लोकान् Bk. 15. 24. –3 To bear, support, uphold, bear up; भुरं धारित्रा बिभरांबभूव R. 18. 45; कूर्मो बिभर्ति धरणीं खलु पृष्ठकेन Ch. P. 50; Bk. 17. 16. –3 To maintain, foster, cherish, protect, take care of, nourish; दरिद्रान् भर कौंतेय मा प्रयच्छेश्वरे धनं H. 1. 15. –4 To bear, have, possess; सिंधोर्बिभार सलिलं शयनीयलक्ष्मीं Ki. 8. 57; पिशुनजनं खलु बिभ्रति क्षितींद्राः Bv. 1. 74; बालिघ्यं चारु बभार बाला Ku. 1. 39; इंदोर्दैन्यं त्वदनुसरणाक्लिष्टकांतेर्बिभर्ति Me. 84; S. 2. 4. –5 To wear; बिभ्रज्जटामंडलं S. 7. 11; 6. 5; विवाहकौतुकं ललितं बिभ्रत एव (तस्य) R. 8. 1, 10. 10; जटाश्च बिभृयान्नित्यं Ms. 6. 6. –6 To feel, experience, suffer, endure (joy, sorrow &c.); भावशुद्धिसहितैर्मुदं जनो नाटकैरिव बभार भोजनैः Si. 14. 50; संत्रासनविभः शक्रः Bk. 17. 108; S. 7. 21. –7 To confer, bestow, give, produce; यौवने सदलंकाराः शोभां बिभ्रति सुभ्रुवः Subhâsh. –8 To keep, hold, retain (as in memory). –9 To hire; Ms. 11. 62; Y. 3. 235 –10 To bring or carry. –11 To take away, transport. –12 Ved. To acquire, gain, (गर्भं भृ to become pregnant, conceive; क्षितिं भृ to rule the earth; जटां भृ to wear matted hair &c.).

भृत *a.* (At the end of comp.) 1 Bearing, carrying. –2 Supporting, nourishing. –3 Possessing, having; प्रथमे मानभृतां न वृष्णयः Ki. 2. 44. –4 Bringing, procuring. &c.

भृत *p. p.* [भृ-क्त] 1 Borne. –2 Supported, maintained, cherished, fostered. –3 Possessed, endowed or furnished with. –4 Full of, filled with. –5 Hired. –तः A hired servant; hireling, mercenary; उत्तमस्त्वात्मधीयो यो मध्यमस्तु कृषीवलः। अधमो भारवाही स्यादित्येवं त्रिविधो भृतः Mit.

भृतक *a.* [भृतं भरणं वेतनमुपजीवति कन्] Hired, paid. –कः A hired servant. –**Comp.** –अध्यापकः a hired teacher. –अध्यापित *a.* taught by a paid teacher. (–तः) a student who pays his teacher for his labour (='a paying student' of the modern days); Ms. 3. 156.

भृतिः *f.* [भृ-क्तिन्] 1 Bearing, upholding, supporting. –2 Cherishing, maintaining. –3 Bringing, leading to. –4 Nourishment, support, maintenance. –5 Food. –6 Wages, hire. –7 Service for hire. –8 Capital, principal. –9 Wages, hire. –**Comp.** –अध्यापनं teaching (especially the Vedas) for hire. –भुज् *m.* a hired servant, a hireling. –रूपं a reward in place of the wages due, but not to be paid.

भृत्य *a.* [भृ-क्यप् तक् च] To be nourished or maintained &c. –त्यः 1 Any one requiring to be supported. –2 A servant, dependant, slave. –3 A king's servant, minister of state; H. 2. 142. –4 A subject. –त्या 1 Rearing, fostering, nourishing, taking care of; as in कुमारभृत्या q. v. –2 Maintenance, support. –3 A means of sustenance, food. –4 Wages. –5 Service. –**Comp.** –अध्यापनं teaching the Veda for hire. –जनः 1. a servant, dependant. –2. servants taken collectively. –भर्तृ *m.* the master of a family. –वर्गः the body of servants. –वात्सल्यं kindness to servants. –वृत्तिः *f.* maintenance of servants; Ms. 11. 7.

भृत्यता -त्वं, भृत्याभावः Service, dependence.

भृत्यायते Den. A. To behave like a servant.

भृत्यीभू 1 P. To become a servant, accept service.

भृत्रिम *a.* Supported, nourished.

भृकुंशः (सः) A male actor in female attire.

भृकुटिः–टी See भ्रु (भ्रू) कुटि.

भृग् *ind.* An onomatopoetic word expressive of the crackling sound of fire. –*f.* A flame.

भृगुः 1 N. of a sage, regarded as the ancestor of the family of the Bhrigus, and described in Ms. 1. 35 as one of the ten patriarchs created by the first Manu; (said to be so called because he was produced along with flames; सह ज्वालाभिरुत्पन्नो भृगुस्तस्माद्भृगुः स्मृतः). [On one occasion when the sages could not agree as to which of the three gods, Brahman, Vishnu and Siva, was best entitled to the worship of Brahmanas, the sage Bhrigu was sent to test the character of the three gods. He first went to the abode of Brahman, and, on approaching him, purposely omitted an obeisance. Upon this the god reprehended him severely, but was pacified by apologies. Next he entered the abode of Siva in Kailasa, and omitted, as before, all tokens of adoration. The vindictive deity was enraged and would have destroyed him, had he not conciliated him by mild words. (According to another account, Bhrigu was coldly received by Brahman, and he, therefore, cursed him that he would receive no worship or adoration; and condemned Siva to take the form of a *Linga*, as he got no access to the deity who was engaged in private with his wife). Lastly he went to Vishnu, and finding him asleep, he boldly gave the god a kick on his breast which at once awoke him. Instead of showing anger, however, the God arose, and on seeing Bhrigu, inquired tenderly whether his foot was hurt, and then began to rub it gently. 'This', said Bhrigu, 'is the mightiest god. He overtops all by the most potent of all weapons—kindness and generosity'. Vishnu was therefore, declared to be the god who was best entitled to the worship of all]. –2 N. of the sage Jamadagni. –3 An epithet of Sukra. –4 The planet Venus. –5 A cliff, precipice; भृगुपतनकारणमपृच्छं Dk. –6 Table-land, the level summit of a mountain. –7 N. of Krishna. –8 An epithet of *Siva*. –9 Friday. –**Comp.** –उद्वहः an epithet of Parasurâma. –जः, –तनयः 1. an epithet of *Sukra*. –2. the planet Venus. –नंदनः 1. an epithet of Parasurâma; वीरो न यस्य भगवान् भृगुनंदनोपि U. 5. 34. –2. of *Sukra*. –पतिः an epithet of Parasurâma; भृगुपतियशोवर्त्म यत्क्रौंचरंध्रं Me. 57; so भृगुणांपतिः. –वंशः N. of a family descended from Parasurâma. –वारः, –वासरः Friday. –शार्दूलः, –श्रेष्ठः, –सत्तमः epithets of Parasurâma. –सुतः, –सूनुः 1. an epithet of Parasurâma. –2. of Venus or *Sukra*.

भृंगः [भृ-गन् कित् नुट् च Un. 1. 122] 1 A large black bee; Bv. 1. 5; R. 8. 53. –2 A kind of wasp. –3 A kind of bird. –4 A libertine, dissolute or lecherous man; cf. भ्रमर. –5 A golden vase or jar. –6 The fork-tailed shrike. –गं Talc. –गी 1 The female of the large black bee; भृंगीव पुष्पं पुरुषं स्त्री वांछति नवं नवम्. –2 A poisonous plant (अतिविष). –**Comp.** –अधिपः the queen of bees. –अरीष्टः the mango tree. –आनंदा the Yûthikâ creeper. –आवली a flight of bees. –जं 1. aloe-wood. –2. talc. (–जा) the plant भार्गी. –पर्णी small cardamoms. –प्रिया the avi creeper. –राज् *m.* 1. a kind large bee. –2. N. of a shrub. –रीटिः N. of one of the attendants of Siva (said to be very deformed). –रोलः a kind of v . –वल्लभः a