daṃshṭra, as, ā, am, 'broken-tusked,' having the tusks or fangs broken. — *Bhagna-danta, as, ā, am,* 'broken-teethed,' one whose teeth are broken. — *Bhagna-darpa, as, ā, am,* one whose pride is broken, crest-fallen, humbled, humiliated. — *Bhagna-nidra, as, ā, am,* one whose sleep is broken, roused from sleep. — *Bhagna-pādarkṣha* (°*da-ṛik*°), *am,* n. a collective epithet of six Nakshatras (viz. Punar-vasū, Uttarāshāḍhā, Kṛittikā, Uttara-Phalgunī, Pūrva-Bhādrapadā, and Viśākhā, which six Nakshatras are sometimes called Pushkarāḥ). — *Bhagna-pārśva, as, ā, am,* suffering from pain in the sides, having a pain in the side. — *Bhagna-pṛishṭha, as, ā, am,* 'broken-backed,' having a broken or bent back; coming before or in front of (?). — *Bhagna-prakrama, as,* m. broken or interrupted order, disorder, confusion; want of method or arrangement in composition; [cf. *bhagna-krama.*] — *Bhagna-prakrama-tā,* f. 'broken arrangement,' (in rhetoric) N. of a particular fault in diction, the use of a word which does not correspond to one used before. — *Bhagna-pratijña, as, ā, am,* one who has broken a promise. — *Bhagna-bāhu, us, us, u,* broken-armed. — *Bhagna-bhāṇḍa, as, ā, am,* one who has broken an earthenware pot or a number of pots and pans. — *Bhagna-manas, ās, ās, as,* 'broken-hearted,' having a broken heart, discouraged, disappointed. — *Bhagna-manoratha, as, ā, am,* one whose wishes are disappointed, frustrated or disappointed in expectation. — *Bhagna-māna, as, ā, am,* one whose honour is tarnished, disgraced, dishonoured. — *Bhagna-vishāṇaka, as, ā, am,* 'broken-horned,' having broken horns or tusks. — *Bhagna-vrata, as, ā, am,* one who has broken a vow, faithless to vows. — *Bhagna-śakti, is, is, i,* one whose strength is broken, shattered in strength. — *Bhagna-śṛiṅga, as, ā* or *ī, am,* 'broken-horned,' having broken horns. — *Bhagna-saṅkalpa, as, ā, am,* one whose designs are foiled or whose plans are frustrated. — *Bhagna-sandhika, am,* n. buttermilk (= *ghola*). — *Bhagnātman* (°*na-ātˉ*°), *ā,* m. 'broken-bodied,' an epithet of the Moon (as having been cut in two pieces by the trident of Śiva for violating the wife of Bṛihas-pati). — *Bhagnāpad* (°*na-āpˉ*°), *t, t, t,* one who has overcome misfortune, one who has conquered calamity. — *Bhagnāśa* (°*na-āśˉ*°), *as, ā, am,* one whose hopes or expectations are broken, disappointed in expectation, discouraged. — *Bhagnotsāha* (°*na-utˉ*°), *as, ā, am,* one whose energy is impaired, broken in energy. — *Bhagnodyama* (°*na-udˉ*°), *as, ā, am,* one whose efforts are frustrated, baffled in one's endeavours, frustrated. — *Bhagnoru-daṇḍa* (°*na-ūru-*), *as, ā, am,* 'broken-thighed,' having the bone of the thigh fractured.

Bhaṅkti, is, f. breaking, fracture.

Bhaṅktri, tā, trī, tṛi, one who breaks, breaking, a breaker.

Bhaṅktvā, ind. having broken, having broken into.

Bhaṅga, as, m. breaking, splitting, shattering, breaking down, breaking up; a break, breach; fracture [cf. *asthi-bhˉ*°]; chasm, fissure, division; breaking up, the being broken up; breaking to pieces, separation, analysis, taking to pieces; a piece broken off, detached portion, fragment [cf. *mṛiṇāla-bhˉ*°]; falling to pieces, fall, downfall, ruin, destruction; decay (e. g. *kshaṇa-bhˉ*°, momentary decay; with Buddhists, the constant decay taking place in the universe, constant flux or change); defeat, overthrow (opposed to *jaya*), discomfiture; interruption, stoppage, impediment, suspension, non-performance [cf. *daṇḍa-bhˉ*°]; frustration, disappointment; rejection, refusal [cf. *praṇaya-bhˉ*°]; humiliation; derogation, abatement; taking to flight, flight; going, motion; panic, fear; bowing, bending, stretching (e. g. *gātra-bhˉ*°, the bending or stretching of the limbs); knitting (the brow); a bend, fold (of a garment); a wave; paralysis, palsy, disease; fraud, deceit, falsehood; a water-course, canal; hemp; N. of a Nāga; = *bhaṅgi,* a tortuous course, roundabout mode of acting or speaking; (Ved.) an epithet of Soma, (according to Sāy. *bhajyate grāvabhiḥ,* or *śatrūṇām bhañjakaḥ*); (*ā*), f. hemp (Cannabis Sativa); the plant Convolvulus Turpethum; an intoxicatiog beverage prepared from the hemp plant; [cf. Gr. *ἀγή*; Lith. *bangà,* 'a wave, flood.'] — *Bhaṅga-kara, as, ī, am,* causing a breach, making a fissure; (*as*), m., N. of a son of A-vikshit; of a son of Sattra-jit. — *Bhaṅga-kāra, as,* m., N. of a man. — *Bhaṅga-naya, as,* m. removal of obstacles, removing a difficulty in argument or reasoning. — *Bhaṅga-bhāj, k, k, k,* experiencing a fracture, being broken. — *Bhaṅga-vāsā,* f. turmeric. — *Bhaṅga-śravas, ās,* m., N. of a man; [cf. *bhaṅgya-śravas.*] — *Bhaṅga-sārtha, as, ā, am,* deceitful, fraudulent, dishonest. — *Bhaṅgā-kaṭa, am,* n. the pollen of hemp. — *Bhaṅgāsura* (°*ga-asˉ*°), *as,* m., see *bhāṅgāsuri.* — *Bhaṅgā-svana, as,* m., N. of a Rājarshi.

Bhaṅgi, is, or *bhaṅgī,* f. breaking, fracture, breach, division; bending; incurvation; undulation; a wave; a crooked path, tortuous course; current; a roundabout mode of acting or speaking, circumlocution; irony, wit, repartee; mere appearance or semblance, pretext, disguise, trick, fraud, deception; modesty; a step; an interval. — *Bhaṅgi-mat, ān, atī, at,* possessing waves or undulations, wavy, crisp, curled. — *Bhaṅgī-bhakti, is,* f. division or separation into (a series of) waves or wave-like steps.

Bhaṅgin, ī, inī, i, fragile, transient, transitory, perishable; (in law) defeated or cast in a suit. — *Bhaṅgi-bhāva, as,* m. the state of being bent, frowning aspect.

Bhaṅgiman, ā, m. fracture, separation, breach; incurvation, curliness; perversity, foolishness; disguise, deceit; irony, wit, repartee.

Bhaṅgila, am, n. defect in the organs of sense.

Bhaṅgura, as, ā, am, apt to break, fragile, brittle; frail, transient, transitory, evanescent, of short duration, perishable; changeable, changeful, variable; crooked, bent, wrinkled; curved, curled, crisped; fraudulent, crafty, dishonest; (*as*), m. a bend or reach of a river, the elbow of a river; (*ā*), f., N. of two plants (= *ati-vishā, priyaṅgu*). — *Bhaṅguratā,* f. fragility, transitoriness. — *Bhaṅgura-niścaya, as, ā, am,* forming changeable resolutions, vacillating. — *Bhaṅgurā-vat, ān, atī, at,* Ved. (perhaps) intriguing, crafty, treacherous.

Bhaṅguraya, Nom. P. *bhaṅgurayati, -yitum,* to break to pieces, destroy; to crisp, curl (trans.).

Bhaṅgya, as, ā, am, to be broken, fit to be broken, breakable: (*am*), n., scil. *kshetra,* a field of hemp. — *Bhaṅgya-śravas, ās,* m., N. of a man; [cf. *bhaṅga-śravas.*]

Bhañjaka, as, ikā, am, one who breaks, breaking, a breaker; what breaks or severs, what divides or destroys; (*ikā*), f. breaking, (in comps. affixed to the names of plants to denote particular games, cf. *uddālaka-pushpa-bhˉ*°, *śāla-bhˉ*°.)

Bhañjat, an, atī, at, breaking, breaking up, destroying.

Bhañjana, as, ī, am, one who breaks, breaking, a breaker, destroyer; one who checks or arrests, one who frustrates or brings to nought; causing violent pain; (*as*), m. falling to pieces or decay of the teeth; (*am*), n. the act of breaking, destroying, demolishing, shattering; routing; paining, afflicting; interrupting, checking, arresting, frustrating; removing, dispelling (a doubt, difficulty, &c.). — *Bhañjanā-giri, is,* m., N. of a mountain.

Bhañjanaka, as, m. a particular disease of the mouth, contortion of the lips and decay of the teeth.

Bhañjaru, us, m. a tree growing near a temple.

Bhañjā, f. a N. of Durgā.

Bhañjin, ī, inī, i, breaking, removing, dispelling; [cf. *mada-bhˉ*°.]

Bhañjī in *śāta-bhˉ*°, q. v.

भञ्जिपत्रिका *bhañjipattrikā,* f. the plant Salvinia Cucullata; [cf. *phañjipattrikā.*]

भट् *bhaṭ,* cl. 1. P. *bhaṭati, bhaṭitum,* to hire; to nourish, foster, cherish, maintain; cl. 10. P. *bhaṭayati, -yitum,* to speak, converse: Caus. *bhāṭayati, -yitum,* to hire.

Bhaṭa, as, m. (probably connected with *bhṛita,* q. v.), a mercenary, hired soldier, soldier in general, warrior, combatant; N. of a particular degraded tribe [cf. *bhaṭṭa, bhaḍa, bhaṇḍa*]; an outcast, barbarian; a demon; N. of a person (perhaps of a Nāga-rāja); (*ā*), f. coloquintida. — *Bhaṭa-bhaṭa-mātṛi-tīrtha, am,* n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Bhaṭārka* (°*ṭa-arˉ*°), *as,* m., N. of the founder of the Valabhī dynasty.

भटभटाय *bhaṭabhaṭāya* (an onomatopoetic word), Nom. A. *bhaṭabhaṭāyate,* &c., to make a gurgling sound, gurgle.

भटित्र *bhaṭitra, as, ā, am,* roasted on a spit.

भट्कला *bhaṭkalā,* f., N. of a Tīrtha.

भट्ट *bhaṭṭa, as,* m. (probably connected with *bhartṛi,* q. v.), lord, my lord (as a title of respect by which a prince is addressed); a title affixed to the names of learned Brāhmans (the proper name being sometimes omitted, e. g. *Bhaṭṭa* = *Kumārila-bhaṭṭa,* a respectful designation of Kumārila; cf. *ārya-bhˉ*°, *kedāra-bhˉ*°, *govinda-bhˉ*°); any learned man, doctor or philosopher; a title applied to the son of a Brāhman; best, excellent; an authority (?); an enemy (?); N. of a particular mixed caste of hereditary panegyrists, a bard, encomiast; in Rāmāyaṇa I. 12, 11, incorrectly for *bhaṭa,* q. v.; (*ā*), f., N. of an enchantress. — *Bhaṭṭa-kārikā, ās,* f. pl., N. of particular Kārikās. — *Bhaṭṭa-kedāra, as,* m. = *kedāra-bhaṭṭa,* q. v. — *Bhaṭṭa-divākara,* N. of a man; [cf. *divā-kara.*] — *Bhaṭṭa-dīpikā,* f., N. of a work (= *bhāṭṭa-dīpikā,* q. v.). — *Bhaṭṭa-nāyaka, as,* m., N. of a poet; of a rhetorician. — *Bhaṭṭa-nārāyaṇa, as,* m., N. of various men. — *Bhaṭṭa-paddhati, is,* f., N. of a work. — *Bhaṭṭa-pāda, ās,* m. pl. 'the feet of Bhaṭṭa,' the venerable Kumārila; [cf. *pāda.*] — *Bhaṭṭa-prayāga, as,* m. 'the chief place of sacrifice,' the spot where the Yamunā falls into the Gangā. — *Bhaṭṭa-phalguṇa,* see *phalguṇa.* — *Bhaṭṭa-balabhadra, as,* m., N. of the author of a commentary on the Brahma-siddhānta; of the author of a logical treatise; [cf. *bala-bhadra.*] — *Bhaṭṭa-bījaka, as,* m., N. of a poet. — *Bhaṭṭa-bhāskara-miśra, as,* m., N. of a commentator. — *Bhaṭṭa-madana, as,* m., N. of an author; [cf. *madana.*] — *Bhaṭṭa-malla, as,* m., N. of a grammarian. — *Bhaṭṭa-yaśas, ās,* m., N. of a poet. — *Bhaṭṭa-vārttika,* N. of a work. — *Bhaṭṭa-viśveśvara* (°*va-īśˉ*°), *as,* m., N. of a man. — *Bhaṭṭa-śaṅkara* = *bhaṭṭa-śrī-śaṅkara,* q. v. — *Bhaṭṭa-śiva, as,* m., N. of a philosopher mentioned in the Śaṅkara-vijaya. — *Bhaṭṭa-śrī-śaṅkara, as,* m., N. of an astronomer. — *Bhaṭṭa-someśvara* (°*ma-īśˉ*°), *as,* m., N. of an author mentioned in Kamalākara-bhaṭṭa's Śūdra-dharma-tattva. — *Bhaṭṭa-svāmin, ī,* m., N. of a poet mentioned in the Śārṅgadhara-paddhati. — *Bhaṭṭāćārya* (°*ṭa-āćˉ*°), *as,* m. a title given to a learned Brāhman or any great teacher or celebrated instructor, (especially, according to the Śabda-kalpa-druma) one versed in the doctrine of Tutāta and Udayanāćārya; a great doctor or philosopher; a frequent designation of Kumārila-bhaṭṭa [cf. *bhaṭṭa*]; N. of a pupil of Śaṅkarāćārya. — *Bhaṭṭāćārya-cūḍāmaṇi, is,* m., N. of an author. — *Bhaṭṭāćārya-śatāvadhāna, as,* m. an epithet of Rāghavendra. — *Bhaṭṭālaṅkāra* (°*ṭa-alˉ*°), *as,* m., N. of a metrical commentary by Ananta-bhaṭṭa on the Mīmāṃsā-nyāya-prakāśa or Āpadevī. — *Bhaṭṭotpala* (°*ṭa-utˉ*°), *as,* m., N. of a Scholiast of the tenth century who wrote a commentary on the works of Varāha-mihira. — *Bhaṭṭopama* (°*ṭa-upˉ*°), *as,* m., N. of a learned Buddhist.

Bhaṭṭāra, as, m. noble lord (affixed as an honourable title or distinction to proper names); (*as, ā, am*), worshipful, reverend, entitled to homage or