sessions. -3 Corn, grain. —स्या A harlot, courtezan.

भोजः [भुज्-अच्] N. of a celebrated king of Mâlvâ (or Dhârâ) ; (supposed to have flourished about the end of the tenth or the beginning of the eleventh century, and to have been a great patron of Sanskrit learning ; he is also supposed to have been the author of several learned works, such as सरस्वतीकंठाभरण &c.). -2 N. of a country. -3 N. of a king of the Vidarbhas ; भोजेन दूतो रघवे विसृष्टः R 5 39; 7.18, 29,35. —जाः (*m.* pl.) N. of a people. -**Comp.** —अधिपः an epithet of 1. Kamsa.-2. Karna. —इंद्रः a king of the Bhojas. —कटं N. of a town founded by Rukmin. —देवः,-राजः king Bhoja; see (1) above. —पतिः 1. king Bhoja. -2. an epithet of Kamsa.

भोजक *a.* [भुज् णिच् ण्वुल्] 1 Causing to eat, feeding, nourishing; दैवे पित्र्ये च भोजकः Y. 2. 235. -2 An eater.

भोजन *a.* [भुज्-ल्युट् वा] Feeding, nourishing, giving to eat. —नः 1 N. of Vishṇu. -2 Of Siva. —नं 1 Eating, eating food ; taking one's meals; अजीर्णे भोजनं विषं. -2 Food -3 Giving (food) to eat, feeding. -4 Using, enjoying. -5 Any object of enjoyment. -6 That which is enjoyed. -7 Property, wealth, possessions. -**Comp.** —अधिकारः charge of provender, superintendence over food or provisions, stewardship. —आच्छादनं food and raiment. —कालः -वेला,-समयः meal-time, dinner or supper time. —त्यागः abstaining from food, fasting —भांडं a dish of meat —भूमिः *f* a dining-hall. —विशेषः a dainty, delicacy. —वृत्तिः *f.* a meal, food. —व्यग्र *a.* 1 engaged in eating. -2. straitened for want of food. —व्ययः expense for food.

भोजनीय *a.* [भुज् अनीयर्] Eatable, edible. —यं Food.

भोजयितृ *a.* [भुज् णिच् तृच्] One who feeds, a feeder.

भोजिन् *a.* [भुज्-णिनि] (At the end of comp.) 1 Eating, enjoying ; using, possessing &c. -2 Feeding, nourishing.

भोज्य *pot p.* [भुज्-ण्यत्] 1 To be eaten. -2 To be enjoyed or possessed. -3 To be suffered or experienced. -4 To be enjoyed carnally. —ज्यं 1 Food, meal ; स्वं भोक्ता अन्नं च भोज्यभूतः Pt. 2 ; Ku. 2. 15 ; Ms. 3 240. -2 A store of provisions, eatables.-3 A dainty.-4 Enjoyment.-5 Advantage, profit. -6 Food given to the Manes. -**Comp.** —कालः meal-time. —संभवः chyme, the primary juice of the body.

भोज्या A princess of the Bhojas; R. 6. 59; 7. 2, 13.

भोटः N. of a country (said to be the same as Tibet). -**Comp** —अंगः the country called Bhootâna.

भोटीय *a.* Tibetan.

भोमीरा Coral.

भोलिः A camel.

भोस् *ind.* A vocative particle used in addressing persons, and translateable by ' oh,' ' sir,' ' oh,' ' halloo,' ' ah;' (it drops its final *visarga* before vowels and soft consonants); कः कोऽत्र भोः *S.* 2; अथि भो महर्षिपुत्र *S.* 7; it is sometimes repeated; भो भोः शंकरमहाधिवासिनो जानपदाः Mál.3. भोस् is said to have, in addition, the senses of ' sorrow ' and ' interrogation'.

भौजंग *a.* (गी *f.*) [भुजंग-अण्] Serpentine. —गं The lunar mansion called आश्लेषा.

भौट्टः A Tibetan.

भौत *a.* (तीं *f.*) [भूतानि प्राणिनोऽधिकृत्य प्रवृत्तः, तानि देवता वा अस्य अण्] 1 Relating to living beings. -2 Elemental, material.-3 Demoniacal. -4 Mad, crazy. —तः 1 A worshipper of demons and spirits. -2 An attendant upon an idol (देवल). -3 One of the five daily Yajnas to be performed by a householder (also called भूतयज्ञ, q. v.). —तं A collection of evil spirits. —ती Nirbt.

भौतक *a.* Possessed by evil spirits.

भौतिक *a* (की *f.*) [भूत-ठक्] 1 Belonging to created or living beings ; Ms. 3. 74. -2 Formed of coarse elements, elemental, material; पिंडस्थनास्था खलु भौतिकेषु R. 2. 57. -3 Relating to evil spirits. -4 Possessed by evil spirits. —कः N. of *Siva.* —कं 1 A pearl. -2 Anything elemental. -**Comp.** —मठः a monastery —विद्या sorcery, witch-craft.

भौपालः A prince, son of a king.

भौम *a.* (मी *f.*) [भूमेरपत्यं तस्या इदं वा अण्] 1 Belonging to the earth. -2 Being on the earth, earthly, terrestrial ; भौमो मुनेः स्थानपरिग्रहोयं R. 13. 36; 15. 59. -3 Earthy, made of earth. -4 Relating to Mars. —मः 1 The planet Mars. -2 n epithet of the demon Naraka. -3 Water. -4 Light. -5 Sky, atmosphere. -6 N. of Atri. -**Comp.** —दिनं,-वारः, -वासरः Tuesday; *Si.* 15. 17. —रत्नं coral.

भौमक: Any animal living in the earth.

भौमन: N. of Visvakarman, architect of the gods.

भौमिक *a.* (की *f.*) भौम्य *a.* [भूमि-ठक् यत्-वा] Earthly, terrestrial, living or existing on the earth.

भौरिकः [भूरि सुवर्णमधिकरोति ठक्] The superintendent of gold in a royal treasury, a treasury-officer, a treasurer.

भौवनः See भौमन.

भौवादिक *a.* (की *f.*) Belonging to the class of roots which begin with भू, *i.e.* to the first conjugation.

भ्यस् 1 A. (भ्यसते) To fear. —*Caus.* To frighten.

भ्रंश् 1 A., 4 P. (भ्रंशते, भ्रश्यति, भ्रष्ट; with abl. in most cases) 1 To fall or drop down, tumble ; हस्ताद्भ्रष्टमिदं विलाभरणं *S.* 3. 26 ; Pt. 1. 130 ; *Si.* 18. 21. -2 To fall from, deviate or swerve from, stray from ; यूथाद्भ्रष्टः H. 4; R 14. 16. -3 To be deprived of, lose ; बभ्रंशेऽसौ धृतेस्तत्रः Bk. 14. 71; Pt. 2. 108 ; 4. 37. -4 To escape, flee from ; संग्रामात् बभ्रशुः केचित Bk. 14. 105 ; 15. 59. -5 To decline, decay, decrease. -6 To disappear, vanish, depart ; Mál. 8. 12. —*Caus.* (भ्रंशयति ते) 1 To cause to fall, throw or cast down. -2 To deprive of. -3 To ruin, overturn. -4 To cause to disappear or vanish. -5 To expel.

भ्रंशः-सः [भ्रंश्-भावे घञ्] 1 Falling off, dropping down, fall, slipping or falling down ; सेहेऽस्य न भ्रंशमतो न लोभात् R. 16. 74; कनकवलयभ्रंशरिक्तप्रकोष्ठः Me. 2. -2 Decline, decrease, decay. -3 Fall, destruction, ruin, overthrow. -4 Running away. -5 Disappearance. -6 Losing, loss, deprivation ; स्मृतिभ्रंशाद् बुद्धिनाशः