what is or exists; what is to be, future; (*as*), m. = *viṭa*, a catamite, voluptuary, sensualist; N. of a man (son of a certain Bhava).

Bhavishṇu, us, us, u, Ved. = *bhūshṇu, bhavitṛi*, being, becoming, disposed or inclined to be, what is or ought to be or to become; to be about to come to pass, future; being or faring well, existing happily or virtuously; (often used at the end of a comp. after an adv. in *am*, cf. *andham-bhº, dūram-bhº, nagnam-bhº, palitam-bhº, priyam-bhº, subhagam-bhº*.)

Bhavishya, as, ā, am, to be about to become; to be about to come to pass, future, imminent, impending; (*am*), n. the future; (scil. *purāṇa*), N. of a Purāṇa; the fruit of Dillenia Speciosa (= *bhava*, 2. *bhāvana*). — *Bhavishya-kāla, as*, m. the future tense. — *Bhavishya-gaṅgā*, f., N. of a river. — *Bhavishya-jñāna, am*, n. knowledge of futurity. — *Bhavishya-purāṇa, am*, n., N. of one of the eighteen Purāṇas; [this Purāṇa is supposed to have been communicated by Sumantu to Śatānīka, a king of the Pāṇḍu family; the original is said to have been a revelation of future events by Brahmā; the extant Purāṇa is not so much a book of prophecies, as a manual of religious rites and observances; the commencement however treats of creation and is little else than a transcript of Manu.] — *Bhavishyottara* (ºya-utº), or *bhavishyottara-purāṇa, am*, n., N. of the second part of the Bhavishya-Purāṇa, (like that Purāṇa it is a sort of manual of religious observances.)

Bhavishyat, an, atī or *antī, at*, about to be or become, about to come to pass, future; (*at*), n. futurity, the future, future time. — *Bhavishyat-kāla, as*, m. future time, futurity. — *Bhavishyat-tā*, f. or *bhavishyat-tva, am*, n. the being about to come to pass, futurity. — *Bhavishyad-ākshepa, as*, m. denying that a possible future event will come to pass. — *Bhavishyad-vaktṛi, tā, trī, tṛi*, or *bhavishyadvādin, ī, inī, i*, predicting future events, prophecying.

Bhavitva, as, ā, am, Ved. future.

Bhavīyas. See below.

Bhavya, as, ā, am, being, existing, being present; to be become, (sometimes used impersonally, e. g. *bhavyam anena*, it is to be become by him); to be about to be or become; to be about to come to pass, future (= *bhāvin*); likely to be or occur, on the point of becoming [cf. *dhenum-bhavyā*]; what ought to be, suitable, proper, fit, right (= *yogya*); good, excellent; showy in appearance, handsome, beautiful, nice, pleasant; happy, auspicious, prosperous, fortunate; calm, placid, tranquil in mind; true; (*as*), m., N. of a small fruit tree commonly called Kāmaraṅga, Averrhoa Carambola; of a son of Dhruva or the pole-star; of a son of Priya-vrata; of a Buddhist teacher; (*ās*), m. pl. a particular class of gods under Manu Cākshusha; (*ā*), f. an epithet of Umā (Pārvatī); = *kari-pippalī*; a sort of pepper, Piper Chaba, (a wrong form for *ćavyā*); (*am*), n. that which is or exists (= *yad bhavati*); being, existence, the being present; future time (e. g. *bhavad-bhūta-bhavye*, in the present, past, and future); result, fruit; the fruit of the Averrhoa Carambola; the fruit of the Dillenia Indica; a bone; (*as, am*), m. n. a division of the poetical Rasas or sentiments. — *Bhavya-jīvana, as*, m., N. of the author of the Nīryukti-bhāshya, a Gujarāṭhī commentary on certain Jaina doctrines. — *Bhavya-tā*, f. suitableness, goodness, excellence, beauty; futurity. — *Bhavya-rūpa, as, ā, am*, 'of a good figure or form,' good.

भविपुला *bha-vipulā.* See under 3. *bha.*

भवीयस् *bhavīyas, ān, asī, as*, Ved. (probably a compar. form fr. *bhūri*), more abundant, more plentiful.

भशिरा *bhaśirā*, f. a sort of beet, Beta Beogalensis.

भष् *bhash*, cl. 1. P. (in epic poetry also A.) *bhashati (-te), babhāsha, bhashitum*, to bark, growl; to bark at, rail against, reproach, revile (with acc.).

Bhasha, as, ī, am, barking, yelping; chiding, Ved.; (*as*), m. a dog; (*ī*), f. a bitch; (*ā*), f., N. of a particular species of plant (= *svarṇa-kshīrī*).

Bhashaka, as, m. a barker, a dog.

Bhashaṇa, as, m. a barker, a dog; (*am*), n. the act of barking, the barking of a dog.

1. *bhashat, an, antī, at*, barking, howling.

भषत् 2. *bhashat* (?), m. the heart; the thigh; wood.

भस् 1. *bhas*, cl. 3. P. *babhasti* (pl. *bapsati*, Impv. 3rd du. *babdhām*, Pāṇ. VI. 4, 100), *bhasitum*, Ved. to chew, chew asunder; to eat, eat up, devour, consume [cf. rt. 1. *psā*]; to crush; (according to the Dhātu-pāṭha) to blame or abuse [cf. rt. *bharts*]; to shine [cf. rts. 1. *bhā, bhās*].

2. *bhas, as*, n., Ved. ashes.

Bhasad, d, m. the hinder parts [cf. *bhāsada*]; pudendum muliebre; mons Veneris; the sun; a month; time [cf. *bhasanta, bhāsanta*]; a sort of duck; a float, raft.

Bhasadya, as, ā, am, being or situated on the hinder parts.

Bhasana, as, m. a bee; (also *bhasala*?.)

Bhasanta, as, m. time; [cf. *bhasad* and *bhavanta*.]

Bhasita, as, ā, am, reduced to ashes; (*am*), n. ashes.

Bhastrakā, f. a diminutive fr. *bhastrā* below; [cf. *bhastrākā, bhastrikā*.]

Bhastrā, f. a bellows or a large hide with valves and a clay nozzle so used; a leathern bottle or vessel (used for carrying or holding water); a skin, pouch, leathern bag [cf. *mātrā-bhº*]; a particular manner of recitation; [cf. *bhāstrāyaṇa*.] — *Bhastrā-phalā*, f. a species of plant; (also written *bhastra-phalā*.) — *Bhastrā-vat, ān, atī, at*, furnished with a bellows or sack.

Bhastrākā, f. a diminutive fr. *bhastrā* above; [cf. *bhastrakā*.]

Bhastrika, as, ī, am, (according to Pāṇ. IV. 4, 16) = *bhastrayā harati*; (*ā*), f. (diminutive fr. *bhastrā*), a little bag.

Bhastrī, f. = *bhastrā* above.

Bhastrīya, as, ā, am, relating to a bellows or leathern bag.

Bhasmaka, as, ā, am, in *bhasmakāgni* = *bhasmāgni*, q. v.; (*am*), n. a disease of the eyes (thickening of the membrane with indistinctness of vision); morbid appetite from over-digestion of food [cf. *bhasmāgni*]; gold or silver; a species of plant (= *viḍaṅga*).

Bhasman, ā, ā, a, chewing, consuming, Ved.; (*a*), n. 'what is crushed or consumed by fire,' what is reduced to ashes, ashes; [cf. *bhāsmana*.] — *Bhasmakāra, as*, m. 'making ashes,' i. e. using the ashes of wood in place of soap or lye, a washerman. — *Bhasma-kūṭa, as*, m. a heap of ashes; N. of a mountain in Kāma-rūpa; [cf. *bhasmāćala*.] — *Bhasma-kṛita, as, ā, am*, see *bhasmī-kṛita*. — *Bhasma-kaumudī*, f., N. of a work by Prāṇa-kṛishṇa on quicksilver and other metals. — *Bhasma-gandhā* or *bhasma-gandhikā* or *bhasma-gandhinī*, f. 'having the smell of ashes,' a kind of perfume (= *reṇukā*). — *Bhasma-garbha, am*, n. the tree Dalbergia Ougeinensis, = *tiniśa*; (*ā*), f. a species of plant (= *kapilā*); a kind of perfume (= *reṇukā*). — *Bhasma-guṇṭhana, am*, n. the act of covering with ashes. — *Bhasma-ćaya, as*, m. a heap of ashes, an ash-heap. — *Bhasma-ććhanna, as, ā, am*, covered with ashes. — *Bhasma-jābāla*, N. of an Upanishad. — *Bhasmatā*, f. the state or condition of ashes; (*bhasmatām yā*, to go to ashes, become ashes.) — *Bhasma-tūla, am*, n. frost, snow; a shower of dust (= *pāṃsu-varsha*); a number of villages. — *Bhasmani-hutu, as, ā, am*, 'one who has sacrificed in ashes,' i. e. done a useless work. — *Bhasma-puñja, as*, m. a heap of ashes, quantity or collection of ashes. — *Bhasma-priya, as*, m. 'friend of ashes,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Bhasma-bhūta, as, ā, am*, become ashes, changed into ashes, dead. — *Bhasma-meha, as*, m. a particular disease of the bladder, a sort of gravel. — *Bhasma-rājī*, f., Ved. a row of ashes, line or stripe of ashes. — *Bhasma-rāśī-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum*, to turn into a heap of ashes. — *Bhasmarāśī-kṛita, as, ā, am*, turned or changed into a heap of ashes. — *Bhasma-reṇu, us*, m. the dust of ashes. — *Bhasma-roga, as*, m. a particular disease, a kind of bulimy; [cf. *bhasmāgni*.] — *Bhasma-rogin, ī, iṇī, i*, afflicted with the disease called bulimy. — *Bhasma-rohā*, f. 'growing on ashes,' a species of plant (= *dagdhā, dagdha-ruhā*). — *Bhasma-lepana, am*, n. the act of smearing with ashes. — *Bhasma-vidhi, is*, m. any rite or ceremony performed with ashes. — *Bhasma-vedhaka, as*, m. camphor. — *Bhasma-śayyā-śayāna, as*, m. 'lying on a couch of ashes,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Bhasma-śāyin, ī*, m. 'lying on ashes,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Bhasma-śuddhi-kara, as*, m. 'performing purification with ashes,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Bhasma-sāt*, ind. into the state of ashes, completely into ashes; (with rt. *kṛi* or *nī*, to reduce to ashes; with rt. *gam* or *yā* or *as* or *bhū*, to go to the state of ashes, become ashes, be reduced to ashes.) — *Bhasma-snāna, am*, n. purification by ashes. — *Bhasmā-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum*, to reduce to ashes. — *Bhasmākhya* (ºmā-ākhº), *as, ū, am*, called ashes, nothing but ashes. — *Bhasmāgni* (ºma-agº), *is*, m., N. of a disease in which the food is over-digested or as it were reduced to ashes, a kind of bulimy (?). — *Bhasmāćala* (ºma-aćº), *as*, m., N. of a mountain in Kāma-rūpa; [cf. *bhasma-kūṭa*.] — *Bhasmānta* (ºma-anº), *as, ā, am*, Ved. ending in ashes, finishing with ashes (said of the body when burnt on the funeral pyre); *bhasmānte*, Ved. in the neighbourhood of ashes. — *Bhasmānti*, ind. (= *bhasma-samīpe*), near ashes, in the neighbourhood of ashes. — *Bhasmāpas* (ºma-āpº), f. pl. water with ashes. — *Bhasmāvṛitāṅga* (ºma-āvº, ºta-aṅº), *as, ā, am*, having the body covered with ashes. — *Bhasmāhvaya* (ºma-āhº), *as*, m. camphor. — *Bhasmī-karaṇa, am*, n. the act of reducing to ashes; completely consuming or burning; calcining. — *Bhasmī-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum*, to make into ashes, reduce to ashes. — *Bhasmī-kṛita, as, ā, am*, reduced to ashes; calcined (as a metal). — *Bhasmī-kṛitya*, ind. having reduced to ashes. — *Bhasmī-bhāva, as*, m. the state or condition of becoming ashes. — *Bhasmī-bhū*, cl. 1. P. *-bhavati, -bhavitum*, to become ashes. — *Bhasmī-bhūta, as, ā, am*, become ashes, reduced to ashes, being mere ashes, being wholly worthless. — *Bhasmoddhūlita-vigraha* (ºma-udº), *as, m.* 'whose body is strewed over with ashes,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Bhasmodvapana* (ºma-udº), *am*, n., Ved. the act of pouring or shaking out ashes.

भसद् *bhasad, bhasana*, &c. See col. 2.

भस्त्रा *bhastrā, bhastrika*, &c. See col. 2.

भस्मन् *bhasman*, &c. See col. 2.

भा 1. *bhā* [cf. rts. 1. *bhas, bhāsh, bhās*], cl. 2. P. *bhāti, babhau, bhāsyati, abhāsīt, bhāyāt, bhātum*, to shine, be bright or luminous, to be splendid or beautiful; to be conspicuous or eminent; to appear, seem; to show one's self, manifest any feeling; to be, exist: Pass. *bhāyate*: Caus. *bhāpayati, -yitum*, Aor. *abībhapat*, to cause to shine or appear: Desid. *bibhāsati*: Intens. *bābhāyate, bābheti, bābhāti*; [cf. Zend *bā-nu*, 'a ray;' *bā-ma*, 'brightness:' Gr. *φη-μί, φά-σκ-ω, φά-τι-ς, φήμη, φανή, φαίνω, φαν-ε-ρό-ς, φαν-ή, φά-σι-ς, φά-σ-μα*; *φά-ε* (Homeric), 'he appeared;' *ὑπό-φαν-σι-ς, φά-ος, φαῦ-ος, φῶς, φέγγ-ος, φα-έ-θ-ω, φαε-ίν-ω, φαει-νό-ς, φᾶνό-ς, φαίδιμος, πι-φαύ-σκ-ω*: Lat. *fā-rī, fā-ma, fā-ta-m, fā-s, fā-bu-la, fā-teo-r, fa-c-s, fā-c-ie-s, fāc-ē-tu-s, fav-illa, focus, februus* (fr. the Caus.): Slav. *o-ba-v-a-li*, 'incantare;' *ba-s-nī*, 'a tale.']