Bhrātṛi-śvaśura*, *as*, m. a husband's eldest brother.—*Bhrātṛi-siṅha*, *as*, m., N. of a man.—*Bhrātṛi-hatyā*, f. fratricide.

Bhrātṛika, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a brother, (at the end of a comp., cf. *a-bh*); coming from a brother, of or belonging to a brother, fraternal, brotherly (in this sense the fem. is *ī*).

Bhrātṛivya, *as*, m. a brother's son, nephew, cousin; a rival, enemy, adversary; [cf. Lat. *frātruelis*.]—*Bhrātṛivya-kshayana*, *us*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. destroying rivals.—*Bhrātṛivya-cātana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, scaring or frightening away rivals.—*Bhrātṛivya-val*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. having rivals.—*Bhrātṛivya-han*, *hā*, *ghnī*, m. f. killing or striking down rivals (Atharva-veda X. 9, 1).

Bhrātra, *am*, n., Ved. brotherhood, fraternity.

Bhrātṛiya or *bhrātṛeya*, *as*, m. a (father's) brother's son, nephew; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), fraternal, belonging or relating to a brother.

Bhrātṛya, *am*, n. = *bhrātra* above.

भ्रान्त *bhrānta*, *bhrāma*, *bhrāmara*, *bhrāmāyat*, &c. See p. 725, col. 2.

भ्राश *bhrāś* (connected with rts. 1. *bhrāj*, *bhlās*), cl. 1. 4. A. *bhrāśate*, *bhrāśyate* (Ved. also P. *bhrāśyati*), *bābhraśe* or *bhreshe* (3rd pl. *bābhraśire* or *bhresire*, Pān. VI. 4, 125), *bhrāśishyate*, *abhrāśishā*, *bhrāśitum*, to shine, glitter, gleam, blaze: Caus. *bhrāśayati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *abābhraśat*, *abābhraśat* (Vopa-deva XVIII. 3): Desid. *bābhraśishate*: Intens. *bābhraśyate*, *bābhraśitī*.

भ्राश्य *bhrāśya*. See p. 724, col. 2.

भ्राष्ट्र *bhrāshṭra*, *bhrāshṭraka*. See p. 724, col. 3.

भ्राष्ट्र्य *bhrāshṭreya*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a family or race; (also *bhrāstreya*.)

भ्रास् *bhrās*, a various reading for rt. *bhrās*, cl. 1.

भ्री *bhri*, cl. 9. P. *bhriṇāti* or *bhriṇāti*, *bībhṛāya*, *bhreshyati*, *abhṛāshīt*, *bhretum* (?), Ved. to be angry [cf. *bhriṇīya*]; to fear [cf. rt. 1. *bhī*]; to bear, support, nourish [cf. rt. *bhri*]; to injure, hurt (Sāy.=rt. *hins*, Ṛig-veda 11. 28, 7.)

भ्रुकुश *bhrukunśa* or *bhrukunśa*, *as*, m. = *bhrukunśa*, q. v.

भ्रुकुटि *bhru-kuṭi*, *is*, or *bhru-kuṭi*, f. = *bhru-kuṭi* under *bhru*.—*Bhrukūṭi-bandha*, *as*, m. knitting the brows, frowning, a frown.—*Bhrukūṭi-mukha*, *am*, n. a face with contracted eyebrows, a frowning face; (*as*, *ī*, *am*), having a frowning face; (*as*), m. a kind of snake.

भ्रुद् *bhrud*, cl. 6. P. *bhrudati*, &c., to cover; to collect.

भ्रुङ्ग *bhru-bhanga*, *as*, m. = *bhru-bhanga* under *bhru*.

भ्रुव *bhruva*. See below.

भ्रू *bhrū*, *ūs*, f. (said to be fr. rt. *bhram*), an eyebrow, the brow; [cf. *agre-bh*, *su-bh*, *bhrau-veya*; cf. also Zend *brvat*; Gr. *ὀφρύς*; perhaps Lat. *frontis* = *ὀφρύεις*; Old Germ. *brāwa*; Mod. Germ. *braue*; Engl. Sax. *bræw*; Engl. *brow*; Slav. *brŭv*.]—*Bhrū-kuṭi*, *is*, or *bhru-kuṭi*, f. contraction or knitting of the eyebrow, a frown, a look of displeasure; [cf. *bhri-k*, *bhra-k*, *bhru-k*.]—*Bhrūkuṭi-kuṭīlanana* ('*la-ān*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a face wrinkled with frowns.—*Bhrū-kshēpa*, *as*, m. contraction of the eyebrows, a frown.—*Bhrūkshepāpāpa* ('*pa-āl*'), *as*, m. the language of frowns.—*Bhrū-ēpākṛishṭa-mukta* ('*pa-āk*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, drawn and discharged from the bow of the eyebrows (as a glance).—*Bhrū-jāha*, *am*, n. the root of the eyebrows (perhaps the inner side).—*Bhrū-bhanga* or *bhru-bheda*, *as*, m. contraction of the eyebrows, a frown.—*Bhrūbhedin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, frowning, contracting or wrinkling the brow, attended with frowns.—*Bhrū-maṅḍala*, *am*, n. the arch of the eyebrow.—*Bhrū-madhya*, *am*, n. the interval between the eyebrows.—*Bhrū-latā*, f. 'brow-creeper; a creeper-like eyebrow, an arched eyebrow (curving like a creeper).—*Bhrū-vikāra*, *as*, m. 'change of the eyebrows; contracting the brow, frowning.—*Bhrū-vikshēpa*, *as*, m. contraction of the eyebrows, a frown.—*Bhrū-vicēshītā*, *am*, n. playful movement of the eyebrows.—*Bhrū-vilāsa*, *as*, m. a playful or graceful motion of the eyebrows, play or contraction of the eyebrows, amorous play of the brows.

Bhrava, *as*, *ā*, *am*, = *bhru* at the end of an adj. comp.

भ्रुकुश *bhrukunśa* or *bhrukunśa*, *as*, m. a male actor in female attire.

भ्रूण *bhrūṇ*, cl. 10. A. *bhrūṇayate*, &c., to hope; to trust; to confide; to wish, desire; to fear.

भ्रूय *bhrūya*, *as*, m. (fr. rt. *bhri*; perhaps for original *bhūṛya*), an embryo, fetus, unborn child; a child, boy; a pregnant woman (= *gar-bhīṇī*); a Brāhmaṇa conversant with the Vedas (?); [cf. Gr. *ἐμψυον*.]—*Bhrūya-ghna*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, the killer of an embryo, one who occasions or procures abortion.—*Bhrūya-hati*, *is*, f. the killing of an embryo.—*Bhrūya-hatyā*, f. the killing of an embryo, procuring abortion; any sin equally heinous.

—*Bhrūya-han*, *ā*, *ghnī*, m. f. the killer of an embryo, one who procures abortion.

Bhraunaghna, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *bhrūya-han*), relating to the killer of an embryo.

Bhraunahatyā, *am*, n. (fr. *bhrūya-han*), = *bhrūya-hatyā*, the killing of an embryo.

भ्रेज् *bhrej* (allied to rt. 1. *bhrōj*), cl. 1. A. *bhrejate*, *bībhreje*, to shine, glitter, gleam, &c.: Caus. *bhrejayati*, *-yitum*, *abībhrejat*.

भ्रेष् *bhresh* [cf. rts. *bhrāś*, *hresh*], cl. 1. P. A. *bhreshati*, *-te*, *bībhresha*, *bībhreshē*, *bhreshitum*, to go, move; to totter, waver, slip, fall, make a false step; to fear; to be angry.

Bhresha, *as*, m. motion, going, proceeding; tottering, wavering, slipping, falling, declining or falling (from virtue), deviation (from rectitude), trespass, sin; loss, deprivation.

Bhreshaṇa, *am*, n. the act of going, moving, tottering, &c.

भ्रौयम् *bhraunaghna*. See above.

भ्रौवेय *bhrauveya*, *as*, m. (fr. *bhrū*), a metonymic.

भ्रुक्ष *bhlaksh* (various reading for rt. *bhāksh*; cf. rt. *bhraksh*), cl. 1. P. A. *bhlakshati*, *-te*, &c., to eat.

भ्रुश् *bhlās* (connected with rt. *bhrās*), cl. 1. 4. A. *bhlāśate*, *bhlāśyate*, *bābhlāse* or *bhlesse* (3rd pl. *bābhlāshire* or *bhlesire*), *bhlāśitum*, to shine, gleam, beam, glitter, &c.

भ्रुस् *bhlās*, a various reading for rt. *bhlās* above.

भ्रुष् *bhlesh*, cl. 1. P. A. *bhleshati*, *-te*, &c., = rt. *bhresh*, to go; to fear, &c.

म

म 1. *ma*, the twenty-fifth consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet and the nasal letter of the fifth or labial class, having the sound of the English *m*.—1. *ma-kāra*, *as*, m. the letter or sound *ma*.

म 2. *ma*, *as*, m. (in prosody) a molossus or foot consisting of three long syllables.—2. *ma-kāra*, *as*, m. the foot called molossus.—*Makāra-vipulā*, f., N. of a metre.

म 3. *ma*, the singular base in all the cases except the nom. of the first personal pronoun and related to the verbal termination in the first person singular, (nom. *aham*, 1; acc. *mām* or *mā*, me; inst. *mayā*; dat. *mahyam* or *me*; abl. *mat* or *mad*; gen. *mama* or *me*; loc. *mayi*); at the beginning of a comp. the form *mad* is used for the base, see 1. *mad*; [cf. *aham*: Zend *ma*: Gr. *ἐμέ*, *ἐμ-ός*: Lat. *me*, *me-u-s*, *mihī*=Umbr. *me-he*: Goth. *mi-s*, 'to me'; *mi-k*, acc. 'me'; Slav. *mę*, acc. 'me'; Lith. *ma-n*, 'to me'.]

Makat, a familiar diminutive of 3. *ma* (according to the Bhāshya on Pān. I. 1, 29, e. g. *makat pitṛika*).

म 4. *ma*, *as*, m. time, season; poison, venom; a magical or mystical formula; N. of the fourth note of the scale (abbreviated for *madhyama*); the moon; N. of Brahmā; of Vishṇu; of Siva; of Yama; (*ā*), f. a mother; measure; light, lustre; knowledge, science; binding, fettering; death; a woman's waist; N. of Lakshmi; (*am*), n. happiness, good fortune, welfare; water.

मंह *manḥ* [cf. rt. 1. *mah*, *mahat*, &c.], cl. 1. A. *manhate*, *mamanḥe*, *manhītum*; cl. 10. P. *manhayati*, *-yitum*, Ved. to increase; to give, grant, bestow, offer, (sometimes with *dānūya*, to give as a present), honour; to speak; to shine, (in the last two senses cl. 1. is used in P. *man-hati*, &c.): Intensive form in Ṛig-veda V. 27, 1,