Bispinosa; (*as*), m. Fear personified as a son of Nir-ṛiti, as a prince of the Yavanas and husband of the daughter of Time; sickness, disease; (*āt*), ind. from fear, for fear; (*ā*), f., N. of a daughter of Kāla and wife of the Rākshasa Heti. — *Bhaya-kampa, as*, m. tremor from fear, the tremor of fear, trembling caused by fright. — *Bhaya-kara, as, ī, am*, or *bhaya-kartṛi, tā, trī, tṛi*, or *bhaya-kāraka, as, ikā, am*, or *bhaya-kṛit, t, t, t*, fear-causing, fear-exciting, terrifying, dangerous, perilous; fearful, formidable, terrible. — *Bhayan-kara, as, ī, am*, = *bhaya-kara; (as)*, m. a small kind of owl (= *duṇḍula*); N. of one of the Viśve Devāḥ; N. of various persons; (*ī*), f., N. of one of the Mātṛis attending upon Skanda. — *Bhayan-kartṛi, tā, trī, tṛi*, = *bhaya-kartṛi*. — *Bhaya-jāta, as*, m., N. of a man. — *Bhaya-ḍiṇḍima, as*, m. 'terror-drum,' a drum used in battle. — *Bhaya-trātṛi, tā, trī, tṛi*, a deliverer from danger, rescuer from peril. — *Bhayada, as, ā, am*, causing danger, inspiring fear; *vahni-bh°*, causing danger from fire; (*as*), m., N. of a king. — *Bhaya-darśin, ī, inī, i*, apprehensive of danger, fearful. — *Bhaya-dāya, as, ā, am*, or *bhaya-dāyin, ī, inī, i*, causing danger, inspiring fear; *salila-bhayadāyin*, causing danger from water. — *Bhaya-druta, as, ā, am*, fleeing for fear, running away in terror, routed, put to flight. — *Bhaya-nāśin, ī, inī, i*, destructive of fear or danger; (*inī*), f. a species of plant. — *Bhaya-nimīlitāksha, as, ī, am*, having the eyes closed from fear. — *Bhaya-pratīkāra, as*, m. counteraction or removal of fear. — *Bhaya-prada, as, ā, am*, or *bhaya-pradāyin, ī, inī, i*, causing danger, inspiring fear, terrible. — *Bhaya-prastāva, as*, m. an occasion of alarm, season of fear. — *Bhaya-brāhmaṇa, as*, m. a timid Brāhman. — *Bhaya-bhrashṭa, as, ā, am*, scattered in terror, put to flight. — *Bhaya-vidhāyin, ī, inī, i*, causing alarm, alarming, fearful. — *Bhaya-vipluta, as, ā, am*, overwhelmed with fear, panic-struck. — *Bhaya-vihvala, as, ā, am*, disturbed or agitated with fear. — *Bhaya-vyūha, as*, m. 'array against danger,' a term applied to a particular mode of marshalling an army when threatened with danger from all sides. — *Bhaya-śīla, as, ā, am*, of a timorous disposition, timid. — *Bhaya-śoka-samāvishṭa, as, ā, am*, affected with fear and grief, filled with sorrow and dismay. — *Bhaya-samhṛishṭa-roman, ā, ā, a*, having the hair erect with terror, horrified. — *Bhaya-santrasta, as, ā, am*, terrified by danger, scared with terror. — *Bhayasantrasta-mānasa, as, ā, am*, having the mind scared with terror. — *Bhaya-stha*, Ved. a perilous position, dangerous situation. — *Bhaya-sthāna, am*, n. an occasion of alarm, cause of apprehension or fear. — *Bhayasthāna-śata, āni*, n. pl. hundreds of occasions of fear. — *Bhaya-hartṛi, tā, trī, tṛi*, or *bhaya-hāraka, as, ikā, am*, removing or dispelling fear, a remover of fear. — *Bhaya-hetu, us*, m. a cause for fear or alarm, danger. — *Bhayātura* (°*ya-āt°*), *as, ā, am*, distressed with fear, agitated with alarm. — *Bhayānvita* (°*ya-an°*), *as, ā, am*, filled with fear, frightened, alarmed. — *Bhayāpaha* (°*ya-ap°*), *as, ā, am*, warding off fear or danger; a prince, king. — *Bhayābādha* (°*ya-ab°*), *as, ā, am*, undisturbed by fear, unexposed to danger. — *Bhayārta* (°*ya-ār°*), *as, ā, am*, distressed with fear, alarmed, terrified, frightened, afraid. — *Bhayāvaha* (°*ya-āv°*), *as, ā, am*, bringing fear or danger, causing alarm, formidable, fearful. — *Bhayaika-pravaṇa* (°*ya-ek°*), *as, ā, am*, wholly inclined to the one (feeling) fear, wholly filled with alarm, wholly absorbed or engrossed by fear. — *Bhayottara* (°*ya-ut°*), *as, ā, am*, attended with or succeeded by fear; [cf. *uttara*.] — *Bhayopaśama* (°*ya-up°*), *as*, m. soothing or allaying fear, encouraging.

Bhayamāna, as, m., Ved., N. of the author of the hymn Ṛig-veda I. 100.

Bhayānaka, as, ā, am (probably fr. *bhayāna*, an old anomalous present part. A. of rt. 1. *bhī*), fearful, frightful, formidable, terrible, terrific, horrible; (*am*), n. terror; (*as*), m. a tiger; Rāhu or the Ascending Node personified; the Rasa or sentiment of terror as excited by poetical or dramatic composition. — *Bhayānaka-tā*, f. or *bhayānaka-tva, am*, n. fearfulness, formidableness. — *Bhayānaka-rasa-nirdeśa, as*, m., N. of the 144th chapter of the Sārṅgadhara-paddhati.

Bhayya, as, ā, am, Ved. to be feared.

भर *bhara, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *bhṛi*), bearing, carrying; bringing, getting; granting; cherishing, upholding, supporting, (often at the end of comps., cf. *ṛitam-bh°, kaṭam-bh°, kulam-bh°, deham-bh°, pushṭim-bh°, viśvam-bh°*); (*as*), m. the act of taking or carrying, getting, gaining, taking away, theft; a burden, load, weight, mass, (*bharaṃ kṛi*, to place one's weight, support one's self, cf. *dur-bh°, su-bh°, bhāra*); a particular weight or measure = *bhāra* = 20 Tulās = 2000 Palas; a large quantity, great number, mass, multitude, bulk; attacking, battle, contest (Ved.); raising the voice (Ved.); a joyful song, a hymn (Ved.); [cf. Gr. *βάρος*.] — *Bhara-hūti, is*, f., Ved. a war-cry, war-hoop; (*is, is, i*), sounding a battle-cry, raising a war-shout. — *Bhareshu-jā, ās*, m., Ved. 'born or produced amidst cries of joy,' an epithet of Soma.

Bharaṭa, as, m. a potter; a servant.

Bharaṭika, as, ī, am, = *bharaṭena harati*, see Gaṇa Bhastrādi to Pāṇ. IV. 4, 16.

Bharaṇa, as, ī, am, bearing, cherishing, maintaining, nourishing, supporting; (*as, ī*), m. f. the constellation Bharaṇī; (*ī*), f. the creeper Luffa Fœtida or a similar plant, = *ghoshaka*; (*ās*), f. pl., N. of the seventh lunar asterism or Nakshatra containing three stars and figured by the pudendum muliebre; (*am*), n. the act of bearing, supporting, cherishing, maintaining, nourishing; nutriment; wages, hire; the act of carrying; wearing; what is worn, clothes (Ved.); bringing, procuring. — *Bharaṇī-bhū, ūs*, m. 'born from the asterism or nymph Bharaṇī,' an epithet of Rāhu or the Ascending Node personified. — *Bharaṇy-āhvā*, f. the plant Tiaridium Indicum (= *parpa-pushpī*).

Bharaṇi, is, m. f. (probably) = *bharaṇī*, q. v. — *Bharaṇi-sheṇa* or *bharaṇi-sena, as*, m., N. of a man; [cf. *rohiṇi-sheṇa* or *rohiṇi-sena*.]

Bharaṇīya, as, ā, am, to be borne, to be cherished, to be supported or maintained; a dependant.

Bharaṇḍa, as, m. a master, owner, lord; a husband; a king; an ox, bull; a worm; the earth (?).

1. *bharaṇya* (fr. *bharaṇa*), Nom. P. *bharaṇyati*, &c., = *sam-bhṛi*, q. v.; [cf. *bhuraṇya*.]

2. *bharaṇya, as, ā, am* (for *bharaṇīya*), to be maintained, to be cherished or protected; (*ā*), f. wages, hire; a woman; (*am*), n. = *bharaṇa*, cherishing, maintaining; wages, hire; the asterism Bharaṇī. — *Bharaṇya-bhuj, k, k, k*, receiving wages, working for hire; (*k*), m. a hireling, servant; a labourer.

Bharaṇyu, us, m. a master; a protector (= *śaraṇyu*); a friend; fire; the moon; the sun.

Bharat, an, antī, at, bearing, holding; wearing; possessing, having; nourishing, maintaining, supporting. — *Bharad-vāja, as*, m. 'bringing or bearing food,' a skylark; N. of a Ṛishi the author of various Ṛig-veda hymns, said to be a son of Bṛihas-pati, (Bharad-vāja Bārhaspatya is the author of Ṛig-veda VI. 1–30, 37–43, 53–74; IX. 67, 1–3; X. 137, 1: he is fabled as the Puro-hita of Divo-dāsa; but Divo-dāsa and Bharad-vāja may be the same person, cf. Ṛig-veda I. 116, 18; VI. 16, 5); N. of one of the seven sages; of an author of a law-book; of a Buddhist Arhat; N. of a district, (also read *bhāradvāja*); N. of an Agni; (*ās*), m. pl. the race or family of Bharad-vāja; [cf. *bhāradvāja*.] — *Bharad-vājaka, as*, m. a skylark. — *Bharadvāja-prādur-bhāva, as*, m., N. of a division of the Bhāva-prakāśa treating of medicine. — *Bharadvāja-sūtra, am*, n., N. of a Sūtra work. — *Bharadvājin* in *bharadvājināṃ vratam*, N. of a Sāman; [cf. *bhāradvājin*.]

Bharata, as, ā, am, to be supported, being supported; (*as*), m. an epithet of Agni who is supposed to be maintained or kept alive by the care of men (Ved.); N. of a particular Agni, (he has a son Bharata and a daughter Bharatī, cf. *bharatha*); a hired soldier, warrior, (perhaps in particular) the charioteer of a prince, (hence perhaps the Maruts are called sons of Bharata, i. e. of 'the warrior' Rudra); a ('hired') bard, poet, actor, dancer, mime [cf. *bharata-putraka*]; a weaver; (according to Naighaṇṭuka III. 18) = *ṛitv-ij*; N. of an Āditya; N. of a celebrated hero and monarch of all India, (he was the first of a series of twelve Cakra-vartins or Sārva-bhaumas, i. e. universal emperors; as son of Duḥ-shanta or Dushyanta and Śakuntalā, he has the patronymic Dauḥshanti or Daushyanti, also read *daushmanti, daushvanti*, &c.; in Ṛig-veda III. 53, 24, the sons of Bharata are regarded as descendants of Viśvā-mitra); N. of a son of Dhruva-sandhi, father of Asita; of a son of Daśa-ratha and younger brother of Rāma; of a son of Ṛishabha; of a son of Vīti-hotra; an epithet of a Manu who gave the name to the country Bhārata (Vishṇu-Purāṇa II. 1); N. of a son of Manu Bhautya; of a king of Aśmaka; of an ancient Muni (the celebrated author of the Gandharva-veda or Alaṅkāra-śāstra, treating of dramatic composition; the term is also applied to his work, which appears to have been a body of Sūtras or rules relating to every branch of dramatic writing and theatrical exhibition; although said to be lost, it is constantly quoted by the commentators on the Nāṭakas or Indian dramas); a barbarian, mountaineer, savage, = *kshetra*; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a tribe, 'the descendants of Bharata;' (*ānī*), n. pl., N. of a particular Varsha; [cf. *bhārata*.] — *Bharata-khaṇḍa, am*, n., N. of a part of Bharata-varsha (= *kumārikā*). — *Bharata-jña, as*, m. 'knowing the science of Bharata,' conversant with dramatic writings and rules. — *Bharata-tva, am*, n. the name 'Bharata.' — *Bharata-dvādaśāha* (°*śa-aha°*), *am*, n., N. of a particular festival. — *Bharata-putraka, as*, m. 'son of Bharata,' an actor, a mime. — *Bharata-pura, am*, n., N. of a town (mentioned in the Bharaṭaka-dvātriṅśikā). — *Bharata-prasū, ūs*, f. 'the mother of Bharata,' an epithet of Kaikeyī (wife of Daśa-ratha). — *Bharata-malla, as*, m., N. of a grammarian. — *Bharata-mallika, as*, m. = *bharata-sena*, q. v. — *Bharata-roha, as*, m., N. of a man. — *Bharatarshabha* (°*ta-ṛi°*), *as*, m. 'bull-like descendant of Bharata,' the best or most distinguished of the Bharatas; a prince of the Bharatas. — *Bharata-varsha, am*, n. 'the country of Bharata' (supposed to have been the first monarch of all India, cf. *bharata*, col. 2), a N. of India (= *bhārata*). — *Bharata-vākya, am*, n. 'the speech of Bharata,' N. of the seventy-seventh chapter of the Uttara-kāṇḍa or seventh book of the Rāmāyaṇa; N. of the eighty-third chapter of the Pātāla-khaṇḍa or fourth part of the Padma-Purāṇa. — *Bharata-śārdūla, as*, m. 'tiger-like descendant of Bharata,' the most distinguished or excellent of the Bharatas. — *Bharata-śreshṭha, as, ā, am*, or *bharata-sattama, as, ā, am*, 'best of the Bharatas,' the most distinguished of the descendants of Bharata. — *Bharata-sena, as*, m., N. of an author of commentaries on the Megha-dūta, Raghu-vaṃśa, Śiśupāla-vadha, and Bhaṭṭi-kāvya. — *Bharata-svāmin, ī*, m., N. of a commentator on the Vedas; of an astronomer. — *Bharatāgraja* (°*ta-ag°*), *as*, m. 'the elder brother of Bharata,' an epithet of Rāma. — *Bharatāvāsa* (°*ta-āv°*), *as*, m. 'abode of Bharata,' N. of the twenty-ninth chapter of the Pātāla-khaṇḍa or fourth part of the Padma-Purāṇa. — *Bharatāśrama* (°*ta-āś°*), *as*, m. 'the hermitage of Bharata,' N. of a hermitage. — *Bharateśvara-tīrtha* (°*ta-īś°*), *am*, n., N. of a Tīrtha.

Bharatha, as, m. = *loka-pāla*, a world-protector, a deity presiding over one of the regions of the world; a sovereign, king; fire [cf. *bharata*].

Bharad-vāja. See under *bharat*, col. 2.

Bharama, as, m., N. of a man; [cf. *bhārameya*.]

Bharas, as, n., Ved. bearing, holding, cherishing; [cf. *visva-bh°, sa-bh°*.]