Brāhmaṇakṛiteya, as, m. (probably) a patronymic from Brāhmaṇa-kṛita; (*ī*), f. a metronymic.

Brāhmaṇāyana, as, m., Ved. a descendant of a Brāhman; a Brāhman sprung from learned and holy progenitors.

Brāhmaṇika, as, ī, am, derived from or relating to the Brāhmaṇas.

Brāhmaṇī. See under *brāhmaṇa,* p. 693, col. 2.

Brāhmaṇya, as, ā, am (fr. *brāhmaṇa*), fit for Brāhmans; (*as*), m. the planet Saturn [cf. 2. *brahmaṇya*]; (*am*), n. the state or rank or business of a Brāhman, the dignity of a Brāhman, Brāhmanhood, priesthood, priestly rank or character [cf. *a-b°*]; a multitude or assembly of Brāhmans.

Brāhmadattāyana, as, m. a patronymic from Brahma-datta.

Brāhmaprajāpatya, coming from or relating to Brahma-prajāpatī; see Vārttika II. to Pāṇ. VI. 3, 6.

Brāhmarāti, is, m. a patronymic of Yājñavalkya from Brahma-rāta; [cf. *brahma-rātri.*]

Brāhmāṇī, f. a wrong form for *brahmāṇī,* q.v.

Brāhmi, is, is, i (fr. *brahma*), Ved. holy, divine.

Brāhmikā, f. = *brāhmī* and *brāhmaṇa-yashṭikā,* Clerodendrum Siphonanthus.

Brāhmī. See under *brāhma,* p. 693, col. 1.

Brāhmaudanika, as, m. (fr. *brahmaudana*), scil. *agni,* a fire on which the rice of Brāhmans is boiled (Ved.).

Brāhmya, as, mī, am, = *brāhma,* relating to Brahman (Brahma or Brahmā) or to the Brāhmans; (*am*), n., scil. *huta,* worship or veneration paid to Brāhmans considered as one of the five great sacraments, (in Manu III. 74 = *dvijāgryārćā* or *manushya-yajña*); (according to some also) astonishment; = *dṛiśyam.* — *Brāhmya-muhūrta, as, am,* m. n. dawn, the hour preceding sunrise; see *brāhmam°.* — *Brāhmya-huta, am,* n. respect shown to twice-born guests, especially to Brāhmans; hospitality, (in Manu III. 74 = *nṛi-yajña, manushya-yajña,* see above; and cf. *brahma-huta.*)

ब्राध्नायन *brādhnāyana.* See *brādhnāyanya* below.

Brādhnāyanya, as, m. a patronymic from Bradhna, q.v.; (*nās*), m. pl. the descendants of Bradhna; (*nī*), f. a metronymic. See Pāṇ. V. 3, 113.

ब्राह्म *brāhma, brāhmaṇa,* &c. See p. 693.

ब्रुव *bruva.* See col. 2.

ब्रू *brū* (a defective verb, borrowing all but the Pres., Impf., Pot., and Impv. fr. rt. *vać*), cl. 2. P. A. *bravīti, brūte* (1st sing. *bravīmi,* ep. *brūmi,* 1st du. *brūvas,* 1st pl. *brūmas,* 3rd pl. *bruvanti* or *āhus* fr. 3. *ah,* the Perf. of which is sometimes substituted for 2nd and 3rd sing., 2nd and 3rd du., and 3rd pl. of this tense, Pāṇ. III. 4, 84); Impf. *abravīt, abrūta* (ep. *abravat, bravīt,* 1st sing. *abravam* or rarely *abruvam*); Pot. *brūyat* (sometimes wrongly *bruyāt*), *bruvīta;* Impv. *bravītu, brūtām* (2nd sing. *brūhi, brūshva,* ep. forms *bravīhi, bruvadhvam*); Perf. *uvāća* (see rt. *vać*); Pres. part. *bruvat, bruvāṇa,* (Ved. forms *bravaṣi, bravat, bravātha, brūtāt,* part. *bravat;* in Nala XVII. 36, a form *brūyāsta* 2nd pl. Prec. occurs, but this is probably a wrong reading for *brūyās tat*); to say, speak, inform, tell; to speak to (with acc. of the thing and gen. or dat. or loc. of the person); to speak about any person or thing (with acc. or with *prati* or *adhi-kṛitya* after acc., e. g. *Śakuntalām adhikṛitya bravīmi,* I speak about Śakuntalā); to declare, announce, publish, proclaim, promulgate; to answer; to call or profess one's self (usually A.); to be called or named (A.); (with *anyathā,* q.v.) to decide wrongly, to pronounce a wrong sentence in a lawsuit; [cf. rt. *ru:* Zend *mrū,* 'to speak:' Slav. *mlu-v-i-ti,* 'to make a noise:' Old Pruss. *billa,* 'I say:' Lith. *biloyu:* Hib. *brí,* 'a word;' *bruidheann,* 'talk, speech;' *bruideanaim,* 'I contend, dispute:' Scot. *bruidhean,* 'speaking, speech, talk, tumult;' *bruidhneach,* 'talkative, loquacious:' Cambro-Brit. *brud,* 'a chronicle, prophecy;' *brudiwr,* 'a chronicler, prophet:' perhaps also Gr. *ῥέ-ω,* 'to speak;' *ῥῆ-μα, ῥή-τωρ,* Æol. *βρήτωρ, ῥή-τρα;* El. *Fράτρα,* 'a sentence.']

Bruva, as, ā, am, calling one's self by a name without any real title to it, (at the end of comps., e. g. *Kshatriya-b°,* calling one's self a Kshatriya; cf. *brāhmaṇa-b°, dvija-b°.*)

Bruvat, an, atī, at, speaking, saying.

Bruvāṇa, as, ā, am, speaking, telling, saying; calling one's self, (at the end of comps., cf. *brahma-b°.*)

ब्लीं *blī,* Ved. See rt. *vlī.*

ब्लेष्क *bleshka, am,* n. a snare, noose.

भ

भ 1. *bha,* the twenty-fourth consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet and the fourth letter of the fifth or labial class, being the aspirate of *b,* and said to be pronounced like *bh* in *cabhorse.* — *Bha-kāra, as,* m. the letter or sound *bh.*

भ 2. *bha,* (in Pāṇini's system) a N. given to the weakest base or base of nouns before the vowel-terminations beginning with the acc. plur. (i. e. in the 'weak cases' or 'weakest cases' as they are sometimes called to distinguish them both from the *aṅga* or 'strong cases,' *sarva-nāma-sthāna,* and the *pada* or 'middle cases'), before feminine affixes, and before Taddhitas beginning with vowels and *y.*

भ 3. *bha,* (in prosody) a dactyl. — *Bhavipulā,* f. 'abounding with dactyls,' a kind of metre.

भ 4. *bha, as,* m. (fr. rt. 1. *bhā*), N. of the planet Venus or of its regent, = *śukra;* semblance, mere semblance, delusion, error; (*ā*), f. light, lustre, splendor, a ray of light [cf. *aṇu-bhā* and 2. *bhā*]; likeness, resemblance, (at the end of a comp., cf. *agni-bha, guḍa-bhā, tantu-bha*); the shadow of a gnomon [cf. *pala-bhā*]; (*am*), n. a star, a planet, an asterism, a lunar mansion, Nakshatra; the number 27; a sign of the zodiac. — *Bha-kakshā,* f. the path of the asterisms. — *Bha-gaṇa, as,* m. the whole multitude of stars or constellations, group of Nakshatras or asterisms (= *bhā-gaṇa*); revolution (of the planets) in the zodiac; the zodiac. — *Bha-gola, as,* m. the starry sphere, vault of heaven. — *Bha-ćakra, am,* n. 'circle of constellations,' the zodiac. — *Bha-ćakra-nābhi, is,* f. the centre of the zodiac. — *Bha-datta, as,* m., N. of an astrologer (also called Satya). — *Bha-pañjara, am,* n. 'cage of asterisms,' the zodiac. — *Bha-pati, is,* m. 'lord of the asterisms,' the moon. — *Bha-maṇḍala, am,* n. = *bha-ćakra,* q.v. — *Bha-latā,* f., N. of a shrub, Pæderia Fœtida. — *Bha-varga, as,* m. the whole multitude of asterisms, the starry host. — *Bha-vićārin, ī, iṇī, i,* passing through or present in an asterism. — *Bha-sandhi, is,* m. 'point of junction of the asterisms,' N. of the last quarters of the asterisms Āśleshā, Jyeshṭhā, and Revatī. — *Bha-samūha, as,* m. 'aggregate of the lunar mansions,' an expression for the number 27. — *Bha-sūćaka, as,* m. 'indicator of asterisms,' an astrologer. — *Bhāṇśa* (*bha-aṇ°*), *as,* m. a portion of an asterism. — *Bhena* (*bha-ina*), *as,* m. 'lord of stars,' the sun; the moon. — *Bheśa* (*bha-īśa*), *as,* m. the regent of an asterism &c.

भ 5. *bha, as,* m. (probably onomatopoetic), a bee.

भंसस् *bhaṃsas, as,* n., Ved. a particular part of the intestine or abdomen.

भक्किका *bhakkikā,* f. a cricket; [cf. *phaḍiṅgā.*]

भक्त *bhakta, bhakti.* See p. 695, col. 2.

भक्ष *bhaksh* (probably connected with rts. *bhaj* and *bhañj*), cl. 10. P. *bhakshayati,* and in the later language rarely also cl. 1. P. A. *bhakshati, -te, bhakshayāmāsa, bhakshayishyati, ababhakshat, bhakshayitum, bhakshitum,* to eat, eat up, devour, (in these senses rarely used in the Veda); to drink, quaff (mostly Ved.); to consume, bring to nought, destroy; to use up, waste, impoverish; to bite: Caus. *bhakshayati, -yitum* (see Vārttika VIII. to Pāṇ. I. 4, 52), to cause to eat, feed any one (acc.) with anything (inst.): Desid. *bibhakshayishati,* to desire to eat, wish to devour; [cf. Zend *baz,* 'to distribute;' *bagh-a-s,* 'a piece;' *bakhsh,* 'to attain:' Gr. *φαγ-εῖν, φαγ-ᾶ-s, φαγ-όν-es,* perhaps also *φακός, φάσηλος:* Lat. *fām-es* for *fag-mes, fa-ba* for *fag-ba, bacca* for *bacsa;* Goth. *basi,* 'a berry,' fr. *basya* = *bhakshya,* q.v.]

Bhaksha, as, m. eating; drinking, quaffing (mostly Ved.); drink, beverage; (in the later language) food; (*as, ā, am*), having (anything) for food or for a beverage, eating, drinking, living upon, (at the end of comps., cf. *ab-bh°, dhana-bh°, māṇsa-bh°, vāyu-bh°.*) — *Bhaksha-kāra, as,* m. 'food-maker,' a cook, baker, pastry-cook, confectioner. — *Bhakshan-kāra, as,* m. (fr. *bhaksham,* acc. of *bhaksha,* or ind. past part. of rt. *bhaksh* + *kāra*), Ved. one who prepares or one who partakes of food. — *Bhakshan-kṛita, as, ā, am,* Ved. drunk; eaten. — *Bhaksha-pattrā,* f. betel-pepper ('the leaf of which serves for food').

Bhakshaka, as, ikā, am, one who eats, an eater, eating, one who feeds or lives upon, (often at the end of comps., e. g. *māṇsa-bh°, śasya-bh,* q.v.); voracious, gluttonous, a gourmand; (*as*), m. food (in *gaja-bh°,* q.v.); (*ikā*), f. a meal; eating, (at the end of a comp., cf. *ikshu-bh°.*)

Bhakshaṇa, as, ī, am, eating, one who eats [cf. *dāḍima-bh°, pāpa-bh°*]; (*am*), n. the act of eating, eating, drinking, feeding; the being eaten; (Ved.) a drinking vessel.

Bhakshanīya, as, ā, am, to be eaten, eatable, edible, proper for food. — *Bhakshaṇīya-tā,* f. the being edible, eatableness.

Bhakshamāṇa, as, ā, am, eating, devouring.

Bhakshayat, an, antī, at, eating, devouring; consuming, destroying.

Bhakshayitavya, as, ā, am, to be eaten, edible, to be devoured.

Bhakshayitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, an eater, one who eats; [cf. *bhakshitṛi.*]

Bhakshayitvā, ind. having eaten, having devoured.

Bhakshita, as, ā, am, eaten, eaten up, devoured; mispronounced in a particular way; (*am*), n. food. — *Bhakshita-śesha, as,* m. remnants of food, leavings. — *Bhakshitaśeshāhāra* (*°sha-āh°*), *as,* m. a meal of leavings.

Bhakshitavya, as, ā, am, to be eaten, eatable, edible.

Bhakshitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, an eater, one who eats; [cf. *bhakshayitṛi.*]

Bhakshin, ī, iṇī, i (mostly at the end of comps.), eating, devouring.

Bhakshivas, vān, ushī, vat, Ved. one who has eaten, eating; [cf. *jakshivas.*]

Bhakshya, as, ā, am, to be eaten, eatable, edible, esculent, fit for food; (*am*), n. anything eaten, an article of food; food in general, especially such as requires mastication; water; (*as*), m. food, (in this sense probably only erroneously for *bhaksha,* q.v.) — *Bhakshya-kāra* or *bhakshyan-kāra, as,* m. 'food-preparer,' a baker. — *Bhakshya-bhakshaka, au,* m. du. food and the eater. — *Bhakshya-vastu,* n. edible matter, eatables, victuals, viands. — *Bhakshyābhakshya* (*°ya-abh°*), *am,* n. what may and what may not be eaten, food allowed and prohibited. — *Bhakshyālābu* (*°ya-al°*), *us,* f. a variety of cucumber (= *rājālābu*).

Bhakshyamāṇa, as, ā, am, being eaten or devoured; being bitten.