

भूभविनिवेश m. (-भः) Fixing or planting firmly. E. भू, and विनिवेश placing.
 भूभक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Maintenance of servants or dependents. E. भू, and भूभक्तान् mfn. (लो-लिनो-लि) Having many servants. E. भू, and भूभक्तान् possessing. [Wages.
 भूभृत् f. (-भृत्) 1 Rearing, nourishing. 2 Maintenance. 3. Service. 4. भूभृत् m. (-भृत्) Adj. Nourished. E. भू क्ति-भृत् ।
 भूभृत् m. (-भृत्) 1. A whirlwind, a hurricane, a high wind. 2. An eddy, a whirlpool. E. भृत् to turn round, इन् Una'di aff., and the semi-vowel changed to its congener.
 भृत् (इ, उ) भृत् r. 4th cl. (भृत्) To fall, to fall down, literally or figuratively, as from a height, from dignity or virtue, &c.
 भृत् mfn. (-भृत्) Much, exceeding. n. Adv. (-भृत्) Much exceedingly. Ind. (भृत्) 1. Much. 2. Eminently, superiorly, better. 3. Repeatedly. 4. Beautifully. E. भृत् to fall, aff. क् । [aff.
 भृत् mfn. (-भृत्) Perspiring violently. E. भृत् and स्विद् to sweat, क्तिन् भृत् mfn. (भृत्-भृत्) Fried. E. भृत् to fry, aff. क्, the vowel substituted for the semi-vowel. [rice.
 भृत् n. (-भृत्) Rice boiled and then fried. E. भृत् fried, भृत् boiled-भृत् f. (भृत्) 1. Frying. 2. An uninhabited or lonely garden, &c. E. भृत् to fry, aff. क्तिन् the semi-vowel changed to क् ।
 भृत् r. 9th. cl. (भृत्) 1. To blame or censure. 2. To nourish, to maintain, to support. 3. To hold. 4. To fry.
 भेक m. (-कः) 1. A frog. 2. A cloud. 3. A timid man. f. (-कौ) 1. The female of the frog, or a small frog. 2. A kind of creeper, (Hydrocotyle Asiatica.) E. भौ to fear, Unádi aff. कन् ।
 भेकपर्णी f. (-र्णी) A creeper, (Hydrocotyle Asiatica.) E. भेक frog, and पर्णं a leaf; resembling the animal.
 भेकसुज् m. (-सुज्) A serpent, a snake. E. भेक, and सुज् who eats.
 भेकरव m. (-रवः) The croaking of frogs.
 भेड m. (-डः) 1. A ram, a sheep. 2. A raft, a float. 3. The name of a saint. f. (-डौ) An ewe. E. भिद् a Sautra root, to separate, aff. चच्, and ड changed to ड ; also with कन् added, भेडक ।
 भेदय mfn. (-यः-य्य-य्य) To be feared or apprehended. E. भौ to fear, तय्य aff.
 भेदृ mfn. (-दृ-दृ-दृ) Who or what divides, disunites, &c. m. (-दृत्) 1. A divider or separator. 2. A factious or seditious man, a traitor, or one who secretly corresponds with an enemy, &c. E. भिद् to divide, to sow dissension, aff. टच् ।
 भेद m. (-दः) 1. Dividing, separating. 2. Tearing, rending, breaking, &c. 3. Distinction, kind, sort, species, difference. 4. Disunion, disagreement. 5. Sowing dissension, breaking the unanimity of confederates, one of the means of success against an opponent. 6. Chasm, cleft. 7. Change. 8. Hitting, (as a mark.) 9. Disclosure. 10. Dualism, (in phil.) 11. Evacuation of the bowels, (in medicine.) E. भिद् to divide, aff. चच् ।
 भेदक mfn. (-कः-दिका-क) A breaker, who or what breaks or divides. m. (-कः) A mischief-maker. m. (-कः-क) 1. An adjective. 2. Purgative. E. भिद् to break चच् aff.
 भेदकर mfn. (-रः-दौ-र) 1. Separating, disuniting. 2. Causing dissension. E. भेद and कर who or what makes.
 भेदन n. (-न) Dividing, separating, literally or figuratively, as tearing, breaking, specifying, discriminating, causing separation or dissension, &c. m. (-नः) A hog. E. भिद् to break, aff. खृच् ।
 भेदप्रत्यय m. (-यः) Belief in the reality of the multiform appearances of the world, in opposition to the doctrine that every thing is God. E. भेद difference, प्रत्यय faith,
 भेदित mfn. (-तः-ता-त) Divided, separated, literally or figuratively. E. भिद् to break, aff. क् ; also भिद् ।
 भेदिन् mfn. (-दी-दिनी-दि) 1. Who or what divides, &c. Having a dis-

tinction or division. m. (-दी) The ratan. E. भिद् to divide, चिद्यच् aff. or भेद sort, &c. and इनि aff.
 भेदिर n (-र) See the next.
 भेदुर n. (-र) The thunderbolt of INDRA. E. भिद् to split, (rocks, &c.) उरच् aff.; also भिदुर and भेदिर.
 भेद्य mfn. (-द्यः-द्या-द्य) 1. To be broken. 2. To be divided, pierced, cut, &c. 3. To be disconcerted or deterred. 4. To be set at variance or disunited. n. (-द्य) A substantive. E. भिद् to break, चच् aff.
 भेन m. (-नः) 1. The sun. 2. The moon. E. भ a star, &c. इन a master.
 भेरि mf. (-रिः-री) A kettle-drum. E. भौ to fear, to cause to fear, Unádi aff. क्तिन् ; otherwise रन् aff., and डौप् added ; also भेर.
 भेरुड mfn. (-रुडः-रुडा-रुड) Formidable, fearful. f. (-रुडा) One of the Yakshinis, or female attendants on DURGA. m. (-रुडः) A particular deity ; a form of S'IVA, according to the Tantras. n. (-रुडः) Conception, impregnation. E. भौ to fear, deriv. irr. ; it is sometimes read भरुड ।
 भेरुडक m. (-कः) A jackal.
 भेल mfn. (-लः-ला-ल) 1. Ignorant, unwise, foolish. 2. Fearful, timid. 3. Unsteady, (figuratively or literally.) 4. Tall. m. (-लः) 1. A raft, a float. 2. The name of a Muni, the author of some medical works. E. भौ to fear, Unádi aff. रन् and the final changed to ल ।
 भेलक mn. (-कः-क) A raft, a float, E. कन् added to the preceding.
 भेष् (भृ) भेषु r. 1st cl. (भेषति-ते) 1. To fear or dread. 2. To go.
 भेषज n. (-ज) 1. A remedy, a drug, a medicament. 2. A kind of fennel, (Nigella Indica.) E. भेष here interpreted disease, जि to conquer, aff. ड ; or भिषज् a root of a particular class, and चच् aff.
 भेषजाङ्ग n. (-ङ्ग) The vehicle or medium in which medicine is administered, as water gruel, &c. E. भेषज a drug, and अङ्ग a limb or part.
 भैच n. (-च) 1. Alms, what is collected by begging. 2. Begging, mendicancy. f. (-चौ) Subsisting on alms. E. भिच् alms, given and received, aff. चच् ; also भैच्य.
 भैचरण n. (-ण) Plying for alms, begging. E. भैच and चरण going.
 भैचवर्था f. (-था) Begging, collecting alms. E. भैच, and चर्था practice.
 भैचजीविका f. (-का) Living upon alms, begging, mendicancy. E. भैच aggregate alms, जीविका livelihood.
 भैचसुज् m. (-सुज्) A mendicant. E. भैच alms, and सुज् who subsists ; also भैचाशिन, भिचाशिन, &c.
 भैचाशिन m. (-शी) A mendicant. E. भैच, and आशिन who eats. [food.
 भैचाहार m. (-रः) A mendicant, one living on charity. E. भैच and आहार
 भैच्य n. (-च्य) Mendicity, begging. E. भिच्, and च्यच् aff.
 भैनी f. (-नी) 1. A patronymic of Damayanti, wife of NALA. 2. The eleventh, day of the bright half of Ma'gha.
 भैरव mfn. (-वः-वी-व) Formidable, horrible, terrific. n. (-व) Horror, the property of exciting terror. m. (-वः) 1. A name of S'IVA, but more especially an inferior manifestation or form of the deity, eight of which are called by the common name Bhairava, and are severally termed ASITA'NGA, RURU, CHANDA, KRODHA, UNMATTI, KUPATI, BHISHANA, and SANHÁ'RA, all alluding to terrific properties of mind or body. 2. The name of a river. 3. A musical mode ; that which is calculated to excite emotion of terror. f. (-वी) 1. A name or form of DURGA. 2. A young girl personating DURGA at the festival of that goddess. 3. Name of a Ráginí. E. भौर fearful, aff. चच् ।
 भैरवकारक mfn. (-कः-का-क) Formidable. E. भैरव, and कारक what causes.
 भैषज m. (-ज) A sort of quail. n. (-ज) Medicament. E. भिषज a medicament, and चच् referential or pleonastic aff.
 भैषज्य n. (-ज्य) A drug, a medicament. E. भेषज, च्यच् aff. [भौस् ।
 भौ Ind. A vocative particle. E. भा to shine, डौ aff., more commonly भौक्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्य) 1. To be used or enjoyed, 2. To be eaten. E. भुज् to eat, &c., तय्य aff.