habitation of mortals, the earth; the country on the southern part of the equator; [cf. *bhū-loka.*] — *Bhū-lagnā*, f. 'clinging to the ground,' the plant Andropogon Aciculatus. — *Bhū-latā*, f. an earth-worm, a worm. — *Bhū-linga*, N. of a district of Sālva [cf. *bhaulingi*]; (*ā*), f., N. of a town. — *Bhūlinga-śakuna, as*, or *bhūlinga-śakuni, is*, m. a species of bird described in Mahā-bhārata Sabhā-parva, l. 1546, &c., (it is said to make a sound like *mā sāhasam*, no rashness!) — *Bhū-loka, as*, m. the terrestrial world, earth; [cf. *bhūr-loka.*] — *Bhū-loka-suranāyaka, as*, m. 'earth-Indra,' an Indra of the earth. — *Bhū-valaya, as, am*, m. n. the circumference of the earth; the terrestrial globe. — *Bhū-vallabha, as*, m. 'earth's favourite,' a king, prince. — *Bhū-vāh* (gen. c. *bhūhas*, inst. c. *bhūhā*), see Vopa-deva III. 103. — *Bhū-vritta, am*, n. 'earth-circle,' the equator. — *Bhū-śakra, as*, m. 'earth-Indra,' a king, prince. — *Bhū-śamī*, f. a kind of Acacia (= *laghu-śamī*). — *Bhū-śaya, as*, m. 'lying or dwelling on the earth,' an epithet of Vishṇu; any animal living in the earth; [cf. *bhūmi-śaya.*] — *Bhū-śayyā*, f. a couch on the bare ground, lying on the ground. — *Bhū-śarkarā*, f. a species of bulbous plant commonly called Kaḍamākaḍa-kanda. — *Bhū-śuddhi, is*, f. purification of the ground (by sweeping, burning, &c.). — *Bhū-śelu, us*, m. the plant Cordia Myxa. — *Bhū-śravas, ās*, m. an ant or mole hill. — *Bhū-saṃskāra, as*, m., Ved. 'preparation of the ground,' a term applied to five methods of preparing and consecrating the Khara, q. v., at a sacrifice, (these five methods are called *pari-samūh, upa-lip, lekhāh kri, pāṃsu-nuddhṛt, adbhir abhyuksh*; some enumerate seven.) — *Bhū-suta, as*, m. 'son of the earth,' the planet Mars; (*ā*), f. 'daughter of the earth,' an epithet of Sītā (wife of Rāma). — *Bhū-sura, as*, m. 'earth-god,' a Brāhman; [cf. *bhū-deva.*] — *Bhū-s-triṇa, as*, m. = *bhū-triṇa*, q. v. — *Bhū-stha, as, ā, am*, standing on the earth, living on the earth. — *Bhū-spṛiś, k, k, k*, touching the ground; (*k*), m. a man; man, mankind; a Vaiśya; [cf. *bhūmi-spṛiś.*] — *Bhū-svarga, as*, m. 'heaven on earth,' an epithet of the mountain Sumeru. — *Bhūsvargāya* (fr. the preceding), Nom. A. *bhūsvargāyate*, &c., to become a heaven on earth. — *Bhū-svāmin, ī*, m. a landlord, landholder.

Bhūta, as, ā, am, been, become, produced, formed, being, existing, being or becoming like, consisting of, (in all these senses often at the end of comps., cf. *ātma-bh°, jīva-bh°, citra-bh°, bhava-bh°, ittham-bh°, bhasma-bh°, śaktu-bh°*); being mixed or joined with [cf. *māṃsa-bhūtodana, bhāvita*]; actually being, really happened, true; right, proper, fit; past, gone, former; obtained, got; (*as*), m. a son, child, youth; a great devotee or ascetic [cf. *bhūtendriya-jayin*]; an epithet of Śiva; N. of a priest of the gods; of a son of Vasu-deva and Pauravī; of a son-in-law of Daksha and father of numerous Rudras; of a Yaksha; the fourteenth day of the dark half of the lunar month, (in this sense also *ā*, f.; cf. *bhuteshṭū*); (*am*), n. that which is or exists, any being (whether human or divine, and applied also to inanimate objects or plants), a living being, animal, creature, (in these senses exceptionally *as*, m.); a spirit (good or evil), the spirit of a deceased person, a ghost, a particular class of superhuman beings, a demon, imp, goblin, (in these senses also occasionally *as*, m.); an element, (properly a gross element, of which, according to the Hindūs, there are five, viz. earth, water, fire, air, ether, cf. *mahā-bh°, pāñca-bhautika*; but also exceptionally a subtile element, cf. *tan-mātra*; the Buddhists reckon only four elements); a symbolical expression for the number five; the place of being, the world; that which has actually been or really happened, an actual occurrence, fact, matter of fact, the real state of the case; that which is past and gone, past time, the past; well-being, welfare, prosperity; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of an heretical sect, the followers of which rub their bodies with ashes; (with Jainas) a class of the Vyantaras. — *Bhūta-karaṇa, am*, n. 'maker of past meaning,' a term for the augment in Vedic grammar (cf. Atharva-veda Prātiśākhya III. 49). — *Bhūta-kartṛi, tā*, m. 'maker of beings,' Brahmā, the creator. — *Bhūta-karman, ā*, m., N. of a man (in Mahā-bh. Droṇa-p. 1085). — *Bhūta-kāla, as*, m. past time, the preterite tense. — *Bhūta-kālika, as, ī, am*, relating to time past. — *Bhūta-krit, t, t, t*, forming beings, creative; (*t*), m. the creator. — *Bhūta-ketu, us*, m., N. of a son of Manu Dakshasāvaṃi; of a Vetāla (Kathā-sarit-s. 123, 34). — *Bhūta-kesa, as*, m. a particular plant, root of sweet flag (= *go-lomī*); the plant Mussænda Frondosa; (*ī*), f. Nardostachys Jatamansi (= *jatā-māṃsī*); Vitex Negundo (= *nirguṇḍī*); white basil; Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis (= *śephālikā*). — *Bhūta-kesarā*, f. the plant Trigonella Fœnum Græcum. — *Bhūta-koṭi*, (with Buddhists) 'the highest culminating point for all beings,' absolute nonentity (= *śūnya-tā*). — *Bhūta-krānti, is*, f. possession by spirits; (perhaps for *bhūtākrānti.*) — *Bhūta-gaṇa, as*, m. the aggregate or whole collection of beings; the troop or whole class of demons or spirits, any class of spirits or superhuman beings. — *Bhūtagaṇādhipa* (°*ṇa-adh°*), *as*, m. 'lord of the Bhūta-gaṇas,' an epithet of Nandin, q. v. — *Bhūta-gandhā*, f. a particular perfume (used perhaps in the ceremonies with which the Bhūtas are worshipped, = *murā*). — *Bhūta-grasta, as, ā, am*, possessed by an evil spirit. — *Bhūta-grāma, as*, m. or *ās*, m. pl. the aggregate or whole collection of living beings; a multitude of spirits or ghosts; the world; (*as*), m. any aggregate of elementary matter, the body. — *Bhūta-ghna, as, ī, am*, destroying or removing spirits or demons; a camel; garlic; a species of birch; (*ī*), f. the sacred basil (= *muṇḍitikā*). — *Bhūta-caturdasī*, f. the fourteenth day in the dark half of the month Kārttika (consecrated to Yama). — *Bhūta-cārin, ī*, m. 'going among beings or among spirits,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Bhūta-cintā*, f. investigation or inquiry into the elements. — *Bhūta-jatā*, f. the plant Nardostachys Jatamansi [cf. *bhūta-kesī*]; a species of Valeriana, Indian spikenard (= *gandha-māṃsī*). — *Bhūta-jaya, as*, m. victory over the elements. — *Bhūta-jyotis, is*, m. 'light of living beings,' N. of a king. — *Bhūta-ḍāmara*, N. of a Tantra. — *Bhūta-tantra, am*, n. 'the doctrine of spirits,' as contained in the Uttara-tantra or sixth division of the Ashṭāṅga-hṛidaya. — *Bhūta-triṇa, am*, n. a kind of plant (= *atigandha*). — *Bhūta-tva, am*, n. the state of being an element. — *Bhūta-dayā*, f. compassion or tenderness towards all beings or creatures, universal benevolence or compassion. — *Bhūta-druh, dhruk, k, k*, injuring beings, injurious. — *Bhūta-dharā*, f. 'supporting beings,' the earth. — *Bhūta-dhātri*, f. 'nurse or mother of beings,' the earth. — *Bhūta-dhāman, ā*, m., N. of a son of Indra. — *Bhūta-dhāriṇī*, f. = *bhūta-dharā*, the earth. — *Bhūta-nanda, as*, m., N. of a king. — *Bhūta-nātha, as*, m. 'lord of beings or spirits,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Bhūta-nāyikā*, f. 'leader of the Bhūtas,' an epithet of Durgā. — *Bhūta-nāśana, as, ā, am*, destroying evil beings; (*as*), m. the marking-nut plant, Semicarpus Anacardium [cf. *bhallātaka*]; mustard; pepper; (*am*), n. Asa Fœtida; the berry or seed of the Eleocarpus (used for rosaries). — *Bhūta-nicaya, as*, m. 'aggregation of elements,' the body. — *Bhūta-pati, is*, m. 'lord of beings' (especially of evil beings), an epithet of Rudra; of Bhava and Sarva; of Śiva; of Agni; the plant Ocymum Sanctum or sacred basil. — *Bhūta-pattrī*, f. sacred basil. — *Bhūta-pāla, as*, m., Ved. the guardian of living beings. — *Bhūta-pura, ās*, m. pl., N. of a people; (*ī*), f., N. of a town. — *Bhūta-pushpa, as*, m. the plant Calosanthes Indica. — *Bhūta-pūrṇimā*, f. the day of full moon in the month Āśvina (when the Bhūtas are worshipped). — *Bhūta-pūrva, as, ā, am*, been before, existed before, existing formerly or previously, prior; (*am*), ind. formerly. — *Bhūtapūrva-tā*, f. the totality of past events, all that has happened before, all former circumstances. — *Bhūta-prakṛiti, is*, f. the origin of all beings. — *Bhūta-pratishedha, as*, m. the warding off of evil spirits or demons. — *Bhūta-bali, is*, f. the offering for all beings, see *bali.* — *Bhūta-brahman, ā*, m. = *devala*, q. v. — *Bhūta-bhartṛi, tā, trī, tṛi*, supporting the elements or living beings; (*tā*), m. 'lord of evil beings,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Bhūta-bhāva, as, ā, am*, elementary, consisting of the elements. — *Bhūta-bhāvana, as, ā, am*, causing the existence of beings, creating or causing the welfare of living beings; (*as*), m. the creator of living beings, Brahmā; Vishṇu. — *Bhūta-bhāshā*, f. or *bhūta-bhāshita, am*, n. the language of demons or Piśāćas. — *Bhūtabhāshā-maya, as, ī, am*, composed in the language of Piśāćas. — *Bhūta-bhrit, t, t, t*, sustaining the elements, supporting living beings. — *Bhūta-bhairava, as*, m., N. of a particular medical compound (*rasa*); N. of a Tantra. — *Bhūtabhautika, as, ī, am*, consisting of the elements or of anything formed from them. — *Bhūta-maya, as, ī, am*, formed out of the elements or out of created beings; containing or including all beings. — *Bhūta-maheśvara, as*, m. 'lord of the Bhūtas,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Bhūta-mātri, tā*, f. 'mother of all beings,' an epithet of Gaurī, Brāhmī, &c. — *Bhūta-mātra, am, ā*, n. f. the rudiment of an element; (*ās*), f. pl. the subtile rudiments of the elements, (see *tan-mātra*); the coarse and subtile elements, (in this sense a Dvandva comp.); ten primary perceptions (viz. *vāć, gandha, rūpa, śabda, anna-rasa, karman, sukha-duḥkhe, ānanda* or *rati* or *prajāti, ityā, manas*). — *Bhūta-mārī*, f. a particular perfume (= *ćiḍā*). — *Bhūta-yajña, as*, m. the oblation of food &c. to all created beings, (one of the five *mahā-yajña*, see *bali.*) — *Bhūta-yoni, is*, f. the origin or source of all beings, (an epithet applied to the Supreme Being.) — *Bhūta-raya, ās*, m. pl., N. of a class of gods under the fifth Manu. — *Bhūta-rāj, ṭ*, m. 'king of the Bhūtas, lord of imps,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Bhūta-rūpa, as, ā, am*, having the form of a Bhūta or evil being, imp-like. — *Bhūta-lipi, is*, f. 'demon-writing,' N. of a particular magical formula. — 1. *bhūta-vat, ān, atī, at*, connected with or containing the word *bhūta.* — 2. *bhūta-vat, ān, atī, at*, having been, what has been. — *Bhūta-varga, as*, m. the whole class or company of Bhūtas or evil beings. — *Bhūta-vādin, ī, inī, i*, telling the real fact, speaking the truth. — *Bhūta-vāsa, as*, m. 'the abode of evil beings,' the tree Belleric Myrobalan, Terminalia Bellerica, (so called because the nuts of this plant are used as dice; cf. *bhūtāvāsa.*) — *Bhūta-vāhana, as*, m. 'having the Bhūtas for his vehicle,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Bhūtavāhana-sārathi, is*, m. 'charioteer of the Bhūta vehicle,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Bhūta-vikriyā*, f. possession by evil spirits, epilepsy. — *Bhūta-vijñāna, am*, n. the knowledge of evil spirits or demons. — *Bhūta-vid, t, t, t*, Ved. knowing all beings. — *Bhūta-vidyā*, f. the knowledge of evil beings or demons, demonology. — *Bhūta-vināyaka, as*, m. a leader of evil beings. — *Bhūta-vishṇu, us*, m., N. of a man. — *Bhūta-vīra, ās*, m. pl., Ved., N. of a race. — *Bhūta-vriksha, as*, m. 'demon-tree,' the tree Trophis Aspera; Calosanthes Indica; Terminalia Bellerica. — *Bhūta-veshī* or *bhūta-veśī*, f. a white-flowering Vitex Negundo. — *Bhūta-śuddhi, is*, f. purification of the elements (of the body); N. of a work. — *Bhūta-saṃsāra, as*, m. the world of sentient beings or mortals. — *Bhūta-saṅkrāmin, ī, iṇī, i*, Ved. going through all beings (?). — *Bhūta-saṅgha, as*, m. the whole collection or totality of beings, the aggregate of the elements. — *Bhūta-saṅćāra, as*, m. possession by evil spirits, demoniac possession, madness; (*ī*), f. fire in a forest, a forest conflagration (?). — *Bhūta-santāpa, as*, m., N. of an Asura. — *Bhūta-santāpana, as*, m. 'harasser of living beings,' N. of a Daitya (son of Hiraṇyāksha). — *Bhūta-sampṛikta, as, ā, am*, combined with elementary matter. — *Bhūta-samplava, as*, m. the flooding or drowning of all creatures, universal deluge, drowning of the world. — *Bhūta-sarga, as*, m. a class or order of created