beings (usually classified into eight species of Devayonis or divine beings, men, and five species of Tiryag-yonis, viz. cattle, birds, wild animals, creeping things, and plants); elementary creation, creation of the elements. — *Bhūta-sākshin, ī,* m. an eye-witness of created beings, all-seeing. — *Bhūta-sādhana, as, ī, am,* Ved. (according to Mahī-dhara) producing creatures or created beings (as the earth); effecting (objects) for living beings. — *Bhūta-sāra, as,* m. a variety of Colosanthes Indica. — *Bhūta-sūkshma, am,* n. a subtile element (= *tan-mātra,* q. v.). — *Bhūta-sṛishṭi, is,* f. the creation of Bhūtas; the illusions effected by the power of Bhūtas; the whole class of Bhūtas collectively. — *Bhūta-stha, as, ā, am,* being in living creatures, existing in all beings, residing in the elements. — *Bhūta-sthāna, am,* n. the dwelling-place of beings, abode of living creatures. — *Bhūta-hatyā,* f. the killing of a being, destruction of a living creature. — *Bhūta-hantṛi, trī,* f. 'destroying beings, counteracting evil spirits,' two plants (= *bandhyā-karkoṭakī* and *nīla-dūrvā*). — *Bhūta-hara, as,* m. bdellium. — *Bhūta-hārin, i,* n. the tree Pinus Deodora. — *Bhūtāṅśa* (°*ta-aṅ°*), *as,* m., N. of the author of the hymn Ṛig-veda X. 106, (he was a descendant of Kaśyapa.) — *Bhūtāṅkuśa* (°*ta-aṅ°*), *as,* m. a kind of plant (= *kshava, kshavaka, kshuraka, tīkshṇa, krūra*). — *Bhūtātmaka* (°*ta-āt°*), *as, ā, am,* possessing the essence of the elements, consisting of the elements, composed of the elements. — *Bhūtātman* (°*ta-āt°*), *ā,* m. 'soul of all beings,' epithet of Brahman; of Mahā-purusha (Vishṇu); of Śiva [cf. *sarva-bhūtātman*]; the individual soul; the elementary or vital principle; a soul or mind which clings to the elements, a carnal mind (see Yājñavalkya III. 34); war, conflict; (*ā, ā, a*), whose soul is subdued or purified [cf. *bhāvitātman*]; whose soul is the elements, consisting or composed of the [five] elements, epithet of the body (in this sense masc., and in Manu XII. 12. opposed to *kshetra-jña*). — *Bhūtādi* (°*ta-ādi*), *is,* m. 'the original or originator of all beings,' an epithet of Mahā-purusha or the Supreme Spirit; (in the Sāṅkhya phil.) an epithet of Ahaṅ-kāra as the principle from which the five Tan-mātras and elements are evolved. — *Bhūtādika, as, ā, am,* beginning with the elements, the elements, &c.; (*as*), m. a term applied to Ahaṅ-kāra as the source of the elements; [cf. *bhūtādi* above.] — *Bhūtādhipati* (°*ta-adh°*), *is,* m., Ved. the lord of all beings. — *Bhūtānukampā* (°*ta-aṅ°*), f. compassion towards all beings. — *Bhūtāntaka* (°*ta-aṅ°*), *as,* m. 'destroyer of beings,' the god of death. — *Bhūtāri* (°*ta-ari*), *i,* n. 'enemy of evil beings,' Asa Fœtida. — *Bhūtārtu* (°*ta-ār°*), *as, ā, am,* afflicted by evil beings, possessed by demons. — *Bhūtārtha* (°*ta-ar°*), *as,* m. anything which has really happened, anything really existing, real fact, a matter of fact, fact; an element of life. — *Bhūtārtha-kathana* or *bhūtārtha-varṇana, am,* n. narration of a real fact or of a past event, description of past occurrences. — *Bhūtārthānubhava* (°*tha-an°*), *as,* m. the apprehension of a matter of fact. — *Bhūtārma* (°*ta-ar°*), *am,* n., see Pāṇini VI. 2, 91. — *Bhūtāvāsa* (°*ta-āv°*), *as,* m. 'abode of beings,' an epithet of Vishṇu; of Śiva; the plant Terminalia Bellerica [cf. *bhūta-vāsa*]; the body (as the abode of the elements). — *Bhūtāvishṭa* (°*ta-āv°*), *as, ā, am,* occupied by evil spirits, possessed by a devil. — *Bhūtāveśa* (°*ta-āv°*), *as,* m. possession by a devil or evil spirit, demoniac possession. — *Bhūtāsana* (°*ta-ās°*), *am,* n. 'seat of Bhūtas,' N. of a magic chariot. — *Bhūtejya* (°*ta-ij°*), *as, ā, am,* worshipping evil beings or spirits; making oblations to the Bhūtas (see *bhūta-yajña*). — *Bhūtendriya-jayin* (°*ta-in°*), *i, inī, i,* 'one who has subdued both the elements (of the body) and the senses,' a kind of ascetic or devotee. — *Bhūteśa* (°*ta-īśa*), *as,* m. 'lord of beings,' Brahmā; Vishṇu; Kṛishṇa; 'lord of evil beings,' an epithet of Śiva (or of an idol representing him). — *Bhūteśvara* (°*ta-īś°*), *as,* m. lord of beings (said of man); 'lord of evil beings,' epithet of Śiva. — *Bhūteshṭakā* (°*ta-ish°*), f., Ved. a particular kind of brick. — *Bhūteshṭā* (°*ta-ish°*), f. 'liked by the Bhūtas,' the fourteenth day of a half month; [cf. *bhūtā.*] — *Bhūtodana* (°*ta-od°*), *as,* m. a dish of rice (eaten to counteract the influence of demons). — *Bhūtonmāda* (°*ta-un°*), *as,* m. 'demon-madness,' a form of insanity produced by the influence of evil spirits, (twenty kinds are enumerated.) — *Bhūtopadeśa* (°*ta-up°*), *as,* m. referring to anything already occurring or existing. — *Bhūtopamā* (°*ta-up°*), f., Ved. comparison with a living being or animal. — *Bhūtopasṛishṭa* (°*ta-up°*) or *bhūtopahata* (°*ta-up°*), *as, ā, am,* possessed by an evil spirit. — *Bhūtopahata-citta, as, ā, am,* having the mind possessed by evil beings.

Bhūtāyana, ās, m. pl., N. of a school.

Bhūti, is, f. being, existence, any state of being; birth, production; well-being, welfare, prosperity, success, good fortune, wealth, riches, fortune, (*a-bhūti,* misfortune, calamity); Welfare personified (= Lakshmī or = the wife of Ruci and mother of Manu Bhautya, or = the wife of Kavi and mother of Manu Bhautya; in this latter meaning also *bhūtī,* f.); power, grandeur, majesty, dignity; superhuman power as attainable by the practice of austerity and magical rites [cf. *vi-bhūti*]; ornament, decorating elephants with many-coloured stripes (= *gaja-maṇḍana*); ashes; fried meat; N. of various plants (= *vṛiddhi,* = *rohisha-tṛiṇa,* = *bhū-tṛiṇa*); the rutting of elephants; (*is*), m., N. of a class of Manes; of Vishṇu; of Śiva; of a pupil (or son) of Aṅgiras and father of Manu Bhautya; of a Brāhman; [cf. Gr. *φύ-σι-ς*; Slav. infinitive *by-ti* = Lith. *bū-ti,* 'to be.'] — *Bhūti-karman, a,* n. any auspicious or festive rite (e. g. any domestic ceremony performed at a birth, marriage, or the introduction of a pupil to his preceptor). — *Bhūti-kalaśa, as,* m., N. of a person (mentioned in Rāja-taraṅgiṇī VII. 26, &c.). — *Bhūti-kāma, as, ā, am,* desiring prosperity, desirous of wealth or aggrandisement, &c.; (*as*), m. a king's councillor, a minister of state; an epithet of Bṛihas-pati. — *Bhūti-kāla, as,* m. a time of prosperity or good fortune, an auspicious hour, a happy moment. — *Bhūti-kīrtana, am,* n. 'praise of prosperity,' N. of the twenty-ninth chapter of the Jñāna-khaṇḍa or second part of the Śiva-Purāṇa. — *Bhūti-kīla, as,* m. a hole, pit, moat, ditch; a cellar, a place under ground for concealing wealth, &c. — *Bhūti-kṛit, t,* m. 'causing welfare,' an epithet of Śiva; N. of a class of Manes. — *Bhūti-kṛitya, am,* n. = *bhūti-karman,* q. v. — *Bhūti-garbha, as,* m. a N. of the dramatic poet Bhava-bhūti. — *Bhūti-tīrthā,* f., N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda. — *Bhūti-da, as,* m. 'granting welfare,' an epithet of Śiva; N. of a class of Manes. — *Bhūti-datta, as,* m. 'fortune-given,' N. of a man. — *Bhūti-nidhāna, am,* n. 'receptacle of prosperity,' the lunar mansion or Nakshatra Dhaniṣṭhā. — *Bhūti-bhūshaṇa, as,* m. 'adorned with ashes,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Bhūti-mat, ān, atī, at,* possessing welfare, prosperous, fortunate, doing well, affluent, happy. — *Bhūti-malina, as, ā, am,* soiled with ashes. — *Bhūti-yuvaka, ās,* m. pl., N. of a tribe. — *Bhūti-laya,* N. of a sacred bathing-place. — *Bhūti-varman, ā,* m., N. of a king of Prāg-jyotisha; of a Rākshasa. — *Bhūti-vāhana, as,* m. 'welfare-bringing,' an epithet of Śiva; [cf. *bhūta-vāhana.*] — *Bhūti-śiva, as,* m., N. of a man. — *Bhūti-sita, as, ā, am,* white with ashes. — *Bhūti-sṛiṭ, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ,* 'welfare-creating,' causing prosperity. — *Bhūtīśvara-tīrtha* (°*ti-īś°*), *am,* n., N. of a sacred bathing-place mentioned in the Śiva-Purāṇa.

Bhūtika, as, am, m. n. the plant Ligusticum Ajowan; (*am*), n. Gentiana Cherayta; Andropogon Schœnanthus; a medicinal plant commonly called Kayaphal (= *kat-tṛiṇa*); camphor (= *ghana-sāra*); [cf. *drāviḍa-bh°.*]

Bhūtīka, am, n., N. of several plants, Gentiana Cherayta; Curcuma Zerumbet; = *dīpya;* a kind of grass.

Bhūtvā, ind. having been or become.

Bhūma = *bhūmi* (at the end of some comps., cf. *utkṛishṭa-bh°, udaka-bh°, udag-bh°, kavi-bh°, kṛishṇa-bh°, pāṇḍu-bh°;* and occurring separately in the Vedic formula *dhruvāya bhūmāya svāhā*).

Bhūmaka, a proper N. (?). — *Bhūmaka-tṛitīyā,* f. epithet of the third day in a particular month.

Bhūman, a, n. (said to be fr. *bhū* for *bahu* + *iman*), the earth, world; a territory, district, country, piece of ground [cf. *bhūmi,* Lat. *humus*]; a being, the aggregate of all existing things; (*ā*), m. a great quantity, large number, abundance, plenty, multitude, majority; wealth; N. of a son of Prati-hartṛi and father of Udgītha; (*ā*), f., Ved. a collection, assembly; (*mnā*), inst. c. (Ved. *bhūnā*), for the most part, generally, usually, abundantly. — *Bhūmānanda-sarasvatī* (°*ma-ān°*), m., N. of a man.

Bhūmanyu, us, m., N. of a king, (also read *sumanyu;* cf. *bhumanyu.*)

2. *bhūmaya* (fr. *bhūman;* for 1. *bhū-maya* see p. 715, col. 3), Nom. P. *bhūmayati,* &c., to augment, increase, make abundant.

Bhūmi, is, f. (also *bhūmī,* f., but this form is more commonly Ved., where occur nom. sing. *bhūmī,* gen. *bhūmyās,* loc. *bhūmyām*), the earth, soil, ground; a territory, country, district; land, estate, domain; a place, site in general, situation, (often at the end of comps., cf. *keśa-bh°*); position, posture, attitude; the floor of a house, story; a step, degree (metaphorically); the base of a triangle or of any geometrical figure; the part or character (of an actor in a play); a matter, object, subject [cf. *viśvāsa-bh°*]; the tongue; (*is*), m., N. of a son of Yuyudhāna and father of Yugan-dhara; [cf. Lat. *humus;* Hib. *aim.*] — *Bhūmi-kadamba, as,* m. a kind of Kadamba; (also read *bhūmi-kadamba.*) — *Bhūmi-kandalī,* f. a species of plant (= *kandalī*). — *Bhūmi-kapāla, as, ā, am,* Ved. having the ground for a vessel or receptacle. — *Bhūmi-kampa, as,* m. or *bhūmi-kampana, am,* n. an earthquake. — *Bhūmi-kushmāṇḍa, as,* m. a species of plant (= *vidārī*). — *Bhūmi-khaṇḍa,* 'earth-section,' N. of the second book of the Padma-Purāṇa; [cf. *bhū-khaṇḍa.*] — *Bhūmi-kharjūrikā* or *bhūmi-kharjūrī,* f. a species of palm. — *Bhūmi-garta, as,* m. a pit or hole in the earth. — *Bhūmi-guhā,* f. a hole in the earth. — *Bhūmi-gṛiha, am,* n. an under-ground chamber [cf. *bhū-gṛiha*]; (*as, ā, am*), Ved. whose house is the earth (said of a dead person). — *Bhūmi-ćampaka, as,* m. the plant Kæmpferia Rotunda. — *Bhūmi-ćala, as,* m. or *bhūmi-ćalana, am,* n. an earthquake. — *Bhūmi-ja, as, ā, am,* 'earth-born,' produced from the earth, sprung from the ground; (*as*), m. the planet Mars; a man; a plant (= *bhūmi-kadamba*); an epithet of the demon Naraka; hell; (*ā*), f. an epithet of Sītā; (*am*), n. a species of vegetable (= *gaura-suvarṇa*). — *Bhūmija-guggulu, us,* m. a species of bdellium. — *Bhūmi-jambu, us,* or *bhūmi-jambukā,* or *bhūmi-jambū, ūs,* f. a tree, = *nādeyī;* [cf. *bhū-jambū.*] — *Bhūmi-jīvin, ī,* m. 'living by the soil, living on (the produce of) land,' an agriculturalist, a Vaiśya or Hindū of the third or agricultural class. — *Bhūmiṅ-jaya, as,* m. (*bhumim,* acc. of *bhūmi*), 'earth-conquering,' N. of a son of Virāṭa. — *Bhūmi-tala, am,* n. the surface of the earth, the ground. — *Bhūmi-tuṇḍika, as,* m., N. of a district. — *Bhūmi-tva, am,* n. the state of earth, earthioess, earth (e. g. *bhūmitvam eti,* he goes to or becomes earth). — *Bhūmi-dāna, am,* n. donation of landed property. — *Bhūmi-dundubhi, is,* m., Ved. 'earth-drum,' a pit or hole in the earth covered over with skins. — *Bhūmi-dṛiṅha, as, ā, am,* Ved. firmly fixed on the ground. — *Bhūmi-deva, as,* m. 'earth-god,' a Brāhman; (*i*), f., N. of two women. — *Bhūmi-dhara, as,* m. 'earth-supporter,' a mountain; a symbolical expression for the number seven [cf. *kula-parvata*]; a king, prince. — *Bhūmi-nātha, as,* m. 'earth-lord,' a king, prince. — *Bhūmi-pa, as,* m. 'earth-protector,' a sovereign, king, prince; a Kshatriya. — *Bhūmi-paksha, as,* m. a swift horse, a horse with good paces or of good breed. — *Bhūmi-pati, is,* m. 'earth-lord,' a king, prince. — *Bhūmipati-tva, am,* n. 'earth-sovereignty,'