reposing or situated in the world. — *Bhuvana-hita, am,* n. the welfare of the world. — *Bhuvanādbhuta* (°*na-ad*°), *as, ā, am,* astonishing the world. — *Bhuvanādhīśa* or *bhuvanādhīśvara* (°*na-adh*°), *as,* m. 'lord of the world,' N. of a Rudra; [cf. *bhuvaneśa.*] — *Bhuvanānanda* (°*na-ān*°), *as,* m. 'joy of the world,' N. of a man. — *Bhuvanābhyudaya* (°*na-abh*°), *as,* m. 'prosperity of the world,' N. of a poem by Śaṅkuka; of the nineteenth chapter of the Kṛishṇa-krīḍita. — *Bhuvanālokana* (°*na-āl*°), *am,* n. the act of looking at the earth, the sight of the world. — *Bhuvaneśa* (°*na-īśa*), *as,* m. 'lord of the world,' N. of a Rudra; of a place; (*ī*), f., N. of a goddess. — *Bhuvaneśānī* (°*na-īś*°), f. the mistress of the world. — *Bhuvaneśī-pārijāta,* N. of a work mentioned in Raghu-nandana's Saṃskāra-tattva. — *Bhuvaneśī-yantra, am,* n., N. of a mystical diagram described in Kṛishṇānanda's Tantra-sāra. — *Bhuvaneśvara* (°*na-īś*°), *as,* m. a lord of the earth, king, prince; an epithet of Śiva; (*ī*), f. 'mistress of the world,' N. of several goddesses; (*am*), n., N. of a temple and city sacred to Śiva. — *Bhuvaneśvarī-kavaca, am,* n. 'the armour of the mistress of the world,' N. of a chapter in Kṛishṇānanda's Tantra-sāra. — *Bhuvaneśvarī-tantra, am,* n., N. of a Tantra work. — *Bhuvaneśvarī-pūjā-yantra, am,* n., N. of a mystical diagram described in the Tantra-sāra. — *Bhuvaneśvarī-rahasya, am,* n., N. of a section of the Rudra-yāmala-tantra. — *Bhuvane-shṭha* (*bhuvane,* loc. sing. + *stha*), *as, ā, am,* Ved. being in the world or in all existing things. — *Bhuvanaukas* (°*na-ok*°), *ās,* m. an inhabitant of heaven, a god.

Bhuvanti, is, m. a word occurring in Vājasaneyi-saṃhitā XVI. 19, (according to Mahī-dhara fr. *bhuvaṃ tanoti*) = *bhū-maṇḍala-vistārakaḥ.*

Bhuvanyu, us, m. a master, lord; the sun; the moon; fire.

Bhuvas, ind. the atmosphere, ether, sky; a mystical word (being the second of the three Vyāhṛitis *bhūr bhuvaḥ svar,* uttered by every Brāhman in commencing his daily prayers, see *vyāhṛiti,* and cf. Manu II. 76; from its being pronounced between *bhū,* the earth, and *svar,* heaven, *bhuvas* is supposed to mean 'the atmosphere' situated between the two; it was probably originally the pl. of 2. *bhū,* q.v.; in Hari-vaṃśa 11506, Bhuvas is described as one of the mind-born sons of Brahmā); the second of the seven worlds, (according to the system which supposes seven worlds rising one above the other); N. of the second and eleventh Kalpa mentioned in the Vāyu-Purāṇa. — *Bhuvar-loka, as,* m. one of the divisions of the universe, the space between the earth and heaven (frequented by Siddhas and other superhuman beings).

Bhuvas-pati, is, m. (fr. *bhuvas,* gen. sing. of 2. *bhū*), = *prajā-pati,* q.v.

Bhuvi-shṭha, as, ā, am (fr. *bhuvi,* loc. sing. of 2. *bhū* + *stha*), standing on the ground (i.e. not in a chariot), staying or dwelling on the earth, (opposed to *divi-shṭha,* q.v.) — *Bhuvi-spriś, k, k, k,* touching the ground.

Bhuvis, m. (?), the sea, ocean; heaven.

2. *bhū, ūs, ūs, u,* (at the end of an adj. comp.) being, becoming, springing, taking rise [cf. *agni-bhū, akshi-bhū, aśleshā-bhū, gādhi-bhū, giri-bhū, citta-bhū*]; (*ūs*), m. an epithet of Vishṇu; N. of an Ekāha; (*ūs*), f. the act of becoming, arising; the place of being or abiding, the universe; the earth (as opposed to the other two divisions of the universe, viz. atmosphere and heaven); ground, floor; land, landed property; earth (as a substance); space, site, place [cf. *kūla-bhū, keśa-bhū*]; a district, piece or plot of ground, (*bhuvas,* pl. districts); a mystical word (being the first of the three Vyāhṛitis *bhūr bhuvaḥ svar,* uttered by every Brāhman in commencing his daily prayers; in this sense only in the nom. sing. *bhūs,* which is considered indeclinable, see *bhūr, bhuvas, vyāhṛiti,* and cf. Manu II. 76); the base of a triangle or of any geometrical figure; object, matter, subject-matter, subject (see *vivāda-saṃvāda-bhū,* cf. *sthāna*); a sacrificial fire; a symbolical expression for the number one (derived from the earth considered as one); a term for the letter *l.* — *Bhū-kadamba, as,* m. a species of plant commonly called Kokasima (= *alambusha*); = *bhū-kadambaka;* (*ā*), f. a plant commonly called Gorakshamuṇḍī, perhaps Sphæranthus Mollis. — *Bhū-kadambaka, as,* m. the plant Ligusticum Ajowan, = *yavānī;* (*ikā*), f. = *bhū-kadambā.* — *Bhū-kanda, as,* m. a medicinal plant (= *mahā-śrāvaṇikā*). — *Bhū-kapittha, as,* m. the plant Feronia Elephantum; (*am*), n. the fruit of this plant. — *Bhū-kampa, as,* m. an earthquake; N. of a man. — *Bhūkampa-lakshaṇa, am,* n., N. of the thirty-third chapter of Bhaṭṭotpala's commentary on Varāha-mihira's Bṛihat-saṃhitā. — *Bhū-karṇa, as,* m. (in astronomy) the diameter of the earth, the radius of the equator. — *Bhū-karṇi, is,* m., N. of a man. — *Bhū-karludāraka, as,* m. the plant Cordia Myxa. — *Bhū-kaśyapa, as,* m. an epithet of Vasudeva (the father of Kṛishṇa). — *Bhū-kāka, as,* m. 'earth-crow,' N. of several birds, a species of heron (= *svalpa-kanka*); the curlew (= *krauñca*); a species of pigeon (= *nīla-kapota*). — *Bhū-kāṇḍa, as,* m. 'chapter of the earth,' N. of a chapter of the Bhūri-prayoga. — *Bhū-kumbhī,* f. a plant (= *bhū-pāṭalī*). — *Bhū-kushmāṇḍī,* f. the plant Batatas Paniculata. — *Bhū-keśa, as,* m. 'earth-hair,' the Indian fig-tree; the plant Blyxa Saivala; (*ā*), f. a Rākshasī or female demon; (*ī*), f. the plant Vernonia Anthelminthica. — *Bhū-kshit, t,* m. 'earth-destroyer,' a hog. — *Bhū-kshīra-vāṭikā,* f., N. of a place. — *Bhū-khaṇḍa, as,* m. 'earth-section,' N. of a section of the Skanda-Purāṇa; of a section of the Padma-Purāṇa (= *bhūmi-khaṇḍa*). — *Bhū-kharjūrī,* f. a species of date. — *Bhū-gata, as, ā, am,* being or existing on the earth. — *Bhū-gara, am,* n. 'earth-poison,' a particular mineral poison. — *Bhū-garbha, as,* m. an epithet of the poet Bhava-bhūti. — *Bhū-gṛiha, am,* n. an underground room or chamber; a particular part of a diagram. — *Bhū-geha, am,* n. an underground room. — *Bhū-gola, am,* n. 'earth-ball,' the terrestrial globe, the earth. — *Bhūgola-vidyā,* f. knowledge of the terrestrial globe, geography. — *Bhūgola-vṛittānta* and *bhūgola-saṅgraha* and *bhūgola-sāra,* N. of certain works treating of the earth. — *Bhū-ghana, as,* m. the body. — *Bhū-ćakra, am,* n. 'earth-circle,' the equator or equinoctial line. — *Bhū-ćara, as, ā, am,* going on the earth (opposed to *ākāśa-gati*), moving on the ground, moving on land, living on land (opposed to *jala-ćara*), inhabiting the earth, terrestrial, any land animal; (*as*), m. an epithet of Śiva. — *Bhū-ćhāyā* or *bhū-ććhāyā,* f. or (according to some) *am,* n. 'earth-shadow,' darkness. — *Bhū-jantu, us,* m. 'earth-animal,' a kind of snail, an earth-worm (= *bhū-nāga*). — *Bhū-jambu, us,* or *bhū-jambū, ūs,* f. wheat (= *nādeyī*); the plant Flacourtia Sapida or the fruit of this plant. — *Bhū-tala, am,* n. the face of the earth, the surface of the ground, the earth. — *Bhūtala-stha, as, ā, am,* standing or being on the face of the earth. — *Bhū-talikā,* f. (probably fr. *bhū-tala*), the plant Trigonella Corniculata (= *pṛikkā*). — *Bhūtalonmathana* (°*la-un*°), *as,* m. 'earth-shaker,' N. of a Dānava. — *Bhū-tṛiṇa, as,* m. [cf. *bhū-s-tṛiṇa*], 'earth-grass,' the plant Andropogon Schœnanthus; a kind of fragrant grass (= *gandha-kheḍa, rohisha*). — *Bhūttama* (*bhū-ut*°), *am,* n. 'the best of earths,' gold. — *Bhū-darī-bhavā,* f. the plant Salvinia Cucullata. — *Bhū-dāra, as,* m. 'earth-tearer,' i.e. rooting up the earth, a hog. — *Bhū-deva, as,* m. 'earth-god,' a divinity upon earth, a Brāhman [cf. *bhū-sura*]; an epithet of Śiva; N. of several persons; of the author of a commentary on the Kāśikā-tilaka. — *Bhū-dhana, as,* m. 'whose property is the earth,' a king, prince. — *Bhū-dhara, as, ā, am,* 'earth-bearing,' supporting the earth; dwelling in the earth; (*as*), m. an epithet of Śiva; of Kṛishṇa; of Vaṭuka-bhairava; a mountain; a term for the number seven [cf. *kula-parvata*]; a kind of chemical or medical apparatus, a sort of sand-bath (?); N. of a commentator on the Sūrya-siddhānta. — *Bhūdhara-guhāntara-tas* (°*hā-an*°), ind. from within the caves of the mountains. — *Bhūdhara-ja, as,* m. 'mountain-born,' a tree. — *Bhūdhara-tā,* f. the state or act of supporting the earth. — *Bhūdhareśvara* (°*ra-īś*°), *as,* m. 'mountain-lord,' an epithet of Hima-vat. — *Bhū-dhātrī,* f. 'earth-mother,' an epithet of Vaṭuka-bhairava; the plant Flacourtia Cataphracta. — *Bhū-dhra, as,* m. = *bhū-dhara,* a mountain. — *Bhū-nandana, as,* m., N. of a king. — *Bhū-nāga, as,* m. 'earth-snake,' a kind of snail or earth-worm. — *Bhū-nimba, as,* m. the plant Gentiana Cherayta, commonly called Cherayta. — *Bhū-nīpa, as,* m. = *bhū-kadamba.* — *Bhū-netṛi, tā,* m. 'earth-leader,' a sovereign, king, prince. — *Bhū-pa, as,* m. 'earth-protector,' a sovereign, king, prince. — *Bhūpatā,* f. the state or rank of a king, sovereignty, kingship. — *Bhū-pati, is,* m. 'lord of the earth,' an epithet of Rudra; of Indra; of Vaṭuka-bhairava; of one of the Viśve-Devāḥ; a king, monarch, prince; N. of a sacrificer; of a poet (probably Bhoja, cf. *bhū-pāla*); a kind of medicinal plant (= *ṛishabha*). — *Bhū-pada, as,* m. 'earth-fixed, earth-rooted,' a tree; (*ī*), f. Arabian jasmine, Jasminum Zambac. — *Bhūpa-putra, as,* m. a king's son, prince. — *Bhū-paridhi, is,* m. the circumference of the earth; the equinoctial line. — *Bhū-palāśa, as,* m. a kind of plant commonly called Viśālī. — *Bhū-pavitra, am,* n. 'earth-purifying,' cow-dung. — *Bhūpa-suta, as,* m. a king's son, prince. — *Bhū-pāṭalī,* f. a kind of plant (= *bhū-kumbhī*). — *Bhū-pāla, as,* m. 'earth-guardian,' a sovereign, king, prince; an epithet of Bhoja-rāja; N. of a son of Soma-pāla; of a country; (*ī*), f., N. of a particular scale in the Hindū musical system. — *Bhū-pālana, am,* n. protection or government of the earth, sovereignty, dominion. — *Bhū-pāla-vallabha, as,* m. 'king's favourite,' N. of an author; of an astronomer. — *Bhūpāla-śrī, īs,* f. 'king's fortune,' N. of a temple of Śiva mentioned in the Skanda-Purāṇa. — *Bhūpāla-śāhi, is,* m. (*śāhi* = Persian شاہ), N. of a king. — *Bhū-putra, as,* m. 'son of the earth,' the planet Mars. — *Bhū-putrī,* f. 'daughter of the earth,' an epithet of Sītā (wife of Rāma-ćandra). — *Bhū-pura, am,* n. a particular part of a diagram; [cf. *bhū-gṛiha.*] — *Bhū-peshṭa* (°*pa-ish*°), *as,* m. 'liked by kings,' a kind of fruit tree (= *rājādanī*). — *Bhū-prakampa, as,* m. an earthquake. — *Bhū-pradāna, am,* n. a gift of land. — *Bhū-phala, as,* m. a kind of rat. — *Bhū-badarī,* f. a species of jujube. — *Bhū-bimba, as, am,* m. n. 'earth-ball,' the globe. — *Bhū-bhaṭa, as,* m., N. of a man. — *Bhū-bhartṛi, tā,* m. 'earth-supporter, earth-lord,' a sovereign, king, prince. — *Bhū-bhāga, as,* m. a portion of ground, a place, spot, station; [cf. *bhūmi-bhāga.*] — *Bhū-bhuj, k,* m. 'earth-possessor,' a sovereign, king, prince. — *Bhū-bhṛit, t,* m. 'earth-supporter,' a mountain [cf. *kula-bhṛit*]; an epithet of Vishṇu; a king, prince. — *Bhū-maṇḍala, am,* n. 'earth-circle, earth-ball,' the terrestrial globe; the circumference or circuit of the earth. — *Bhū-mat, ān,* m. 'possessing the earth,' a king, prince. — 1. *bhū-maya, as, ī, am* (for 2. *bhūmaya* see p. 717, col. 3), made or formed or consisting of earth, produced from the earth, earthen, earthy, terrene; (*ī*), f. an epithet of Chāyā or Shadow (personified as wife of the Sun). — *Bhū-mitra, as,* m. 'earth-friend,' N. of a king. — *Bhū-yuktā,* f. a kind of palm (= *bhūmi-kharjūrī*). — *Bhū-rati, is,* m. 'earth-joy,' N. of a magical spell recited over weapons (personified as a son of Kṛiśāśva). — *Bhū-ruṇḍī,* f. a sort of sun-flower, Heliotropium Indicum. — *Bhū-ruh, ṭ,* m. 'earth-grower,' a plant, tree. — *Bhū-ruha, as,* m. 'earth-growing,' any plant, tree; the plant Terminalia Arjuna and Glabra. — *Bhūr-bhuva, as,* m. (*bhuva* = *bhuvas*), one of the mind-born sons of Brahmā (mentioned with Bhūr and Bhuvas in Hari-vaṃśa 11509). — *Bhūrbhuva-kara, as,* m. a dog. — *Bhūrbhuva-tīrtha, am,* n., N. of a place of pilgrimage. — *Bhūr-loka, as,* m. the terrestrial world,