of pigeon. —कोशः the fig-tree. —केशा a female demon, demoness. —क्षित् *m.* a hog. —गरं a particular poison. —गर्भः 1. N. of Vishṇu. –2. an epithet of Bhavabhûti. —गृहं, —गेहं a cellar, a room underground. —गोलः the terrestrial globe; भूगोलमुद्बिभ्रते Gît. 1. °विद्या geography. —घनः the body. —चक्रं the equator. —चर *a.* moving or living on land. (—रः) 1. any land-animal (opp. जलचर). –2. an epithet of *Siva*. —चर्या, —छाया, —छायं 1 earth's shadow (vulgarly called Râhu). –2. darkness. —जंतुः 1 a kind of earth-worm. –2. an elephant. —जटुः—टूः *f.* wheat. —तलं the surface of the earth. —तृणः, —भूस्तृणः a kind of fragrant grass. —दारः a hog. —देवः—सुरः a Brâhmaṇa. —धनः a king. —धर *a.* 1. holding or supporting the earth; Ku. 3. 13. –2. dwelling on the earth (—रः) 1. a mountain. –2. an epithet of *Siva*. –3 of Kṛishṇa. –4. the number 'seven'. °ईश्वरः, °राजः an epithet of the mountain Himâlaya. °जः a tree. —भृत् a mountain. —नागः a kind of earth-worm. —नेतृ *m.* a sovereign, ruler, king. —पः a sovereign, ruler, king. —पतिः 1. a king. –2. an epithet of *Siva*. –3. of Indra. —पद्मः a tree. —पर्णी a particular kind of jasmine. —परिधिः the circumference of the earth. —पवित्रं cow dung. —पालः 1. a king, sovereign. –2. an epithet of king Bhoja. —पालनं sovereignty, dominion. —पुत्रः, —सुतः 1. the planet Mars. –2. N. of the demon Naraka, *q. v.* —पुत्री, —सुता 'daughter of the earth', an epithet of Sîtâ. —प्रकंपः an earthquake. —प्रदानं a gift of land. —फलः a kind of rat. —बिंबः—बं the terrestrial globe. —भर्तृ *m.* a king, sovereign. —भागः a region, place, spot. —भुज् *m.* a king. —भृत् *m.* 1. a mountain; दाता मे भूभृतां नाथः प्रमाणीक्रियतामिति Ku. 6. 1; R. 17. 78. –2. a king, sovereign; निष्पनश्च रिपुरास भूभृतां R 11. 81. –3. an epithet of Vishṇu. —मंडलं 1. the earth, (terrestrial globe). –2. the circumference of the earth. —रुंडी a kind of sun-flower. —रुहः a tree. —लता a worm. —लोकः) 1. the terrestrial glo 2 the country on the southern of the equator. —वलयं =भूमंड —वल्लभः a king, sovereign. —वृत्तं the equator. —शक्रः 'Indra on earth', a king, sovereign. —शयः 1. an epithet of Vishṇu. –2. any animal lying on the earth. —शय्या lying on the ground. —शुद्धिः *f.* purification of the ground by sweeping &c. —श्रवस् *m.* an ant-hill. —सुरः a Brâhmaṇa. —स्पृश् *m.* 1. a man. –2. mankind. –3. a Vaisya. —स्वर्गः an epithet of the mountain Meru. —स्वामिन् *m.* a landlord

भूरः—कं 1 A cavity, hole, chasm. –2 The spring. –3 Time. —कः Darkness.

भूरकः A restive horse.

भूत *p p.* [भू-क्त] 1 Become, being, existing. –2 Produced, formed. –3 Actually being, really happened, true. –4 Right, proper, fit –5 Past, gone. –6 Obtained. –7 Mixed or joined with. –8 Being like, similar. (see भू). —तः 1 A son, child. –2 An epithet of *Siva*. –3 The fourteenth day of the dark half of a lunar month (also भूता). –4 A great devotee. –5 N. of a priest of the gods. –6 The dark fortnight of a month (कृष्णपक्ष). —तं 1 Any being (human, divine or even inanimate) ' Ku. 4. 45; Pt. 2. 87. –2 A living being, an animal, a creature; क्षरः सर्वाणि भूतानि कूटस्थोऽक्षर उच्यते Bg. 15. 16; भूतेषु किं च कथां बहुशीकरोति Bv. 1. 122; U. 4. 6. –3 A spirit, ghost, an imp, a devil, (*m.* also in these senses). –4 An element; (they are five, *i. e.* पृथ्वी, अग्नि, तेजस्, वायु, and आकाश); तं वेधा विदधे नूनं महाभूतसमाधिना R. 1. 29. –5 An actual occurrence, a fact, a matter of fact. –6 The past, past time. –7 The world. –8 Well-being, welfare. –9 A symbolical expression for the number 'five'. –10 Fitness, propriety. **–Comp.** —अनुकंपा compassion for all beings; भूतानुकंपा तव चेत् R. 2. 48. —अंतकः the god of death, Yama. —अरिः Asa Foetida. —अर्थः 1. the fact, real fact, true state, truth, reality; भूतार्थं कथयामि ते भूतार्थं *S.* 1; भूतार्थशोभा हि यमागतेषु Ku. 7. 13; कः श्रद्धास्यति भूतार्थं सर्वो मां तुलयिष्यति Mk. 3. 24. –2. an element of life. °कथनं, °व्याहृतिः *f.* a statement of facts; भूतार्थव्याहृतिः सा हि न स्तुतिः परमेष्ठिनः R. 10. 33. —आत्मक *a.* consisting or composed of the elements. —आत्मन् *a.* 1. one whose soul is purified. –2. composed of the five elements (as the body); cf. Ms. 12. 12. (—*m.*) 1. the individual (as opposed to the Supreme) soul. –2. an epithet of Brahmâ. –3. of *Siva*. –4. of Vishṇu. –5. an elementary substance. –6. the body. –7. war, conflict. –8. the elementary or vital principle. –9. a soul which clings to the elements, a carnal mind; Y. 3. 34. —आदिः 1. the Supreme Spirit. –2. an epithet of *Ahankâra* (in Sânkhya phil.). —आर्त *a.* possessed by a devil. —आवासः 1. the body. –2. an epithet of *Siva*. –3. of Vishṇu. —आविष्ट *a.* possessed by a devil or evil spirit. —आवेशः demoniac possession. —इज्यं—इज्या making oblations to the Bhûtas. —इंद्रियजयिन् *m.* a kind of ascetic. —इष्टा the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight. —ईशः 1. an epithet of Brahmaṇ. –2. of Vishṇu. –3. of *Siva*; भूतेशस्य भुजंगवल्लिवलयस्रङ्नद्धजूटा जटाः Mâl. 1. 2. —ईश्वरः an epithet of *Siva*; R. 2. 46. —उन्मादः demoniac possession. —उपदेशः a reference to past things or such as already exist. —उपसृष्ट, —उपहत *a.* possessed by a devil. —ओदनः a dish of rice. —कर्तृ, —कृत् *m.* an epithet of Brahmaṇ. —कालः 1. past time. –2. (in gram.) the past or preterite time. —केशी the holy basil. —क्रांतिः *f.* possession by a devil. —गणः 1. the collection of created beings. –2. the whole class of spirits or devils; Bg. 17. 4. —ग्रस्त 1. possessed by a devil. —ग्रामः 1. the whole multitude or aggregate of living beings; U. 7, Bg. 8. 19. –2. a multitude of spirits. –3. the body. —घ्नः 1. a kind of birch tree. –2. a camel. –3. garlic. (—घ्नी) the holy basil. —चतुर्दशी the fourteenth day of the dark half of Kârtika. —चारिन् *m.* an epithet of *Siva*. —चिंता an enquiry into the elements, investigation into their nature. —जयः victory over the elements. —दया compassion towards all beings, universal benevolence. —द्रुह्—ध्रुक् *a.* injurious, malicious. —धरा, —धात्री, —धारिणी the earth. —नाथः an epithet of *Siva*. —नायिका an epithet of Durgâ. —नाशनः 1.