(Ved.); (*am*), n. a remedy or cure, remedy against (with gen.); any drug or medicament, medicine, physic [cf. *āsrāva-bh°*]; any spell or charm against diseases (as particular verses of the Atharva-veda); a kind of fennel, Nigella Indica; (according to Naighaṇṭuka I. 12) water. — *Bheshaja-kalpa, as,* m., N. of a chapter of the Aṣhṭāṅga-hṛidaya-saṃhitā by Vāg-bhaṭa. — *Bheshaja-candra, as,* m., N. of a man. — *Bheshaja-tā.* f., Ved. curativeness, healing power. — *Bheshaja-bhakshaṇa, am,* n. 'drug-eating,' the act of taking medicine. — *Bheshajāgāra* (*°ja-āg°*), *am,* n. 'medicine-room, drug-room,' a druggist's or apothecary's shop. — *Bheshajāṅga* (*°ja-aṅ°*), *am,* n. anything taken after medicine, any vehicle or medium in which medicine is administered (as water gruel).

Bheshajya, as, ā, am, curative, sanitary, sanative.

भैक्ष *bhaiksha, as, ī, am* (fr. *bhikshā*), living by alms, subsisting by charity; (*am*), n. asking alms, begging, mendicancy, (*bhaikshaṃ ćar* or *bhaikshāya gam,* to go about begging, beg); anything obtained by begging, begged food, charity, alms. — *Bhaiksha-kāla, as,* m. 'alms-time,' the time for alms or for bringing home anything obtained as alms. — *Bhaiksha-ćaraṇa* or *bhaiksha-ćarya, am,* n. or *bhaiksha-ćaryā,* f. the going about begging, plying for alms, collecting alms, begging. — *Bhaiksha-jīvikā,* f. living on alms, subsisting by begging, mendicancy. — *Bhaiksha-bhuj, k, k, k,* eating alms-food, living on alms; (*k*), m. a mendicant. — *Bhaiksha-vritti, is,* f. the living on alms, mendicancy; (*is, is, i*), living by charity. — *Bhaikshānna* (*°sha-an°*), *am,* n. 'alms-food,' food obtained as alms, begged food. — *Bhaikshāśin* (*°sha-āś°*), *ī, inī, i,* eating alms-food or food obtained by begging; (*ī*), m. a mendicant. — *Bhaikshāśya, am,* n. (fr. the preceding), the living on alms, subsisting by charity. — *Bhaikshāhāra* (*°sha-āh°*), *as, ā, am,* eating begged food or food given in charity; (*as*), m. one living on charity (Manu XI. 257), a mendicant.

Bhaikshaka (at the end of an adj. comp.) = *bhaiksha,* alms.

Bhaikshuka, am, n. (fr. *bhikshuka*), a number of mendicants, assemblage or collection of beggars.

Bhaikshya, an incorrect form for *bhaiksha* above. — *Bhaikshya-kāla, bhaikshya-ćarya, bhaikshya-vritti,* see *bhaiksha-kāla,* &c.

भैदिक *bhaidika, as, ī, am* (fr. *bheda*), frangible, liable to fracture (? Pāṇ. V. 1, 64).

भैम *bhaima, as, ī, am* (fr. *bhīma*), relating to Bhīma; (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of Bhīma; (*ī*), f. 'the daughter of Bhīma,' a patronymic of Damayantī; a festival on the eleventh day of Māgha, when ceremonies with *tila* or sesamum are performed in honour of Bhīma; [cf. Lith. *baimė,* 'terror.'] — *Bhaima-pravīra, as,* m. the bravest of the Bhaimas, the chief of the Bhaimas.

Bhaimagava, as, m. (fr. *bhīma-gava*), a patronymic.

Bhaimaratha, as, ī, am (fr. *bhīma-ratha*), relating to Bhīma-ratha.

Bhaimaseni, is, m. (fr. *bhīma-sena*), a patronymic of Divo-dāsa, (also written *bhaimasīni*); of Ghaṭotkaća, (also written *bhaimiseni.*)

Bhaimasenya, as, m. (fr. *bhīma-sena*), a patronymic.

Bhaimāyana, as, m. a patronymic (see Scholiast on Pāṇ. VI. 2, 34).

Bhaimi, is, m. (fr. *bhīma*), a patronymic of Ghaṭotkaća.

भैरव *bhairava, as, ī, am* (fr. *bhīru*), formidable, awful, horrible, terrific, terrible, horrid; miserable; relating to Bhairava; (*as*), m. a form of Śiva, (eight forms of Bhairavas are enumerated, viz. *mahā-bh°, saṃhāra-bh°, asitāṅga-bh°, ruru-bh°, kāla-bh°, krodha-bh°, tāmra-cūḍa-bh°* or *kapāla-bh°, ćandra-cūḍa-bh°* or *rudra-bh°;* other names of these forms are sometimes given, e. g. *vidyā-rāja, kāma-r°, nāga-r°, saććhanda-r°, lambita-r°, deva-r°, ugra-r°, vighna-r°*); a man representing Bhairava; a Śivagaṇādhipa; a son of Śiva by Tārā-vatī (who was wife of Candra-śekhara, king of Karavīra-pura); N. of a Nāga; of a Yaksha; of the author of the Pheṭkāriṇī-tantra; of a teacher of the Haṭha-vidyā; of two kings; of a hunter; of a river; of a Rāga or musical mode calculated to excite emotions of terror; (*ī*), f. a particular form of Durgā; a girl of twelve years (representing that goddess at the Durgā festival); N. of a Rāgiṇī or of a particular scale in the Hindū musical system; (*am*), n. terror, horror, the property of exciting terror, terribleness; = *bhairava-tantra* below. — *Bhairava-kāraka, as, ikā, am,* causing terror, formidable. — *Bhairava-tantra, am,* n., N. of a Tantra mentioned in Kṛishṇānanda's Tantra-sāra. — *Bhairava-tarjaka, as,* m. 'awful threatener,' an epithet of Vishṇu (properly of Śiva). — *Bhairava-tva, am,* n. the state of being Bhairava or a form of Śiva. — *Bhairava-dīkshita-tilaka, as,* m., N. of an author. — *Bhairava-nātha-tantra, am,* n. 'Tantra of the lord of terror,' N. of a Tantra. — *Bhairava-yātanā,* f. a purificatory torment inflicted by Śiva as presiding deity of Benares on those who die there, to render their spirits fit for absorption into the essence of the Supreme (whereas those who are punished by Yama have to return to mundane existence). — *Bhairavāgratas* (*°va-ag°*), ind. in the presence of Bhairava. — *Bhairavāćārya* (*°va-āć°*), *as,* m., N. of a preceptor. — *Bhairavānanda* (*°va-ān°*), *as,* m., N. of a Yogin. — *Bhairavendra* (*°va-in°*), *as,* m., N. of a king. — *Bhairaveśa* (*°va-īśa*), *as,* m. 'lord of terror,' an epithet of Vishṇu (properly of Śiva).

Bhairavīya, as, ā, am, relating to Bhairava (as a Tantra).

Bhairika, as, m., N. of a son of Kṛishṇa by Satya-bhāmā.

भैषज *bhaishaja, as,* m. (fr. *bheshaja*), a sort of quail, Perdix Chinensis; (*ās*), m. pl. of the patronymic Bhaishajya below; (*am*), n. a drug, medicine, medicament.

Bhaishajya, as, m. the descendant of a physician; a patronymic from Bhishaj; (*am*), n. the administering of medicines and healing applications to the sick; curativeness, healing efficacy; a particular ceremony (performed as a remedy for sickness); any remedy, drug, medicine, medicament. — *Bhaishajya-guru-vaidūrya-prabhā,* f., N. of a Buddhist work. — *Bhaishajya-ratnāvalī,* f., N. of a medical work. — *Bhaishajya-rāja, as,* m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva. — *Bhaishajya-samudgata, as,* m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva.

Bhaishṇaja, ās, m. pl. of the following.

Bhaishṇajya, as, m. a patronymic from Bhishṇaja.

भैष्मक *bhaishmaka, as,* m. (fr. *bhīshmaka*), a patronymic; (*ī*), f. a patronymic of Rukmiṇī.

भो *bha.* See *bhos,* p. 723, col. 3.

भोक्तव्य *bhoktavya, bhaktṛi,* &c. See p. 713, col. 3.

भोग 1. *bhoga, as,* m. (fr. rt. 1. *bhuj*), any winding or curve, a ring, coil; winding; the expanded hood of a snake; a snake; the body; a particular array, an army in column. — *Bhoga-tva, am,* n. the state of being curved or winding, curvature, curvedness. — 1. *bhoga-vat, ān, atī, at* (for 2. see col. 3), furnished with windings or curves, having rings, ringed [cf. *mahā-bh°*]; (*ān*), m. a snake; a mountain; (*atī*), f. a female snake-demon; one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda; the city of the snake-demons in the subterranean regions [cf. *bhogāvatī*]; the sacred river of the snake-demons, or a Tīrtha in that river sacred to the serpent-king Vāsuki; N. of Ujjayinī in the Dvāpara age.

1. *bhogin, ī, inī, i,* furnished with windings or curves, having windings or rings, curved, ringed [cf. *mahā-bh°*]; (*ī*), m. a snake [cf. *krishṇa-bh°*]. — *Bhogi-kānta, as,* m. 'dear to snakes,' air, wind. — *Bhogi-gandhikā,* f. a species of ichneumon plant. — *Bhogi-bhuj, k,* m. 'eating snakes,' an ichneumon. — *Bhogi-vallabha, am,* n. 'beloved by snakes,' sandal. — *Bhogīndra* (*°gi-in°*), *as,* m. 'king of snakes,' an epithet of Ananta or Śesha.

भोग 2. *bhoga, as,* m. (fr. rt. 3. *bhuj*), enjoyment, fruition; eating; use, application; usufruct, the use of a deposit (Manu VIII. 149); utility, advantage, profitable aim or object; enjoyment (of women), sexual enjoyment; possessing, possession; ruling, governing, protecting, rule, government; cherishing, nourishing; suffering, experiencing; enduring, feeling, perception (of joy or sorrow), pleasure; suffering, passion; any object of enjoyment, that which is eaten, food; food offered to an idol; festivity, feasting, a repast, feast, banquet; income, revenue; gain, profit, produce; money, wealth; hire, the hire of dancing girls or courtezans, wages of prostitution; (in astronomy) the passing (of an asterism); the part of the ecliptic occupied by each of the 27 lunar mansions or Nakshatras, i. e. 13° 20′ or 800′; (in arithmetic) the numerator of a fraction (?); N. of a preceptor. — *Bhoga-kara, as, ī, am,* producing or affording enjoyment, procuring food or pleasure. — *Bhoga-gućća, am,* n. hire of prostitution, price paid to harlots. — *Bhoga-gṛiha, am,* n. 'pleasure-chamber,' the inner or private apartments, women's apartments, zenana, harem; [cf. *bhoga-sthāna.*] — *Bhoga-grāma, as,* m., N. of a village. — *Bhoga-jāta, as, ā, am,* produced by enjoyment or by suffering. — *Bhoga-dattā,* f., N. of a woman. — *Bhoga-dā,* f. 'granting enjoyment,' N. of the goddess of the Piṅgalas. — *Bhoga-deva, as,* m. 'having pleasure for a god (?),' N. of a man (Rāja-taraṅgiṇī VIII. 531). — *Bhoga-deha, as,* m. 'the body of suffering,' the subtle body which a dead person takes with him and with which, according to his works, he experiences either happiness or misery. — *Bhoga-nātha, as,* m., N. of a man. — *Bhoga-pati, is,* m. 'lord of possession,' a person in actual possession (of anything), the governor or viceroy of a town or province. — *Bhoga-pāla,* a groom; [cf. *bhogika.*] — *Bhoga-pipāćikā,* f. hunger. — *Bhoga-prastha, ās,* m. pl., N. of a people. — *Bhoga-bhaṭṭa, as,* m., N. of a poet. — *Bhoga-bhuj, k, k, k,* enjoying pleasures. — *Bhoga-bhūmi, is,* f. 'land of enjoyment,' the place where people enjoy the reward of their works, Svarga or paradise, (opposed to *karma-bhūmi,* 'land of works.') — *Bhoga-bhṛitaka, as,* m. a servant who works only for maintenance. — *Bhoga-maṇḍapa, as,* m. the part of the temple of Jagan-nāth where the food to be presented to the idol is cooked. — *Bhoga-lābha, as,* m. acquisition of enjoyment or profit; the gain or profit made by the use of anything deposited or pledged; welfare. — 2. *bhoga-vat, ān, atī, at* (for 1. see col. 2), furnished with enjoyments, having enjoyment, delightful, pleasurable, enjoyable, affording or yielding enjoyment; happy, prosperous; (*ān*), m. dancing, acting and singing; N. of Satya-bhāmā's residence (Hari-vaṃśa 8978); (*atī*), f., N. of a town; epithet of the night of the second lunar day. — *Bhoga-vardhana,* N. of a country; (*ās*), m. pl. its inhabitants. — *Bhoga-varman, ā,* m., N. of a king; of a merchant. — *Bhoga-vastu, u,* n. an object of enjoyment. — *Bhoga-sadman, a,* n. the abode of pleasure; the inner or women's apartments. — *Bhoga-sena, as,* m., N. of a man. — *Bhoga-sthāna, am,* n. the body as the seat of sensual enjoyment; the women's apartments. — *Bhogādhi* (*°ga-ādhi*), *is,* m. a pledge or deposit which may be used until redeemed. — *Bhogānta* (*°ga-an°*), *as,* m. the end of enjoyment or of suffering. — *Bhogāyatana* (*°ga-āy°*), *am,* n. a place of enjoyment or suffering. — *Bhogārha* (*°ga-ar°*), *as, ā, am,* fit for enjoyment, to be enjoyed or possessed; (*am*), n. property, wealth, money; [cf. *bhogya.*] — *Bhogārhya* (*°ga-ar°*), *am,* n. corn, grain. — *Bhogāvalī* (*°ga-āv°*), f. an encomiastic poem, the panegyric of professional