भौपाल *bhaupāla, as,* m. (fr. *bhū-pāla*), the son of a king, a prince.

भौम *bhauma, as, ī, am* (fr. *bhūmi*), belonging or relating to the earth, dedicated to the earth; existing on or in the earth, produced or coming from the earth or ground, earthly, terrestrial, terrene; consisting or made of earth, earthy; coming from the land (as revenue &c.); relating to the planet Mars or to his day, falling on Tuesday, (in this sense fr. *bhauma,* the planet Mars); (*as*), m. water; light; ambergris (=*ambara*); a red flowering Punar-navā; a metronymic of several persons; N. of a kind of supernatural being or spirit haunting the earth; of Atri; of the Daitya Naraka; of the planet Mars, (*vāro bhaumasya,* Tuesday); an epithet of the twenty-seventh Muhūrta; (*ī*), f. 'produced from the earth,' an epithet of Sītā; (*am*), n. anything coming from the earth, dust, &c.; a particular mode of sitting practised by Yogins; =*bhūmi,* ground, floor, ceiling, (at the end of an adj. comp.) — *Bhauma-cāra, as,* m. 'the course of the planet Mars,' N. of the sixth chapter of Bhaṭṭotpala's commentary on Varāha-mihira's Bṛihat-saṃhitā. — *Bhauma-darśana-cāra, as,* m., N. of a chapter of the Mīna-rāja-jātaka ascribed to Yavaneśvara. — *Bhauma-deva-lipi, is,* f., N. of a kind of writing. — *Bhauma-ratna, am,* n. coral. — *Bhauma-vāra, as,* m. 'Mars-day,' Tuesday.

Bhaumaka, as, m. any animal living in the earth.

Bhaumana, as, m. an epithet of Viśva-karman, (for *bhauvana,* q. v.)

Bhaumika, as, ī, am, being or existing on the earth, earthly, earthy, terrestrial, terrene, belonging to any particular piece of ground.

Bhaumya=bhaumika above.

भौर *bhaura, as,* m. a patronymic from Bhūri.

Bhaurika, as, m. the superintendent of gold in a royal treasury, a treasurer, (fr. *bhūri,* gold.)

भौरिकायणि *bhaurikāyaṇi, is,* m. a patronymic from Bhauriki below.

Bhauriki, is, m. a patronymic. — *Bhauriki-vidha, as, ā, am,* see Pāṇ. IV. 2, 54.

भौलिकायनि *bhaulikāyani, is,* m. a patronymic from Bhauliki below.

Bhauliki, is, m. a patronymic.

भौलिङ्गि *bhaulingi, is,* m. (fr. *bhū-linga*), a king of Bhū-linga.

भौवन *bhauvana, as, ī, am* (fr. *bhuvana*), belonging to the world; (*as*), m. an epithet of Viśva-karman [cf. *bhaumana*]; a son of Manthu.

Bhauvanāyana, as, m. (fr. *bhuvana* or *bhauvana*), Ved. a patronymic.

भौवादिक *bhauvādika, as, ī, am* (fr. rt. 1. *bhū* + *ādi*), belooging to that class of roots which begins with *bhū,* i. e. belonging to the first class.

भौवायन *bhauvāyana, as,* m. (fr. *bhuva*), Ved. a patronymic; N. of Kapi-vana.

भ्यस् *bhyas,* cl. 1. A. *bhyasate, babhyase, bhyasitum,* Ved. to fear, be afraid, tremble [cf. rt. 1. *bhī*]: Caus. *bhyāsayati, -yitum,* Aor. *abībhyasat,* to cause to fear, frighten: Desid. *bībhyasishate:* Intens. *bābhyasyate, bābhyasti.*

भ्रंश् *bhraṃś* or *bhraś* (sometimes written *bhraṇs;* cf. rt. *bhṛiś*), cl. 4. P. *bhraśyati* (ep. also *bhraśyate,* &c.), cl. 1. A. *bhraṃśate, babhraṃśa, babhraṃśe, bhraṃśishyati, -te, abhraśat, abhraṃśishṭa, bhraṃśitum,* Indec. part. *bhraṃśitvā* or *bhraṣhṭvā,* to fall, tumble, drop or fall down, fall out; to decline, decrease, decay, fade, disappear, vanish, to be ruined or lost; to fall from, stray from, be separated from, be deprived of, lose (with abl.); to run away, flee from (with abl.): Caus. *bhraṃśayati, -yitum,* Aor. *ababhraṃśat,* to cause to fall, throw or cast down, precipitate; to ruin, overturn, expel; to cause to be lost, cause to disappear or vanish; to cause to be separated from, deprive of (with acc. of person and abl. of thing): Desid. *bibhraṃśishati, -te:* Intens. *bābhraśyate, bābhrashṭi, banībhraśyate, banibhraṃśīti, banībhraṃshṭi;* [cf. Angl. Sax. *hreosan, reosan,* 'to fall;' *arisan,* 'to rise:' Goth. *ur-risan, us-hrisjan, af-hrisjan,* 'to cast off.']

Bhraṃśa, as, m. falling, falling off, a fall; declining, decline, decrease; decay, overthrow, destruction, ruin (e. g. *deśa-bh°,* ruin of a country); disappearance; running away; separating from, abandoning, deserting; losing, loss [cf. *jāti-bh°*]; deviating or straying from (propriety &c.).

Bhraṃśathu, us, m.=*pra-bhraṃśathu,* q. v.

Bhraṃśana, as, ī, am (fr. the simple rt. and Caus.), causing to fall, precipitating, throwing down; (*am*), n. the act of causing to fall, precipitating; falling from, being deprived of, losing (with abl.).

Bhraṃśita, as, ā, am (fr. the Caus.), made to fall, thrown down.

Bhraṃśin, ī, inī, i, falling, tumbling, falling down, falling ont, falling from or off, coming to ruin, decaying; causing to fall, ruining, annihilating; [cf. *svārtha-bh°.*]

Bhrashṭa, as, ā, am, fallen, dropped, fallen down, fallen out or off; declined, decayed, ruined, disappeared, lost; fallen from, strayed from (with abl., e. g. *sārthād bhrashṭa ushṭraḥ,* a camel strayed from a caravan); separated from, deprived of (with abl.); depraved, vicious, a backslider; (*ā*), f. a fallen or unchaste woman. — *Bhrashṭa-kriya, as, ā, am,* one who has discontinued or omitted prescribed acts. — *Bhrashṭa-guda, as, ā, am,* suffering from prolapsus ani. — *Bhrashṭa-nidra, as, ā, am,* deprived of sleep. — *Bhrashṭa-yoga, as, ā, am,* one who has fallen from devotion, a backslider. — *Bhrashṭa-rājya, as, ā, am,* fallen from or deprived of a kingdom. — *Bhrashṭādhikāra* (°*ṭa-adh°*), *as, ā, am,* fallen from office, deprived of office. — *Bhrashṭādhikāra-tva, am,* n. loss of office.

Bhrashṭaka, as, m., N. of a man; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of his descendants.

Bhrāśya, as, ā, am (fr. Caus. of rt. *bhraś* or fr. rt. *bhrāś*?), Ved. to be made to fall, to be struck down; (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda X. 116, 5, *bhrāśyāni=āyudhāni,* 'weapons,' and connected with rt. *bhrāś,* to shine.)

भ्रंस् *bhraṃs.* See rt. *bhraṃś,* col. 1.

भ्रकुंश *bhrakuṃśa* or *bhrakuṃsa, as,* m. an actor in female apparel; [cf. *bhṛikuṃśa, bhrukuṃśa, bhrūkuṃśa.*]

भ्रकुटि *bhra-kuṭi* or *bhra-kuṭī=bhrū-kuṭi, is,* f. a contraction of the eyebrows, frown. — *Bhra-kuṭi-mukha, am,* n. a face with contracted eyebrows, frowning face, (also written *bhṛikuṭī-mukha.*)

भ्रक्ष् *bhraksh.* See rt. *bhṛiksh,* p. 720.

भ्रज् 1. *bhraj* in *giri-bhraj,* q. v.; (the word *bhraj* is thought to be fr. a lost rt. *bhraj*=Lat. *frango.*)

भ्रज् 2. *bhraj,* f., Ved. (perhaps) stiffness; [cf. *mṛita-bh°.*]

भ्रज्ज् 1. *bhrajj* (in the Dhātu-pāṭha written *bhrasj;* cf. rt. *bhṛij*), cl. 6. P. A. *bhṛijjati, -te* (for *bharjate,* see rt. *bhṛij*), *babhrajja, babharja, babhrajje, babharjje, bhrashṭā, bharshṭā, bhrakshyati, -te, bharkshyati, -te, abhrākshīt, abhārkshīt, abhrashṭa, abharshṭa, bhrashṭum, bharshṭum,* to fry, broil, grill, parch, scorch, roast (especially grain): Pass. *bhṛijjyate:* Caus. *bhrajjayati, bharjjayati, -yitum,* Aor. *ababhrajjat,* to fry, roast: Desid. *bibhrakshati, -te, bibharkshati, -te, bibhrajjishati, -te* [cf. *bibhrakshu, bibhrajjishu*]: Intens. *barībhṛijjyate, bābhrashṭi* or *bābharshṭi* (?); [cf. Gr. *φρύγ-ω, φρύγ-ανο-ν, φρύγ-ε-τρο-ν, φρυκ-τό-ς;* Lat. *frīg-o, frictus, frixus;* Old Germ. *briuwan*=Angl. Sax. *briwan*=Old Iceland. *brugga*=Eng. *brew;* Hib. *bruighim,* 'I boil, seeth.']

Bhṛishṭa, bhṛishṭi, &c. See p. 721, col. 1.

2. *bhrajj, bhraṭ, ṭ, ṭ* (or *bhṛiṭ, ṭ, ṭ,* if fr. *bhṛijj,* q. v.), frying, roasting, (at the end of a comp., e. g. *dhānā-bh°,* roasting or parching grain, see Pāṇ. VIII. 2, 36.)

Bhrajjana, am, n. the act of frying, parching, roasting; [cf. *bhṛijjana, bharjana.*]

Bhrashṭavya, as, ā, am, to be fried, to be parched or roasted.

Bhrashṭra, am, n. a frying-pan, gridiron.

Bhrāshṭra, as, ani, m. n. a frying-pan; (*as*), m. light, ether (in this sense probably to be connected with rt. *bhrāś*); (*as, ī, am*), fried or cooked in a frying-pan. — *Bhrāshṭra-ja, as, ā, am,* produced or cooked in a frying-pan; (*ā*), f. a pan-cake made of rice-flour. — *Bhrāshṭram-indha, as, ā, am,* heating the frying-pan, one who fries or cooks. — *Bhrāshṭra-vratin, ī,* m., N. of a man.

Bhrāshṭraka, as, am, m. n. a frying-pan.

Bhrāshṭraki, is, m., N. of a man, (also read *bhrāshṭra-kṛit.*)

भ्रण *bhraṇ* [cf. rts. *bhram, raṇ*], cl. 1. P. *bhraṇati, babhrāṇa, bhraṇitum,* to sound, utter a sound.

भ्रभङ्ग *bhra-bhaṅga, as,* m. = *bhrū-bhaṅga* under *bhrū,* p. 726, col. 2.

भ्रम् *bhram,* cl. 1. 4. P. (ep. also A.) *bhramati (-te), bhrāmyati (-te;* according to Pāṇ. III. 1, 70, a form *bhrāmati* is admissible; the form *bhramyati* is doubtful), *babhrāma* (2nd sing. *babhramitha* or *bhremitha,* 3rd pl. *babhramus* or *bhremus*), *bhramishyati, abhramīt, bhramitum* or *bhrāntum,* (perhaps originally) to fly about humming (as insects); to roam or wander about, rove or ramble about, go or move about, (*bhikshām bhram,* to go about begging); to stroll, perambulate; to circulate, revolve, turn or whirl round, move in a circle or orbit, move round (as the stars &c.); to totter, stagger about, waver; to go astray, stray, deviate (from rectitude), err, be in error or mistake, be perplexed, be foolish or ignorant; to move to and fro, move unsteadily, flicker, flutter, vibrate, quiver (as the tongue, eyes, flames, &c.); to surround; to roam or wander through, go over (with acc., e. g. *deśam bhram,* to wander through a country): Caus. *bhramayati, bhrāmayati, -yitum,* Aor. *abībhramat,* to cause or make to wander, make to rove or roam; to cause to turn round or revolve; to whirl round, swing; to cause to roll or roll along or through; to cause to err, delude, perplex, embarrass, confuse, seduce; to cause to move to and fro, wave, brandish, agitate, vibrate: Pass. of Caus. *bhrāmyate,* to be made to wander or whirl, caused to err, made to go astray: Desid. *bibhramishati:* Intens. *bambhramyate, bambhramīti, bambhrānti,* to roam about repeatedly, move frequently to and fro, wander through; [cf. Gr. *βρέμ-ω, ὑψι-βρεμ-έ-της, βρόμ-ο-ς, βρον-τή, βαβράζω, πεμφρηδών, φριμάσσομαι, φόρμιγξ, βέμβω;* Lat. *frem-o, frem-or, frem-itu-s;* Old Germ. *brem-an, bremo, briosa;* Angl. Sax. *bremman;* Old Iceland. *brim,* 'surf.']

Bambhramyamāṇa, as, ā, am, roaming or wandering about repeatedly.

Bhrama, as, m. roving or roaming about, wandering about; moving or going round, turning round, whirling, revolving, moving or going to and fro; straying, erring; a flickering flame (Ved.); a circular motion, whirl; a whirlpool, eddy; a potter's wheel; a lathe; a grindstone; giddiness, dizziness; wandering of mind; confusion, perplexity, error, mistake, aberration, misconception, misapprehension, delusion [cf. *sthāṇu-bh°*]; a spring, fountain, watercourse; (*āt*), ind. by an error or mistake. — *Bhrama-tva, am,* n. whirling round, the being