caste relying on the inviolability of a Brâhmaṇa. —भ्रष्ट a. put to flight. —विद्रुत a. panic-struck. —व्यूह: a particular array of troops when they are threatened with danger. —शील a. timid. —स्थानं, -हेतु: a cause of fear. —हर्त्, हारिन् a. removing fear, dispelling alarm.

भयंकर a. =भयकर q. v. (—र:) A kind of owl.

भयानक a.[बिभेत्यस्मात्,-भी-आनक्;Un. 3. 82] Fearful, horrible, terrible, frightful; किमतः परं भयानकं स्यात् U. 2; Si. 17. 20; Bg. 11. 27. —क: 1 A tiger. -2 N. of Râhu. -3 The sentiment of terror, one of the eight or nine sentiments in poetry; see under रस. —कं Terror, fear.

भर a. [भृ-अप्] Bearing, granting, supporting, &c. (at the end of comp.). —र: 1 A burden, load, weight, खुरत्रये भरं कृत्वा Pt. 1 'supporting himself on his three hoofs'; फलभरपरिणामद्वयामजंबू &c. U. 2. 20; भरव्यथा Mu. 2. 18. -2 A great number, large quantity, collection, multitude; धत्ते भरं कुड्मलपत्रकलावलीनां Bv. 1. 94, 54; Si. 9. 47. -3 Bulk, mass. -4 Excess; निर्व्यूढसौहृदभरेति गुणोज्झितश्च लोके Mâl. 6. 17; शोकाभरैः संभृताः Bv. 1. 103; कोपभरेण Gît. 3. -5 A particular measure of weight. -6 Theft, taking away. -7 Attacking, a battle (Ved.). -8 A hymn or song of praise.

भरट: [भृ-अटन्] 1 A potter. -2 A servant.

भरण a. (णी f.) [भृ-ल्युट् ल्युट् वा] Bearing, maintaining, supporting, nourishing. —णं 1 The act of nourishing, maintaining or supporting; R. 1. 24; S. 7. 33. -2 (a) The act of bearing or carrying. (b) Wearing, putting on. -3 Bringing or procuring. -4 Nutriment. -5 Hire, wages. —ण: The constellation Bharaṇî.

भरणी N. of the second constellation containing three stars. —Comp. —भू: an epithet of Râhu.

भरंड: [भृ-अंडन्] 1 A master, lord. -2 A prince, king. -3 An ox, a bull. -4 A worm.

भरण्यं 1 Cherishing, supporting, maintaining. -2 Wages, hire. -3 The lunar mansion Bharaṇî. —ण्या 2 A woman. —Comp.

—भुज् m. a hired servant, hireling.

भरण्यु: 1 A master. -2 A protector. -3 A friend. -4 Fire. -5 The moon. -6 The sun.

भरत: [भरं तनोति तन्-ड] 1 N. of the son of Dushyanta and Śakuntalâ, who became a universal monarch (चक्रवर्तिन्), India being called *Bharatavarsha* after him. He was one of the remote ancestors of the Kauravas and Pâṇḍavas; cf. S. 7. 33. -2 N. of a brother of Râma, son of Kaikeyî, the youngest wife of Daśaratha. He was very pious and righteous, and was so much devoted to Râma that when the latter prepared to go to the forest in accordance with the wicked demand of Kaikeyî, he was very much grieved to find that his own mother had sent his brother into exile, and refusing the sovereignty that was his own, ruled the kingdom in the name of Râma (by bringing from him his two sandals and making them the 'regents' of the realm) till he returned after his fourteen years' exile. -3 N. of an ancient sage who is supposed to have been the founder of the science of music and dramaturgy. -4 An actor, a stage-player; तत्किमित्युद्वासिते भरताः Mâl. 1. -5 A hired soldier, mercenary. -6 A barbarian, mountaineer. -7 An epithet of Agni. -8 A weaver. -9 N. of the sage Jaḍabharata. —Comp. —अग्रज: 'the elder brother of Bharata', an epithet of Râma; R. 14. 73. —ऋषभ:, -शार्दूल:, -श्रेष्ठ: the best or most distinguished of the descendants of Bharata. —खंडं N. of a part of India. —ज्ञ a. knowing the science of Bharata or the dramatic science. —पुत्रक: an actor. —वर्ष: 'the country of Bharata', i. e. India. —वाक्यं the last verse or verses in a drama, a sort of benediction (said to be in honour of Bharata, the founder of the dramatic science); तथापीदमन्तु भरतवाक्यं (occurring in every play).

भरथ: 1 A sovereign, king. -2 Fire. -3 A deity presiding over one of the regions of the world (लोकपाल).

भरद्वाज: 1 N. of one of the seven sages. -2 A sky-lark.

भरि a. Bearing, possessing, maintaining, supporting (at the end of comp.), as in उदरंभरि &c.

भरित a. 1 Nourished, maintained. -2 Filled with, full of; जगज्जालं कर्ता कुसुमभरसौरभ्यभरितं Bv. 1. 54; 33. -3 Green. —त: The green colour.

भरित्रं Ved. The arm.

भरिमन् m. 1 Supporting, nourishing. -2 A family. -3 N. of Vishṇu.

भरु: 1 A husband. -2 A lord. -3 N. of Śiva. -4 Of Vishṇu. -5 Gold. -6 The sea.

भरुज: (जा or जी f.) A jackal.

भरुटकं Fried meat.

भर्ग: 1 N. of Śiva. -2 Of Brahman. -3 Radiance, lustre. -4 Roasting.

भर्ग्य: An epithet of Śiva.

भर्जन a. [भर्ज् ल्यु ल्युट् वा] Roasting, frying, baking. -2 Annihilating. —नं 1 The act of roasting or frying. -2 A frying-pan.

भर्तृ m. [भृ-तृच्] 1 A husband; यद्भर्तुरेव हितमिच्छति तत्कलत्रं Bh. 2. 8; स्त्रीणां भर्ता धर्मदाराश्च पुंसां Mâl. 6. 18. -2 A lord, master, superior; भर्तुःशापेन Me. 1; गण°, भूत° &c. -3 A leader, commander, chief; R. 7. 41. -4 A supporter, bearer, protector. -5 The creator. -6 N. of Vishṇu. —Comp. —घ्नी a woman who murders her husband. —दारक: a crown-prince, prince royal, young prince, an heir-apparent (a term of address chiefly used in dramas). —दारिका a young princess (a term of address in dramas). —व्रतं fidelity or devotion to a husband. (—ता) a virtuous and devoted wife; cf. पतिव्रता. —शोक: grief for the death of the husband. —हरि: N. of a celebrated author to whom are ascribed the three Śatakas (शृंगार, नीति and वैराग्य) and also वाक्यपदीय and भट्टिकाव्य.

भर्तृमती A married woman whose husband is living; जनोऽन्यथा भर्तृमतीं विशंकते S. 5. 17.

भर्तृमात् ind. In the possession of a husband; °कृता married.

भर्त्री 1 A mother. -2 A female supporter.

भर्त्स् 10 A. (भर्त्सयते; P. also sometimes) 1 To menace, threaten. -2 To revile, reproach, abuse. -3 To deride.

भर्त्सक: [भर्त्स्-ण्वुल्] A threatener, reviler.

भर्त्सनं, भर्त्सना [भर्त्स्-ल्युट्] 1 Threat-