Bhāksha, as, ī, am, (probably) habitually eating, gluttonous (= *bhakshā śīlam asya,* Gaṇa Chattrādi to Pāṇ. IV. 4, 62).

भक्षटक *bhakshaṭaka, as,* m. a variety of the plant Asteracantha Longifolia.

भक्षाली *bhakshālī,* f., N. of a place.

भग *bhaga.* See col. 3.

भगन *bha-gana* for *bha-gaṇa.* See under 4. *bha,* p. 694, col. 2.

भगनराय *bhaganarāya* (*bhagana*+*rāya?*), *as,* m., N. of a man.

भगल *bhagala, as,* m., N. of a man; (*ā*), f., N. of a woman.

भगवत् *bhaga-vat.* See p. 696, col. 1.

भगाल *bhagāla, am,* n. = *kapāla,* a skull.

Bhagālin, ī, inī, i, bedecked with skulls; (*ī*), m. an epithet of Śiva.

भगिन् *bhagin, bhaginī, bhagīratha.* See p. 696, col. 2.

भगेश *bhageśa.* See p. 696, col. 1.

भग्न *bhagna.* See under rt. 2. *bhañj,* p. 696.

भग्नी *bhagnī.* See p. 696, col. 3.

भङ्कारी *bhaṅkārī,* f. a gad-fly.

भङ्क्ति *bhaṅkti, bhaṅga.* See p. 697, col. 1.

भङ्गान *bhaṅgāna, as,* m. a kind of carp, Cyprinus Banganna.

भङ्गारी *bhaṅgārī,* f. a gad-fly; (perhaps an incorrect form for *bhaṅkārī* above.)

भज् *bhaj,* cl. 1. P. A. *bhajati, -te, babhāja* (2nd sing. *babhaktha* or *bhejitha,* 3rd pl. *bhejus*), *bheje* (part. *bhejāna*), *bhakshyati, -te* (in later Sanskṛit also *bhajishyati, -tē*), *abhākshīt, abhakta, bhakshīshṭa,* (Vedic forms are, 2nd sing. impv. *bhakshi, abhāk, abhāgta, bhakshata*), *bhaktum* (ep. also *bhajitum*), to assign, allot, apportion, dispense, distribute; to share, divide (e. g. *bhajeran paitṛikaṃ riktham,* they may divide the property of their father); to grant, bestow; to supply, furnish, provide (Ved.); to receive as a portion, obtain as one's share (A.), share in, partake of (with acc. and in the earlier language also with gen.); to obtain, get, take for one's self (A.); take possession of, recover; to enjoy, possess, have; to enjoy carnally; to embrace (A.); to be devoted to, betake one's self to, resort to, have recourse to, go to, frequent (with acc.); to come to, turn towards any one (with acc.); to favour (A.); prefer, choose, elect; decide in favour of, declare for; to serve, honour, revere, worship, adore, esteem, wait upon, attend upon; to be attached to, love, court (affection); to fall to the lot of any one (acc.); to apply one's self to, pursue, practise, cultivate, be engaged in; to cook, dress (food); to employ, engage. The above meanings of *bhaj* may be variously extended by connecting it with nouns, e. g. *patnīm bhaj,* to take as a wife; *āsanam bhaj,* to take a seat; *rūpam bhaj,* to assume a form; *sukham* (or *duḥkham*) *bhaj,* to experience pleasure (or pain); *bhayam bhaj,* to feel terror or alarm; *maunam bhaj,* to become silent; *mūrchām bhaj,* to fall into a swoon, faint away; *śayanam bhaj,* to go to bed, lie down to rest; *diśo bhaj,* to flee in all directions, run away: Caus. *bhājayati, -yitum,* Aor. *abhībhajat, ababhājat,* to cause to share, give any one (acc.) a share of anything (gen. or acc., Ved.); to divide; to cause to go towards, cause to flee, put to flight, pursue; (according to Vopa-deva) to cook: Desid. *bibhakshati, -te:* Intens. *bābhajyate, bābhakti;* [cf. Gr. *φώγω, φώγνυμι*: perhaps Lat. *fa-mulus, familia:* Goth. *anda-bahti, bahtjan:* Angl. Sax. *bacan:* Old Germ. *bachan:* Hib. *fuighim,* 'I get, obtain;' *fuigheall,* 'profit, gain, remainder;' *faghail,* 'getting, finding, obtaining.']

Bhakta, as, ā, am, assigned, allotted, apportioned, distributed [cf. *deva-bh°, bhaga-bh°*]; divided; forming a part of, belonging to; served, worshipped; loved, beloved, liked, (when compounded in this sense with nouns denoting places especially preferred by particular plants or particular families, *bhakta* is regarded as an affix, according to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 54); occupied with, engaged in, engrossed by, attentive to; attached to, devoted to, faithfully adhering to, loyal, faithful, respecting, honouring (with loc. or acc. of the object); dressed, cooked; (*as*), m. a worshipper, adorer; a faithful attendant, follower, votary; (*ās*), m. pl. epithet of a Śaiva sect ('the devoted'); epithet of a Vaishṇava sect; (*am*), n. a share, portion; a share of food, food, nourishment; a meal, regular meal [cf. *adho-bh°, caturtha-bh°*]; boiled rice; any eatable grain boiled with water. — *Bhakta-kaṃsa, as,* m. a dish of food. — *Bhakta-kara, as,* m. artificially prepared incense, incense prepared from various fragrant resins and perfumes. — *Bhakta-kāra, as,* m. 'food-preparer,' a cook. — *Bhakta-cchanda, am,* n. (*cchanda* for *chanda*), desire of food, appetite. — *Bhakta-jā,* f. nectar. — *Bhakta-tā,* f. or *bhakta-tva, am,* n. the being a part of anything, belonging to (e. g. *dhātu-bhaktatva,* the belonging to the root); devotedness, faith in, attachment to. — *Bhakta-tūrya, am,* n. music played during a meal. — *Bhakta-da, as,* or *bhakta-dātṛi, trī,* or *bhakta-dāyaka, as,* or *bhakta-dāyin, ī,* m. a giver of meals, supporter, maintainer. — *Bhakta-dāsa, as,* m. 'food-slave,' a servant or slave who receives his meals as a compensation for his services, (according to Rāghavānanda on Manu VIII. 415 = *bhaktādi-lobhena dāsatvaṃ gataḥ.*) — *Bhakta-dvesha, as,* m. aversion from food, loss of appetite. — *Bhakta-dveshin, ī, iṇī, i,* feeling an aversion from food, one who has lost his appetite. — *Bhakta-pulāka,* a mouthful of rice kneaded into a ball. — *Bhakta-maṇḍa,* the scum of boiled rice. — *Bhaktamaya-stotra, am,* n., N. of a work. — *Bhakta-mālā,* f., N. of a work by Nārāyaṇa-dāsa. — *Bhakta-ruci, is,* f. desire of food, appetite. — *Bhakta-rocana, as, ī, am,* exciting appetite, appetizing. — *Bhakta-vatsala, as, ā, am,* kind to worshippers or faithful attendants. — *Bhakta-śaraṇa, am,* n., Ved. a receptacle for food, storeroom. — *Bhakta-śālā,* f. (probably) a room for the reception of petitioners, audience-chamber; a dining-hall (?); a store-room (?); an alms-house (?). — *Bhakta-siktha* or *bhaktasikthaka* = *bhakta-pulāka,* q. v. — *Bhaktābhilāsha* (*°ta-abh°*), *as,* m. desire of food, appetite. — *Bhaktāmara-stotra* (*°ta-am°*), *am,* n., N. of a work. — *Bhaktoddeśaka* (*°ta-ud°*), *as,* m. 'food-prescriber,' a particular official in a Buddhist monastery. — *Bhaktopasādhaka* (*°ta-up°*), *as,* m. 'food-dresser,' a cook.

Bhakti, is, f. allotment, partition, division, separation [cf. *kshetra-bh°*]; dividing, separating into (various forms &c., cf. *bhangī-bh°*); division, portion, share; variegation, decoration, embellishment, ornament; a division of a Sāman (also called Vidhi, of which sometimes seven, sometimes only five are enumerated); the being a part of, belonging to; that which belongs to or is contained in anything else, an attribute; devotion, devotedness, attachment, loyalty, loving faith, belief, faith; love, affection, fondness for; reverence, homage. — *Bhakti-kara, as, ī, am,* see Pāṇ. III. 2, 21. — *Bhakti-candrodaya* (*°ra-ud°*), *as,* m. 'rise of the moon of devotion,' N. of a work. — *Bhakti-cchedа, as,* m. 'distinctive mark of faith,' a coloured streak, the separating or distinguishing marks of devotion to Vishṇu, particular streaks on the forehead, nose, cheeks, breast, and arms, which denote a follower of the Vaishṇava sect. — *Bhakti-taraṅgiṇī,* f., N. of a work. — *Bhaktitas,* ind., Ved. accurately. — *Bhakti-namra, as, ā, am,* bent down in devotion, making obeisance. — *Bhakti-pūrvam* or *bhakti-pūrvakam,* ind. preceded by devotion, devoutly, reverentially. — *Bhakti-prakaraṇa, am,* n., N. of a portion of Halāyudha's Purāṇa-sarvasva. — *Bhakti-praśaṃsā-varṇana, am,* n., N. of a section of the Gaṇeśa-Purāṇa. — *Bhakti-prārthanā,* f., N. of a portion of the Purāṇa-sarvasva. — *Bhakti-bhāj, k, k, k,* possessing pious faith or true devotion; firmly attached or devoted to (with loc.). — *Bhakti-mat, ān, atī, at,* possessing faith, devoted, attached, faithful, loyal; religious, devout; accompanied by devotion. — *Bhakti-mārga-nirūpaṇa, am,* n., N. of a work. — *Bhakti-muktāvalī,* f., N. of a work. — *Bhakti-yoga, as,* m. faithful devotion, loving faith; N. of the first chapter of the Śiva-gītā. — *Bhakti-ratnāvalī,* f., N. of a work on devotion by Vishṇu-purī. — *Bhakti-rasa, as,* m. a sense of devotion, feeling of loving faith. — *Bhakti-rasāmṛita-sindhu* (*°sa-am°*) and *bhakti-rasāyana, am,* n., N. of two works. — *Bhakti-rāga, as,* m. affection or predilection for (with loc.). — *Bhakti-vardhinī,* f., N. of a metrical work on the means of increasing religious faith. — *Bhakti-vāda, as,* m. declaration of devotion, assurance of attachment. — *Bhakti-viśishṭa, as, ā, am,* distinguished by faith or devotion. — *Bhakti-śata, am,* n. 'a hundred verses on faith,' N. of a work on devotion by Sūrya. — *Bhakti-siddhānta, as,* m. or *bhaktisiddhānta-vivṛiti, is,* f., N. of two works ('explanation of the fundamental doctrines of faith'). — *Bhakti-sudhodaya* (*°dhā-ud°*), *as,* m. 'production of the nectar of devotion,' N. of the first part of the Nāradīya-Purāṇa. — *Bhakti-sūtra, am,* n., N. of a work containing the aphorisms of Śāṇḍilya. — *Bhakti-haṃsa,* N. of a treatise by Viṭṭhala-dīkshita on faith in Kṛishṇa. — *Bhakti-hetu-nirṇaya, as,* m., N. of a disquisition by Viṭṭhaleśvara on the sources of faith and devotion. — *Bhakty-upakrama, as,* m., N. of a work mentioned in the Śakti-ratnākara. — *Bhakty-upahṛita, as, ā, am,* offered with faith.

Bhaktika, as, ā, am, relating to worship or devotion.

Bhaktila, as, ā, am, attached, faithful, trusty (said of a horse).

Bhaktṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, an adorer, worshipper; devotedly attached. — *Bhaktṛi-tva, am,* n. the being an adorer or worshipper, adoration, worship.

1. *bhaktvā,* ind. having apportioned or divided. (For 2. see under rt. 2. *bhañj,* p. 696, col. 3.)

Bhaga, as, m. a liberal or wealthy master ('apportioner of food'), gracious lord, patron (a frequent epithet of Savitṛi, Ved.); N. of an Āditya (regarded in the Veda as bestowing wealth, and instituting or presiding over love and marriage; he is brother of the Dawn, and the afternoon is peculiarly sacred to him; his Nakshatra is the Uttara-Phalgunī, considered particularly favourable for forming alliances by marriage; according to a legend his eyes were destroyed by Rudra; Yāska enumerates him among the divinities of the highest sphere); N. of the sun; of the moon; of a Rudra; good fortune, happiness, happy lot, prosperity, affluence [cf. *dur-bh°, su-bh°*]; dignity, majesty, distinction; beauty, loveliness; excellence; amorous pleasure, dalliance; love, affection; the pudenda (pudendum muliebre); (*am*), n. the Nakshatra called Uttara-Phalgunī; the perinæum of males; a term applied to a Muhūrta; (according to native lexicographers) = *yatna, prayatna, kīrtti, yaśas, vairāgya, icchā, jñāna, mukti, moksha, dharma, strī;* (*as, ā* or *ī, am*), at the end of comps., see Gaṇa Bahv-ādi to Pāṇ. IV. 1, 45; [cf. Zend *bagha* = Old Pers. *baga,* 'a lord:' Slav. *bog,* 'a lord:' Lith. *na-bagas,* 'a poor man;' *bagotas,* 'rich:' Goth. *ga-bigs.*] — *Bhaga-ghna, as,* m. 'slayer of Bhaga,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Bhaga-tti, is,* f. (fr. *bhaga* + *datti,* cf. *ā-tta, nī-tta, parā-tta, parī-tta, pra-tta, pratī-tta*), Ved. a gift of fortune. — *Bhaga-datta, as,* m., N. of a prince of Prāg-jyotisha; of a king of Kāmrūp. — *Bhaga-dā,* f., N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda. — *Bhaga-deva, as,* m. 'whose god is the female organ,' a libertine, a lustful man. — *Bhaga-devata, as, ā, am,* having Bhaga for a deity; (*ā*), f. a hymeneal divinity. — *Bhaga-daivata, as, ī, am,*