encomiasts or bards, eulogium. — *Bhogāvāsa* (°*ga-āv*°), *as*, m. 'abode of pleasure,' the women's apartments; [cf. *bhoga-gṛiha.*]

Bhogika, *as*, m. a horse-keeper, groom (= *bhoga-pāla*).

2. *bhogin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, enjoying, eating; using, possessing; suffering, experiencing, undergoing; an enjoyer, possessor, &c.; full of enjoyments, devoted to enjoyments, indulging in sensual pleasures; wealthy, opulent; (*ī*), m. a voluptuary, a king, prince; the head man of a village; a barber; a person who accumulates money for a particular expenditure; (*inī*), f. the concubine of a king or a wife not regularly consecrated with him; epithet of a kind of heroine.

Bhogīna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, at the end of a comp. [cf. *mātṛi-bhogīna*].

Bhogya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, enjoyable, to be enjoyed, to be used, (in the sense 'to be eaten,' *bhojya* is rather employed); to be endured or experienced; useful, profitable; (in astronomy) to be passed; (*ā*), f. a harlot, courtezan, prostitute; (*am*), n. what may be enjoyed, anything that may be possessed or used, an object of fruition, a possession, wealth, money; corn, grain. — *Bhogya-tā*, f. or *bhogya-tva*, *am*, n. the state of being used or possessed, usefulness, profitableness, enjoyableness. — *Bhogyādhi* (°*ya-ādhi*), *is*, m. = *bhogādhi*, p. 722, col. 3.

Bhoja, *as*, *ā*, *am*, bestowing enjoyment or pleasure, bountiful, liberal, (as an epithet of Indra or as the title of a king; Ved., Sāy. = *phalasya dātṛi* or *rakshitṛi* or *pālayitṛi*); enjoying, leading a life of enjoyment or sensuality; (*as*), m., N. of a country (= Patna and Bhāgalpur, cf. *bhoja-kaṭa*); N. of a celebrated sovereign of Malwa (supposed to have flourished about the end of the tenth century or beginning of the eleventh century, and to have been a great patron of learning, see *bhoja-deva*, *bhoja-rāja* below); a king of the Bhojas (see below); N. of a king of Vidarbha (Raghu-v. VII. 1); N. of a son of Vasu-deva and Sānti-devā; of Kṛita-varman; of a son of Ujjendra and founder of Bhoja-purī; of a lexicographer; of an author of certain medical works; of a son of Kalaśa-deva; (*ā*), f. a princess of the Bhojas; N. of the wife of Vīra-vrata, (also read *bhojyā*); a cowherd; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people; the descendants of Mahā-bhoja [cf. *mahā-bh*°]. — *Bhoja-kaṭa*, *am*, n., N. of a town founded by Rukmin (Mahā-bh. Sabhā-p. 1166); the country of Bhoja, the present Bhojpur, or the vicinity of Patna and Bhāgalpur. — *Bhojakaṭīya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, relating to or coming from Bhoja-kaṭa; (*ās*), m. pl. the inhabitants of Bhoja-kaṭa. — *Bhoja-kanyā*, f. a girl of the race of the Bhojas. — *Bhoja-kula-pradīpa*, *as*, m. 'the lamp of the race of Bhoja,' epithet of a king of Vidarbha (Raghu-v. VII. 26). — *Bhoja-duhitṛi*, *tā*, f. a daughter of Bhoja, a princess or queen of the Bhojas [cf. *bhoja-putrī*]. — *Bhoja-deva*, *as*, m. king Bhoja (said to have been king of Dhārā in Malwa at the beginning of the eleventh century of our era; his capital being placed by some at Ujjayinī or Oujein; he was a great patron of literature, and is the reputed author of several works, e. g. the Yukti-kalpa-taru, Vyavahāra-samuccaya, Sarasvatī-kaṇṭhābharaṇa, and a commentary called Rāja-mārtaṇḍa on the Yoga-sūtras; cf. *bhoja-rāja*). — *Bhojadeva-śabdānuśāsana* (°*da-an*°), *am*, n., N. of a grammatical work (mentioned by Ujjvaladatta, Uṇādi-s. I. 92). — *Bhoja-nagara*, *am*, n., N. of a town [cf. *bhoja-pura*]. — *Bhoja-narendra* (°*ra-in*°), *as*, m. or *bhoja-nṛipati*, *is*, m. king Bhoja, = *bhoja-deva*. — *Bhoja-pati*, *is*, m. the king of the Bhojas; king Bhoja (see *bhoja-deva*); an epithet of Kaṃsa. — *Bhoja-putrī*, f. a daughter of Bhoja, a princess or queen of the Bhojas [cf. *bhoja-duhitṛi*]. — *Bhoja-pura*, *am*, n. or *bhoja-purī*, f., N. of a town [cf. *bhoja-nagara*]. — *Bhoja-prabandha* or *bhoja-rāja-prabandha*, *as*, m., N. of Ballāla's biography of Bhoja king of Dhārā. — *Bhoja-rāja*, *as*, m. the king of the Bhojas; king Bhoja (said to be the author of several works, and described as a poet, astronomer, lexicographer, and philosopher, cf. *bhoja-deva*). — *Bhoja-rājaka-vivarga*, *as*, m., N. of a work mentioned in the Śārṅga-dhara-paddhati. — *Bhojarāja-vārttika*, *am*, n., N. of a work mentioned in the Sāṅkhya-tattva-kaumudī by Vāćaspati-miśra. — *Bhojarāja-vṛitti*, *is*, f., N. of a commentary on the Yoga-sūtra by Patañjali (supposed to have been written under the patronage of king Bhoja). — *Bhojarājīya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, relating to or coming from Bhoja-rāja. — *Bhojādhipa* (°*ja-adh*°), *as*, m. 'king of the Bhojas,' an epithet of Kaṃsa; of Karṇa, the half brother of the Pāṇḍus. — *Bhojādhirāja* (°*ja-adh*°), *as*, m. the king of the Bhojas. — *Bhojāntā* (°*ja-an*°), f., N. of a river. — *Bhojendra* (°*ja-in*°), *as*, m. the king of the Bhojas.

Bhojaka, *as*, *ā*, *am*, eating; (fr. the Caus.), giving to eat, causing to eat, nourishing; (*as*), m. one who gives to eat, (perhaps) a waiter at table; N. of a class of priests (or Sun-worshippers, supposed to be descended from the Magas by intermarriage with women of the Bhoja race).

Bhojana, *as*, *ī*, *am*, causing or giving to eat, feeding, nourishing; (*as*), m. an epithet of Śiva; N. of a river; (*am*), n. the act of giving to eat, feeding, nourishing, serving up or dressing food, (in these senses fr. the Caus.); the act of enjoying, using, eating, (in these and other senses fr. the simple rt., cf. *parṇa-bh*°); a meal, food, (*ku-bhojana*, bad food, indifferent viands); anything given as sustenance or for enjoyment, anything enjoyed or used, property, possession; any object of enjoyment. — *Bhojana-kāla*, *as*, m. meal-time, dinner-time, supper-time. — *Bhojana-tyāga*, *as*, m. 'food-abandonment,' abstinence from food, fasting. — *Bhojana-bhāṇḍa*, *am*, n. a dish of meat. — *Bhojana-bhūmi*, *is*, f. 'eating-place,' a place for eating. — *Bhojana-viśesha*, *as*, m. choice food, a dainty, delicacy. — *Bhojana-vṛitti*, *is*, f. course or act of eating, a meal, food. — *Bhojana-velā*, f. meal-time, dinner-time, supper-time. — *Bhojana-vyagra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, occupied or engaged in eating; bewildered or straitened for want of food. — *Bhojana-vyaya*, *as*, m. expense for food. — *Bhojanādhikāra* (°*na-adh*°), *as*, m. superintendence over food or provisions, the office of a master or overseer of the kitchen, commissariat, stewardship, charge of provender.

Bhojanīya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be eaten or enjoyed, eatable, edible; (fr. the Caus.), to be fed, to be made to eat or enjoy; (*am*), n. food.

Bhojayitavya, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. the Caus.), to be made to eat, to be fed or nourished.

Bhojayitṛi, *tā*, *trī*, *tṛi* (fr. the Caus.), causing to enjoy or eat, feeding; one who makes another enjoy or eat; a promoter of enjoyment or amusement.

Bhojayitvā, ind. having caused to eat, having fed.

Bhojas, Ved., in *puru-bh*°, *viśva-bh*°; [cf. *bhojase* under rt. 3. *bhuj*, p. 713, col. 2.]

Bhojika, *as*, m., N. of a Brāhman.

Bhojin, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, enjoying, eating; using, possessing, &c. (at the end of comps., cf. *a-śrāddha-bh*°, *gṛiha-bh*°, *bhujaṅga-bh*°).

Bhojya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be enjoyed or eaten, eatable, palatable [cf. *prīti-bh*°]; to be enjoyed carnally; to be used; to be suffered or experienced; (fr. the Caus.), to be made to eat, to be fed or nourished; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people; (*ā*), f. a princess of the Bhojas [cf. *bhojā*]; (*am*), n. anything to be enjoyed or eaten, food, (*ku-bhojya*, bad food, indifferent viands); a dainty; a feast, a store of provisions, eatables; enjoyment, advantage, profit. — *Bhojya-kāla*, *as*, m. eating-time, dinner-time, meal-time. — *Bhojya-tā*, f. or *bhojya-tva*, *am*, n. the condition of being eaten, the state of being food; *bhojyatāṃ yā*, to become food. — *Bhojya-maya*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, consisting of food. — *Bhojya-sambhava*, *as*, m. 'having its origin in food,' chyle, chyme, the primary juice of the body [cf. *rasa*]. — *Bhojyoshṇa* (°*ya-ush*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, too hot to be eaten.

भोट *bhoṭa* or *bhota*, *as*, m., N. of a country, Bhoṭa (said to be the same as Tibet; cf. *mahā-bh*°). — *Bhoṭa-deśa*, *as*, m. the country of Bhoṭa. — *Bhoṭāṅga* (°*ṭa-an*°), *as*, m., N. of a country, Bhootan. — *Bhoṭānta* (°*ṭa-an*°), *as*, m., N. of a country [cf. *bhoṭāṅga*].

Bhoṭīya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, belonging to Tibet, Tibetan. — *Bhoṭiya-kośī*, f., N. of a river.

Bhauṭṭa, *as*, m. a Tibetan.

भोमीरा *bhomīrā*, f. coral.

भोलानाथ *bholānātha* (?), *as*, m. an epithet of Śiva; N. of a commentator on the Mugdha-bodha.

भोलि *bholi*, *is*, m. a camel.

भोस् *bhos* (contracted fr. *bhavas* for *bhavan*, Sing. voc. sing. of 2. *bhavat*, q. v.; cf. *bhagos* under *bhaga-vat*, p. 696, col. 1), an interjection or vocative particle commonly used in addressing another person and generally translateable by 'O!' 'Ho!' 'there!' 'Hallo!' 'Ah!' 'Alas!' (before vowels and soft consonants *bhos*, like *bhagos* and *aghos*, is said to drop the final *s*, but before vowels *bhoy* is also allowed, see Pāṇ. VIII. 3, 17, 18, 20, 22, Vopadeva II. 49, 50; before hard consonants, *bhos* or *bhoḥ* is the form required, and *bhoḥ* before a pause, but in the later literature *bho* is sometimes used where *bhos* or *bhoḥ* would be more correct; in Kathā-sarit-sāgara XVIII. 211, *bhor iti* is against the rule; in Hari-vaṃśa 8301 *bhos* occurs in the middle of a sentence, and in Bhāgavata-Purāṇa III. 23, 2, redundantly at the end; it is sometimes repeated, e. g. *bho bho rājan* in Śakuntalā, p. 12; according to lexicographers it may be used as an interjection of sorrow and of interrogation.)

भोहर *bhohara*, *as*, m., N. of a poet mentioned in the Śārṅga-dhara-paddhati.

भौगक *bhaugaka*, *as*, m. a patronymic from Bhogaka.

भौजकट *bhaujakaṭa*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, relating to or coming from Bhoja-kaṭa.

भौजङ्ग *bhaujaṅga*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *bhujaṅ-ga*), relating to a snake, snake-like, snaky, serpent-like, serpentine; (*am*), n., scil. *bha*, the serpent asterism, the Nakshatra Āśleshā.

भौजि *bhauji*, *is*, m. a patronymic from Bhoja.

Bhaujīya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, relating to or coming from Bhauji.

Bhaujya, *am*, n., Ved. the rank of a king with the title of Bhoja.

भौट्ट *bhauṭṭa*. See above.

भौत *bhauta*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *bhūta*), relating to existing beings; relating to or possessed by evil spirits, demoniacal, crazy, mad, silly; formed of the elements, elemental, material; (*as*), m. an attendant upon idols, a worshipper of demons and spirits, = *devala* or *devalaka*, q. v.; (*ī*), f. 'time of ghosts or spirits,' night; (*am*), n. = *bhūtānāṃ samūha*, a collection or assemblage of Bhūtas.

Bhautaka, *as*, *ī*, *am*, = *bhauta*, possessed by evil spirits.

Bhautika, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *bhūta*), coming from or relating to existing beings, belonging to created beings, (*bhautika sarga*, the creation of beings, the corporeal creation); relating or pertaining to evil spirits; possessed by evil spirits; formed of the elements, produced by the coarse or visible elements, relating to the elements, elemental, existent, material; (*as*), m. Śiva (fr. *bhūti*, ashes?); a sort of monk; (*am*), n. anything elemental or material; a pearl (probably for *mauktika*). — *Bhautika-maṭha*, *as*, m. a college of monks, monastery, convent. — *Bhautika-vidyā*, f. 'spirit-science,' sorcery, witchcraft.

Bhautya, *as*, m. (fr. *bhūti*), N. of a Manu; (*as*, *tī*, *am*), relating to the preceding Manu.