having Bhaga for a deity; conferring conjugal felicity; (*am*), n. the asterism Uttara-Phalgunī. — *Bhagadaivata-māsa, as,* m. the month that has Bhaga for its deity, i. e. the month Phālguna. — *Bhaga-nandā,* f., N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda. — *Bhaga-netra-ghna, as,* or *bhaganetra-han, ā,* or *bhaganetra-nipātana, as,* or *bhaganetra-hara, as,* or *bhaganetra-hṛit, t,* or *bhaganetrāpahārin* (°*ra-ap*°), *ī,* or *bhaganetrāntaka* (°*ra-an*°), *as,* m. 'the destroyer of the eyes of Bhaga,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Bhagan-dara, as,* m. (fr. the acc. *bhagam*), 'rending the vulva,' a fistula in the pudendum muliebre or in the anus &c. (from five to eight varieties of this disease are enumerated); N. of an ancient sage. — *Bhaga-pura, am,* n., N. of the city of Multan. — *Bhaga-bhakta, as, ā, am,* Ved. fortune-favoured, endowed with prosperity (Sāy. = *dhana-saṃyukta*). — *Bhaga-bhakshaka, as,* m. 'living by the vulva,' a procurer, pander, one who lives by harlotry. — *Bhagavat,* see below. — *Bhaga-vitta, as,* m., N. of a man. — *Bhaga-vedana, as, ī, am,* proclaiming prosperity, announcing connubial felicity. — *Bhagahan, ā,* m. the slayer of Bhaga. — *Bhaga-hārin, ī,* m. the destroyer of Bhaga. — *Bhagākshi-han* (°*ga-ak*°), *ā,* m. 'destroyer of the eyes of Bhaga,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Bhagāṅkura* (°*ga-aṅ*°), *as,* m. the clitoris. — *Bhagādhāna* (°*ga-ādh*°), *as, ā, am,* bestowing matrimonial felicity, granting wedded bliss, (according to a Scholiast = *aiśvaryādhāyaka.*) — *Bhagevita* (according to the Pada-pāṭha *bhage + avita*), *as, ā, am,* Ved. (perhaps) satisfied with good fortune, sated with prosperity. — *Bhageśa* (°*ga-īśa*), *as,* m., Ved. the lord of fortune or prosperity.

Bhaga-vat, ān, atī, at, possessing fortune, fortunate, prosperous, happy (Ved.); glorious, illustrious, excellent; venerable, revered, sacred, divine, holy (as an epithet of gods, demigods, and other holy personages; frequently found in the voc. *bhagavan* [Ved. *bhagavas* and *bhagos,* see Vārttika II. to Pāṇ. VIII. 3, 1, Vopa-deva III. 149, and see Pāṇ. VIII. 3, 17, where *bhagos,* like *aghos* and *bhos,* is said to drop the final *s* before all vowels and all soft consonants] as a respectful mode of address, and also similarly used in the Veda in the nom. with the 3rd sing. of the verb; with Buddhists *bhaga-vat* is respectfully prefixed to the titles of their sacred writings); (*ān*), m. 'the holy one,' 'the revered one,' a deity, a god; an epithet of Viṣṇu; of Śiva; of a Buddha; of a Bodhi-sattva; of a Jina; (*atī*), f. an epithet of Durgā; of Lakshmī. — *Bhagavac-chāstra* (*bhagavat + śāstra*), *am,* n., N. of a section of the Vārāha-Purāṇa. — *Bhagavatī-gītā,* f., N. of a poem. — *Bhagavatī-dāsa, as,* m., N. of a man. — *Bhagavat-tva, am,* n. the condition of Bhagavat, rank of Viṣhṇu. — *Bhagavat-padī,* f. an epithet of the source of the Gaṅgā (said to have sprung from an aperture made in the mundane egg by the toe-nail of Viṣhṇu while striding his celebrated three paces). — *Bhagavat-pādābhishaṇa* (°*da-ābh*°), *am,* n., N. of an artificial style of writing. — *Bhagavaty-aṅga, am,* n., N. of the fifth of the twelve sacred writings of the Jainas. — *Bhagavat-svatantra-tā,* f., N. of a work maintaining that Kṛishṇa is supreme and uncontrolled in volition and authority. — *Bhagavad-arćana-prastāva, as,* m., N. of the seventy-third chapter of the Uttara-khaṇḍa or fifth part of the Padma-Purāṇa. — *Bhagavadarćana-māhātmya, am,* n., N. of the seventy-eighth chapter of the Uttara-khaṇḍa or fifth part of the Padma-Purāṇa. — *Bhagavad-upanayana, am,* n., N. of the 100 and 101st chapters of the fourth part of the Brahma-vaivarta-Purāṇa. — *Bhagavad-gītā,* f. (*upanishad* being sometimes supplied, or in the fem. pl. *bhagavad-gītā upanishadas*), 'the mystical doctrine sung or declared by Bhagavat, i. e. Kṛishṇa,' N. of a celebrated episode of the great epic poem called Mahā-bhārata, (it is really a comparatively modern philosophical poem interpolated in the Bhīshma-parva and generally divided into eighteen chapters commencing at l. 830, or the twenty-fifth chapter of the Bhīshma-p., and ending at l. 1532; it is in the form of a dialogue between Kṛishṇa, acting as Arjuna's charioteer, and Arjuna himself, in which the Pantheism of the Vedānta with a tinge of the Sāṅkhya is combined with the later principle of *bhakti* or devotion to Kṛishṇa as the Supreme Being, Arjuna being therein admonished that the renunciation of the world ought not to involve the avoidance of action or the neglect of professional duties); (*am*), n. that which is sung or proclaimed by Kṛishṇa. — *Bhagavadgītā-gūḍhārtha-dīpikā* (°*ḍha-ar*°), f., N. of a metrical commentary on the Bhagavad-gītā by Madhu-sūdana Sarasvatī. — *Bhagavadgītā-bhāva-prakāśa, as,* m., N. of a metrical commentary on the Bhagavad-gītā by Sadānanda Vyāsa. — *Bhagavadgītā-sārārtha-saṅgraha* (°*ra-ar*°), *as,* m., N. of a metrical commentary on the Bhagavad-gītā by Jaya-rāma Tarka-vāgīśa. — *Bhagavad-guṇavarṇana, am,* n., N. of the fifty-seventh chapter of the fourth part of the Brahma-vaivarta-Purāṇa. — *Bhagavad-dṛiśa, as, ī, am,* Ved. like the Supreme, resembling the Supreme. — *Bhagavad-druma, as,* m. 'Bhagavat's (i. e. probably Buddha's) tree,' (perhaps) a term applied to the sacred fig-tree. — *Bhagavad-bhakti-nirṇaya, as,* m., N. of an essay by Ananta-deva on faith and devotion. — *Bhagavad-bhakti-ratnāvalī,* f., N. of a work. — *Bhagavad-bhakti-rasāyana* (°*sa-ay*°), *am,* n., N. of a work by Madhu-sūdana Sarasvatī, consisting of memorial verses treating of faith and devotion, on the basis of the Bhāgavata-Purāṇa, accompanied by a prose exposition. — *Bhagavad-bhakti-vilāsa, as,* m., N. of a work. — *Bhagavad-bhāskara,* N. of a work on law by Nīla-kaṇṭha; [cf. *bhagavanta-bhāskara.*] — *Bhagavad-yauvanodgama* (°*na-ud*°), *as,* m., N. of the seventh chapter of the Kṛishṇa-krīḍita. — *Bhagavad-rāta, as,* m., N. of a man. — *Bhagavad-viśesha, as,* m., N. of a man. — *Bhagavan-nanda-saṃvāda, as,* m., N. of the seventy-fourth to the seventy-ninth chapters of the Kṛishṇa-khaṇḍa or fourth part of the Brahma-vaivarta-Purāṇa. — *Bhagavan-nāma-kaumudī,* f., N. of a poetical treatise by Lakshmīdharāćārya on the merit of repeating the name of the Deity. — *Bhagavannāmakaumudī-prakāśa, as,* m., N. of a metrical commentary by Ananta-deva on the preceding work. — *Bhagavannāma-māhātmya-grantha-saṅgraha, as,* m., N. of a metrical composition by Raghunāthendra Yati on the merit of repeating the name of the Deity. — *Bhagavan-maya, as, ī, am,* wholly devoted to Viṣhṇu or Kṛishṇa.

Bhagavadīya, as, m. a worshipper of Bhagavat, i. e. of Viṣhṇu; [cf. *bhavadīya.*]

Bhagavanta or *bhagavanta-deva, as,* m., N. of a prince, the son of Sāhi-deva and a patron of Nīla-kaṇṭha. — *Bhagavanta-bhāskara,* N. of a work; [cf. *bhagavad-bhāskara.*]

Bhagas, as, n., Ved. = *bhaga,* q. v.

Bhagin, ī, inī, i, prosperous, happy, fortunate; grand, splendid; (*ī*), m., N. of a commentator on the Amara-kośa, (in this sense an abbreviated form of *bhagīratha* below); (*inī*), f. a sister ('the happy or fortunate one'); a woman in general. — *Bhagitama, as, ā, am,* most prosperous; most splendid, finest, most perfect. — *Bhaginī-pati, is,* m. or *bhaginī-bhartṛi, tā,* m. a sister's husband. — *Bhaginī-suta, as,* m. a sister's son.

Bhaginikā, f. a little sister.

Bhaginī, f. See under *bhagin* above.

Bhaginīya, as, m. (probably) a sister's son.

Bhagīratha, as, m. (perhaps fr. *bhagin + ratha*), N. of an ancient king (son of Dilīpa and great-grandson of Sagara, king of Ayodhyā; he brought down the sacred Gaṅgā from heaven to earth by the aid of Śiva, who is fabled to have received the stream on his head; he then conducted this river to the ocean, in order to purify the ashes of his ancestors, the 60,000 sons of Sagara, who were reduced to ashes by Viṣhṇu in the form of Kapila when they dug through the earth, then under his protection, in seeking to recover the sacrificial horse which had been stolen from their father, see Rāmāyaṇa I. 36–44); N. of a commentator on the Amara-kośa and author of the metrical commentary Nyāya-līlāvatī-bhāva-prakāśa; N. of an architect of recent date; of a mountain. — *Bhagīratha-prayatna, as,* m. 'Bhagīratha's labour,' a term for any Herculean effort or exertion. — *Bhagīratha-sutā,* f. 'daughter of Bhagīratha,' an epithet of Gaṅgā or the Ganges. — *Bhagīrathopākhyāna* (°*tha-up*°), *am,* n., N. of the thirty-fifth chapter of the Vāsishṭha-rāmāyaṇa.

Bhagos. See *bhaga-vat,* col. 1.

Bhagnī, f. = *bhaginī,* a sister.

Bhajaka, as, m. an apportioner, distributer [cf. *ćīvara-bh*°]; one who serves or worships, a worshipper.

Bhajat, an, antī, at, apportioning, distributing, dividing; serving, honouring.

Bhajana, am, n. the act of sharing; possession; serving, service, adoring, adoration, worship, reverencing, reverence; the act of waiting or attending upon. — *Bhajana-tā,* f. devotion, adoration. — *Bhajanavārika, as,* m. a particular official in a Buddhist monastery. — *Bhajanāmṛita* (°*na-am*°), *am,* n., N. of a work.

Bhajanīya, as, ā, am, to be loved; worthy of worship, to be adored, adorable, venerable; to be waited upon.

Bhajamāna, as, ā, am, apportioning, dividing, sharing; enjoying, possessing; loving, honouring, courting; waiting on, serving; fitting, meet, appropriate; N. of various princes.

Bhaji, is, m., N. of a prince; (also read *bhajin, bhajina.*)

Bhajitavya, as, ā, am, = *bhajanīya.*

Bhajin, ī, m., N. of a preceptor.

Bhajenya, as, ā, am, worthy of adoration, adorable.

Bhajya, as, ā, am, divisible, to be divided or shared; to be worshipped or adored, adorable.

Bhajyamāna, as, ā, am, being divided or shared; being worshipped or adored.

भजेरथ *bhajeratha, as,* m., Ved. (according to the Pada-pāṭha *bhaje + aratha*), occurring in Ṛig-veda X. 66, 2, (a doubtful word.)

भञ्ज 1. *bhañj,* cl. 10. P. *bhañjayati, -yitum,* to speak; to shine; [cf. Hib. *faighim,* 'I speak, talk;' *faighle, faighleadh,* 'words, talk, conversation;' *faigh,* 'a prophet.']

भञ्ज 2. *bhañj,* cl. 7. P. *bhanakti, babhañja, bhaṅkshyati, abhāṅkshīt, bhaṅktum,* to break, fracture, break down, break to pieces, shatter, split; to break into, make a breach in (a fortress, with acc.); to interrupt, check, arrest, suspend, foil, frustrate; to disappoint: Pass. *bhajyate,* Aor. *abhañji, abhāji,* see Pāṇ. VI. 4, 33: Caus. *bhañjayati, -yitum,* Aor. *ababhañjat:* Desid. *bibhaṅkshati:* Intens. *bambhajyate, bambhaṅkti;* [perhaps the original form was *bhraṅj;* cf. Gr. *ῥήγνυμι, ῥηγμίν, βαγή,* perhaps also *ἄγνυμι:* Lat. *frang-o:* Goth. *brak, ga-brika, ga-brak, ga-brekum, brik-an:* Angl. Sax. *brak-an, brec-an:* Lettish *braks,* 'fragile:' Hib. *brisim,* 'I break, dismember, disunite;' *brit,* 'fraction;' *breadach,* 'broken.']

2. *bhaktvā,* ind. having broken; (a less common form than *bhaṅktvā,* q. v. For 1. *bhaktvā* see p. 695, col. 3.)

Bhagna, as, ā, am, broken, broken down, broken to pieces, knocked to pieces, shattered, shivered, torn; broken into; routed, defeated, conquered, vanquished; marred, impaired, demolished, destroyed; interrupted, checked, arrested, suspended, foiled, frustrated; disappointed; (*am*), n. fracture of the leg. — *Bhagna-krama, am,* n. the breaking of grammatical order, violation of grammatical construction. — *Bhagna-ćeshṭa, as, ā, am,* broken in effort, disappointed, defeated. — *Bhagna-jānu, us, us, u,* broken-kneed, having a fractured leg. — *Bhagna-tāla,* N. of a particular air (in music). — *Bhagna-*