the end of an adj. comp., cf. *ćatur-bh°, daśa-bh°, bhadra-bh°*); = *pāṇi, kara,* the hand; (*as*), m. a bending, bend, curve; an arm or branch; the trunk (of an elephant); a side (of a triangle or of any mathematical figure; *prati-bhuja,* the opposite side); the base of a triangle; (in astronomy) the base of a shadow; the supplement of two or four right angles or the complement of three right angles; (*ā*), f. a winding; = 1. *bhoga,* the coil of a snake; [cf. perhaps Lat. *pug-nus* for *fug-nus,* 'a fist.'] — *Bhuja-koṭara, as,* m. the armpit. — *Bhuja-ga, as,* m. 'going crookedly or in a curve,' = *bhujaṅga,* a snake; (*ī*), f. a female snake; a species of shrub, = *sarpiṇī;* [cf. *bhujangī.*] — *Bhujaga-dāraṇa, as,* m. 'snake-destroyer,' an epithet of Garuḍa; (this and similar compounds may be applied to any of the natural enemies of the serpent race, as the Ardea, peacock, ichneumon, &c.) — *Bhujaga-pati, is,* m. the king of snakes. — *Bhujaga-pushpa, as,* m. = *bhujaṅga-pushpa,* q.v. — *Bhujaga-bhojin, ī,* m. 'snake-eater,' a peacock; Garuḍa. — *Bhujaga-rāja, as,* m. 'snake-king,' an epithet of Śesha. — *Bhujagarājaya,* Nom. A. *bhujagarājayate,* &c., to become or act like the king of snakes. — *Bhujaga-valaya, as, am,* m. n. a bracelet consisting of a serpent. — *Bhujaga-śiśu-śrita, as, ā, am,* going or moving like a young snake; (*ā*), f., N. of a metre, four times ∪∪∪∪∪–,∪∪.— *Bhujagāntaka* (*°ga-an°*), *as,* m. 'snake-destroyer,' an epithet of Garuḍa; [cf. *bhujaga-dāraṇa.*] — *Bhujagābhojin* (*°ga-ābh°*), *i,* m. 'feeding on snakes,' an epithet of Garuḍa. — *Bhujagāśana* (*°ga-aś°*), *as,* m. 'snake-eater,' Garuḍa. — *Bhujagendra* (*°ga-in°*), *as,* m. 'snake-king,' any large snake. — *Bhujageśvara* (*°ga-iś°*), *as,* m. 'snake-lord,' an epithet of Śesha. — *Bhujan-ga, as,* m. = *bhuja-ga,* a snake, serpent, (*bhujan-ga* is said by some to be formed fr. *bhujam* as an indec. part. of rt. 1. *bhuj*); a term for the number eight; the paramour of a prostitute; the dissolute friend of a king; a catamite, lecher; a species of Daṇḍaka metre; N. of a man; (*ī*), f. a female snake, a young female snake; a species of shrub, = *sarpiṇī* [cf. *bhujagī*]; (*am*), n., N. of a particular metal, (perhaps lead; cf. *bhujan-gama.*) — *Bhujaṅga-kanyā,* f. a young female snake. — *Bhujaṅga-ghātinī,* f. 'killing snakes,' a species of plant, (commonly called Kankālika, considered as an antidote and said to be a sort of mustard; = *śūri, sarpākshī, kshut-karī, spṛihā.*) — *Bhujaṅga-jihvā,* f. 'snake's tongue,' a species of plant (= *mahā-samaṅgā*). — *Bhujaṅga-damanī,* f. a species of plant (= *nakuleshṭā*). — *Bhujaṅga-parṇinī,* f. a species of plant (= *nāga-damanī*). — *Bhujaṅga-pihita, as, ā, am,* covered with serpents. — *Bhujaṅga-pushpa,* a species of plant, = *nāga-pushpa;* [cf. *bhujaga-pushpa.*] — *Bhujaṅga-prayāta, am,* n. 'snake-like course,' N. of a metre, four times ∪–∪–∪–∪–.— *Bhujaṅgaprayāta-stotra, am,* n., N. of a hymn addressed to Śiva, composed in the Bhujaṅga-prayāta metre, and said to be by Śaṅkarāćārya. — *Bhujaṅgaprayātāshṭaka* (*°ta-ash°*), *am,* n., N. of a piece of poetry in praise of Kṛishṇa. — *Bhujaṅga-bha, am,* n. 'snake-asterism,' N. of the Nakshatra Āśleshā. — *Bhujaṅga-bhuj, k,* m. 'snake-eater,' a peacock; an epithet of Garuḍa. — *Bhujaṅga-bhojin, ī,* m. 'feeding on snakes,' a particular species of snake, the large Indian serpent (Boa Constrictor), = *rāja-sarpa;* an epithet of Garuḍa. — *Bhujan-gama, as,* m. = *bhujan-ga,* a snake, serpent; a term for the number eight; an epithet of Rāhu; N. of a Nāga; (*ā*), f. a female snake, a female snake-demon; (*am*), n. lead. — *Bhujaṅga-latā,* f. betel-pepper (= *nāga-vallī*). — *Bhujaṅga-vijṛimbhita, am,* n. a species of the Utkṛiti metre. — *Bhujaṅga-śiśu, us,* m. a species of Vṛihatī metre. — *Bhujaṅga-saṅgatā,* f. a species of metre, four times ∪∪–∪–∪–∪–. — *Bhujaṅga-han, ā,* m. 'snake-killer,' Garuḍa. — *Bhujaṅgākshī* (*°ga-akshi*), f. the ichneumon plant, = *nakuleshṭā;* = *rāsnā.* — *Bhujaṅgākhya* (*°ga-ākh°*), *as,* m. the plant Mesua Roxburghii (= *nāga-keśara*). — *Bhujaṅgikā,* f., N. of a village. — *Bhujaṅgendra* (*°ga-in°*), *as,* m. the king of snakes. — *Bhujaṅgerita* (*°ga-ir°*), *am,* n. a kind of metre. — *Bhujaṅgeśa* (*°ga-iśa*), *as,* m. 'snake-lord,' an epithet of Piṅgalaka. — *Bhuja-jyā,* f. (in astronomy) the base sine. — *Bhujajyā-phala, am,* n. the result from the base sine. — *Bhuja-daṇḍa, as, am,* m. n. 'arm-staff,' an arm like a staff, the arm; [cf. *bāhu-daṇḍa.*] — *Bhuja-dala, as,* m. 'arm-leaf,' the hand; [cf. *bhujā-dala.*] — *Bhuja-nagara, am,* n., N. of a town. — *Bhuja-prutibhuja, am,* n. opposite sides in a plane figure. — *Bhuja-phala, am,* n. = *bāhu-phala,* the result from the base sine. — *Bhuja-bala, am,* n. strength of arm; (*as*), m., N. of an author, (also called *bhuja-bala-bhīma.*) — *Bhuja-madhya, am,* n. 'the part between the arms,' the breast. — *Bhuja-mūla, am,* n. 'the root of the arm,' the shoulder. — *Bhuja-yashṭi, is,* m. f. = *bhuja-daṇḍa.* — *Bhuja-vīrya, am,* n. vigour of arm. — *Bhuja-śālin, ī, inī, i,* possessing strong arms; [cf. *bāhu-śālin.*] — *Bhuja-śikhara, am,* n. 'the head of the arm,' the shoulder. — *Bhuja-śiras, as,* n. 'the head of the arm,' the shoulder, the shoulder-blade. — *Bhuja-saṃśraya, as,* m. going for protection to the arms, taking refuge in the arms (of another). — *Bhuja-sūtra, am,* n. the base sine. — *Bhujā-kaṇṭa, as,* m. (*kaṇṭa* = *kaṇṭaka*), 'hand-thorn,' a finger-nail. — *Bhujāgra* (*°ja-ag°*), *as,* m. 'end of the arm,' the hand; the shoulder. — *Bhujā-dala, as,* m. 'arm-leaf,' the hand (= *bhuja-dala*). — *Bhujāntara* (*°ja-an°*), *am,* n. 'the interval or part between the arms or between the shoulders,' the breast, chest; (*am*), ind. between the arms, in the embrace. — *Bhujāntarāla* (*°ja-an°*), *am,* n. = *bhujāntara.* — *Bhujāpīḍa* (*°ja-āp°*), *as,* m. clasping or embracing in the arms. — *Bhujā-madhya, am,* n. 'the middle of the arm,' the elbow. — *Bhujā-mūla, am,* n. = *bhuja-mūla,* q.v., the shoulder.

1. *bhujī, is,* f., Ved. clasping round, enfolding, fold, (at the end of a comp., e.g. *daśa-bh°,* tenfold; cf. *śata-bh°, tri-bhuj.*)

1. *bhujyu, us, us, u,* Ved. capable of being bent, pliant, flexible; easily turned or guided (said of a chariot; according to Sāy. = *rakshaka,* see rt. 3. *bhuj*); (*us*), m., N. of a son of Tugra saved from shipwreck by the Aśvins; of Bhujyu Lāhyāyani; (perhaps) a snake or viper; (according to some *bhujyu* also) = *bhāṇḍa, bhājana,* a pot, vessel; = *bhojana,* food; = *agni,* fire.

भुज् 3. *bhuj* [cf. rt. *bhaksh*], cl. 7. P. A. *bhunakti, bhuṅkte* (3rd pl. *bhuñjate,* ep. also 3rd sing. *bhuñjate,* Ved. *bhojate*), Impf. *abhunak, abhuṅkta,* Pot. *bhuñjyāt* (ep. *bhuñjīyāt* and *bhuñjet*), *bhuñjīta,* Impv. *bhunaktu, bhuṅktām,* Perf. *bubhoja, bubhuje* (1st pl. irreg. *bubhujmahe,* 3rd pl. irreg. *bubhujrire*), 2nd Fut. *bhokshyati, -te,* Aor. *abhaukshīt, abhukta* (Ved. forms are *bhojam, bhujema, bhukshishiya*), *bhoktum* (Ved. Inf. *bhuje, bhojase*), to enjoy, enjoy a meal, eat and drink, eat, consume, (generally A., especially if without an object; in Ved. with inst. of the thing eaten, but in later Sanskṛit with acc.); to possess, have, make use of; to enjoy carnally (with acc.); to rule, govern; to suffer, experience, endure; to pass (as time), live through; (in astronomy) to pass through, fulfil; to be useful to any person (P. with acc. Ved.): Pass. *bhujyate,* to be enjoyed, to be eaten; to be possessed; to be brought under the power of: Caus. *bhojayati* (also *bhuñjāpayati*), *-te, -yitum,* Aor. *abūbhujat,* to cause to enjoy or eat, to feed (with double acc. or with acc. of the person and inst. of the thing, e.g. *tām annam* or *annena bhojayām-āsa,* he caused her to eat food): Desid. *bubhukshati, -te,* to desire to enjoy or eat, to be hungry [cf. *bubhukshu*]: Intens. *bobhujyate,* to be eaten frequently; *bobhokti,* to eat frequently; [cf. Lat. *fung-or, fru-or,* fr. *frug-or, fruges, fructus, frustum, frustra, frutex;* Goth. *bugjan, biuhts, biuhti, bruks, brūkjan;* Angl.Sax. *byegan, brucan, bryce;* Old Germ. *brūchan;* Old Island. *brūka.*]

Bhukta, as, ā, am, enjoyed, eaten; used, possessed; experienced, suffered; passed (as time); (*am*), n. the thing eaten or enjoyed, food [cf. *kubh°*]; the act of eating; the place where any person has eaten. — *Bhukta-pūrvin, i, iṇī, i,* one who has eaten before. — *Bhukta-bhoga, as, ā, am,* one who has enjoyed an enjoyment or suffered a suffering; made use of, used, employed, enjoyed. — *Bhukta-mātre,* ind. immediately on having eaten. — *Bhukta-vriddhi, is,* f. the swelling of food (in the stomach). — *Bhukta-śesha* or *bhukta-śeshaka* or *bhukta-samujjhita, am,* n. what is left after eating, the remnants of a meal, leavings, orts. — *Bhukta-supta, as, ā, am,* sleeping after a meal. — *Bhuktāsava* (*°ta-as°*), *as,* m. (in astronomy) the equivalent in respirations of the part of the sign traversed. — *Bhuktoććhishṭa* (*°ta-uć°*), *am,* n. the rejected leavings or remnants of food (= *phelikā*).

Bhuktavat, ān, atī, at, one who has eaten or possessed.

Bhukti, is, f. the act of enjoying or eating, enjoyment, eating; fruition, possession, usufruct; food; (in astronomy) the daily motion of a planet [cf. *pakshabh°, māsa-bh°*]; a limit [cf. *tīra-bh°*]. — *Bhukti-pātra, am,* n. a dish for food. — *Bhukti-prada, as,* m. the plant Phaseolus Mungo (= *mudga*). — *Bhukti-matī,* f., N. of a river; (also read *mukti-matī.*) — *Bhukti-varjita, as, ā, am,* excluded from enjoyment, not allowed to be enjoyed.

Bhuktvā, ind. having enjoyed or eaten; having possessed. — *Bhuktvā-suhita, as, ā, am,* satisfied after eating.

4. *bhuj, k,* f. enjoyment; profit, advantage, welfare, usefulness; (*k, k, k*), enjoying, eating, consuming, an eater, &c., (at the end of comps., cf. *annabh°, amṛita-bh°, kravya-bh°*); possessing, ruling, (in comp. with words meaning 'earth,' e.g. *kāśyapī-bh°,* a ruler of the earth, i.e. king; cf. *kshiti-bh°*); experiencing, enduring, suffering, suffering punishment for (e.g. *kilvisha-bh°,* suffering for a crime); passing (as time), fulfilling; useful to, serviceable to.

2. *bhuji, is,* f., Ved. enjoyment, favour, (Sāy. = *bhoga, pari-bhoga*); (*is, is, i*), one who causes enjoyment or grants favours, one who protects; (*ī*), m. du. an epithet of the two Aśvins, (Sāy. = *haviśhām bhoktārau,* eaters of the oblations); (*is*), m. fire, (see Uṇādi-s. IV. 141.)

Bhujishya, as, ā, am, granting food, useful (Ved.); free, independent; (*as*), m. a slave, servant [cf. Uṇādi-s. IV. 178]; a companion; a string worn round the wrist (= *hasta-sūtraka,* which some interpret as a Dvandva comp., 'the hand' and 'a string'); (*ā*), f. a female slave or servant, maid-servant, slave-girl, hand-maid, (perhaps in general) any woman dependent on or working for others; a harlot.

Bhujman, ā, ā, a, Ved. producing or giving food; (Sāy. = *sarveshām bhojayitṛi.*)

Bhujyamāna, as, ā, am, being enjoyed or eaten; being possessed.

2. *bhujyu, us,* m. (for 1. see col. 2), eating; = *bhojana,* food.

Bhuñjat, an, atī, at, enjoying, eating, &c.

Bhuñjāna, as, ā, am, enjoying, eating, feeding on, possessing.

Bhoktavya, as, ā, am, to be enjoyed, to be eaten; to be used or employed, to be made use of; to be possessed; to be governed or ruled.

Bhoktu-kāma, as, ā, am (fr. the Inf.), wishing to enjoy or eat, &c.

Bhoktṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, an enjoyer, eater, feeder [cf. *prātar-bh°*]; enjoying, eating; possessing; one who employs or makes use of; one who feels or experiences (joy, sorrow, &c.), feeling, experiencing; (*tā*), m. a possessor; a king, ruler; a husband; a lover. — *Bhoktṛi-tva, am,* n. the state of being an enjoyer or eater, the being a possessor or feeler; enjoyment, possession; perception. — *Bhoktṛi-śakti, is,* f. the faculty of the soul as the enjoyer and possessor of nature.

Bhokshyamāna, as, ā, am, being about to enjoy or eat.