with age, conceived a passion for her, and sent his son to negotiate the marriage. But the parents of the girl said that if their daughter bore sons to the king, they would not succeed to the throne, for after his death Santanava, being the rightful heir, would be the king. But Santanava, to please his father, made a vow to the parents that he would never accept the kingdom or marry a wife or become the father of children by any woman, so that if their daughter bore a son to Santanu, he would be the king. This dreadful vow soon became known abroad, and thenceforth he was called Bhisma. He remained single, and, after the death of his father, he installed Vichitravirya, the son of Satyavati, on the throne, got him married to the two daughters of king Kāśirāja ( see Ambikā ), and became the guardian of his sons and grandsons, the Kauravas and Pandavas. In the great war he fought on the side of the Kauravas, but was wounded by Arjuna with the assistance of Sikhandin and was lodged in a 'cage of darts'. But having got from his father the power of choosing his own time for death, he waited till the sun had crossed the vernal equinox, and then gave up his soul. He was remarkable for his continence, wisdom, firmness of resolve, and unflinching devotion to God ]. - THH Horror, horribleness. - Comp. -अष्टमी the eighth day in the light half of Magha (when Bhisma died). - जननी an epithet of the Ganges. -पञ्चकम् N. of the five days from the eleventh to the fifteenth of the bright balf of Kartika (said to be sacred to Bhisma). - पर्वन N. of the 6th Book of the Maha-Bharata. - T: f. an epithet of the river Ganges; हरशिरिस पतन्ती भीष्मसूर्वः पुनातु Udb. -स्तवराजः N. of the 47th Chapter of शान्तिपर्व in Mahabharata.

भोष्मकः 1 N. of a son of Santanu by Gangā. -2 N. of a king of the Vidarbhas, whose daughter Rukmiņī was carried off by Krisna.

भज I. 6 P. (भुजति, भुम) 1 To bend. -2 To curve, make crooked. -II. 7 U. ( भुनक्ति, भुक्त ) 1 To eat, devour, consume ( Atm.); शयनस्थो न भुङ्गीत Ms. 4. 74; 3. 146; Bk. 14. 92; हत्वार्थकामांस्तु गुरूनिहैव मुज्जीय भोगान् रुधिरप्रदिग्धान् Bg. 2. 5. -2 To enjoy, use, possess (property, land &c.); संप्रीत्या भुज्यमानानि न नश्यन्ति कदाचन m Ms.~8.~146; m Y.~2.~24.-8 To enjoy carnally ( Atm. ); सदयं बुभुजे महाभुजः R. 8. 7; 4. 7; 15. 1; 18. 4; सुरूपं वा कुरूपं वा पुमानित्येव भुज्ञते Ms. 9. 14. -4 To rule, govern, protect, guard (Paras.); राज्यं न्यासिमवाभुनक् R. 12. 18; एकः कृत्स्नां ( धरित्रीं ) नगरपरिघ-प्रांगुबाहुर्भुनिक S. 2. 16. -5 To suffer, endure, experience; दृद्धो नरी दुःखशतानि भुक्ते Sk. -6 To pass, live through (as time). -7 (In astr.) To pass through, fulfil. -Pass. 1 To be enjoyed or eaten. -2 To be possessed. -3 To be brought under the influence of. -Caus. ( भोजयति-ते ) To cause to eat, feed with. -Desid. ( बुभुक्षति-ते ) To wish to eat &c.

सं. इं. को ... १५१

मुक्त p. p. [ मुज्-कर्मणि क ] 1 Eaten. -2 Enjoyed, used; भोगा न मुक्ता वयमेव मुक्ताः Bh. 3. 12; न तद् मुक्तं न तत् पीतं न तत् मुनं न तद्रतम् Udb. -3 Suffered, experienced. -4 Possessed, occupied (in law). -5 Passed (as time). -कम् 1 The act of eating or enjoying. -2 That which is eaten, food. -3 The place where any one has eaten. -Comp. -उच्छिम्, -राषः, -समुद्धितम् remnants of the food eaten, leavings of food, orts. -पीत a. one who has eaten and drunk. -भोग a. 1 one who has enjoyed or suffered (anything). -2 that which has been used, enjoyed, or employed. -मात्र ind. immediately on having eaten; Ms. 4. 121. -चुद्धिः f. the swelling of food (in the stomach). -सस a. sleeping after a meal.

मुक्तिः f. [ मुज्-किन् ] 1 Eating, enjoyment; भुक्तिं मुक्तिं व विन्दिति Rāmarakṣā Stotra. 12. -2 (In law) Possession, fruition; प्रमाणं लिखितं भुक्तिः साक्षिणश्चेति कीर्तितम् Y. 2. 22; Pt. 3. 94. -3 Food. -4 The daily motion of a planet. -5 A limit. -Comp. -पात्रम् a food-dish. -प्रदः a kind of plant (मुद्र). -बर्जित a. not allowed to be enjoyed.

भुगुभुगुः The sound of fire (अभिध्वनि); अनुष्णाशीत-संस्पर्शो वही भुगुभुगुध्वनिः Panchadasi. 2. 3.

भूम p. p. 1 Bent, bowed, stooping; as in वायुभुम, रुजाभुम &c.; आस्ते कृत्वा शिरः कुक्षी भुमपृष्ठशिरोधरः Bhāg. 3.31. 8; मरभुमविततबाहुषु गोपेषु Vās. -2 Crooked, curved; पीने भटस्योरिस वीक्ष्य भुमांस्तनुत्वचः पाणिरुहान् सुमध्या Bk. 11.8; V. 4.32. -8 Broken (for भम); स शेते निहतो भूमी वातभुम इव दुमः Mb. 6.14.16. -4 Cowed down, disheartened; किमनेनातिभुमेन वागिभः काष्ट्रसधर्मणा Mb. 9.61.22.

भुज् a. 1 (At the end of comp.) Eating, enjoying, suffering, ruling, governing; स्वधाभुज्, हुतभुज्, पाप<sup>0</sup>, क्षिति<sup>0</sup>, मही<sup>0</sup> &c. -2 Useful, serviceable. -f. 1 Enjoyment. -2 Profit, advantage.

भुजः [ मुज्यतेऽनेन, मुज्-घनर्थे करणे क ] 1 The arm; ज्ञास्यसि कियद् भुजो मे रक्षति मौर्वीकिणाङ्क इति ई. 1. 13; R. 1. 34; 2. 7; 3. 55. -2 The hand; यावन्तो रजनीचराः प्रहरणोद्भूर्णद्भुजाकेतवः Mv. 6. 59. -3 The trunk of an elephant. -4 A bend, curve. -5 The side of a mathematical figure; as in त्रिमुजः 'a triangle'; तथायते तद्भुजकोटिघातः Līlā. -8 The base of a triangle. -7 A branch (of a tree.). -8 (In astr.) The base of a shadow. -Comp. -आहु: an embrace. -अग्रम् 1 the hand. -2 the shoulder. -अन्तरम्, -अन्तरालम् the bosom, breast; दिलीपसूनोः स बृहद्भुजान्तरम् R. 3. 54; 19. 32; M. 5. 10. -अर्पणम् the paying for subsistence; बाचा दण्डो ब्राह्मणानां क्षत्रियाणां भुजार्पणम् Mb. 12. 15. 9 (com. वेतनप्रदानम् ). -आकम्बु: a conch, a bracelet; त्रुटद्भुजाकम्बुमृणालहारिणी N. 12. 35. -आपीड: clasping or folding in the arms. -कोटर: the arm-pit. -छाया secure shelter. -ज्या the base sine. -द्णड: a staff-like arm. -दलः, -लम् the hand. -प्रतिभुजम् the opposite sides in a plane figure. -फलम् the result from the base sine. -बन्धनम clasping, an embrace (in the arms);