

of a son of Bhoja, (also called *bhikṣhu*). — *Bhikṣhā-čaraṇa*, *am*, n. or *bhikṣhā-čarya*, *am*, *ā*, n. f. the act of going about begging, mendicancy. — *Bhikṣhā-čāra*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, = *bhikṣhā-čāra*. — *Bhikṣhāṭana* (*śhā-af*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, wandering about begging or asking for alms, begging, mendicancy, mendicancy; (*as*), m. a mendicant; N. of a poet; (*am*), n. the act of begging, mendicancy, going about asking for alms; N. of a work; *bhikṣhāṭanaṃ kṛi*, to wander about as a mendicant. — *Bhikṣhāṇna* (*śhā-an*), *am*, n. food obtained as alms; [cf. *bhikṣhāhāra*.] — *Bhikṣhā-pātra*, *am*, n. a mendicant's bowl, vessel for collecting alms, alms-dish. — *Bhikṣhā-pračāra*, *as*, m. = *bhikṣhā-čaraṇa*, q. v. — *Bhikṣhā-bhāṇḍa*, *am*, n. a mendicant's bowl or vessel. — *Bhikṣhā-bhuj*, *k*, *k*, *k*, living on alms. — *Bhikṣhā-mānava*, *as*, m. a beggar boy, young beggar (as a term of contempt). — *Bhikṣhā-yāna* (*śhā-ay*), *am*, n. the act of plying for alms. — *Bhikṣhārthīn* (*śhā-ar*), *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, asking for alms, a petitioner for charity; begging; a beggar or mendicant. — *Bhikṣhārka* (*śhā-ar*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, worthy of alms. — *Bhikṣhā-rat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having or receiving alms, begging. — *Bhikṣhā-vāsa*, *as*, n. the garment of a mendicant, a beggar's dress. — *Bhikṣhā-vṛtti*, *is*, *is*, *ī*, living or subsisting on alms, begging. — *Bhikṣhāśī-tva* (*śhā-ās*), *am*, n. the eating begged food, subsisting on alms; mendicancy; profligacy, roguery. — *Bhikṣhāśīn* (*śhā-ās*), *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, eating begged food, living or subsisting on alms; dishonest; [cf. *bhikṣhāśya*.] — *Bhikṣhāhāra* (*śhā-āh*), *as*, m. begged food; [cf. *bhikṣhāna*.] — *Bhikṣhōtkara* (*śhā-ut*), *as*, m. scattering alms. — *Bhikṣhōpajīvin* (*śhā-up*), *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, subsisting by alms, one who lives by begging. — *Bhikṣhāka*, *as*, *ī*, m. f. begging, a beggar, mendicant.

*Bhikṣhita*, *ās*, *ā*, *am*, begged, solicited or obtained as alms; [cf. *sūdra-bh*.]

*Bhikṣhitavya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. to be begged or asked for.

*Bhikṣhin*, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, begging, asking for alms. — *Bhikṣhu*, *us*, m. a beggar, mendicant, religious mendicant (especially a Brāhman of the fourth or mendicant order, i. e. one in the fourth āsrama or last stage of his life when he abandons his house and family and subsists entirely on alms; cf. *āsrama*, *mahā-bh*); a Buddhist mendicant; a particular Buddha; N. of an Āngīrasa (author of the hymn Rig-veda X. 117); of a son of Bhoja (= *bhikṣhā-čara*); N. of a particular species of plant, = *śrāvayī*, = *koliālākṣa*; (*u*), n. N. of an Upanishad. — *Bhikṣhu-čaryā*, *f*, 'a beggar's course of life,' begging. — *Bhikṣhu-tattva*, *am*, n., N. of a work. — *Bhikṣhu-saṅgha*, *as*, m. a society of Buddhist mendicants. — *Bhikṣhu-saṅghātī*, *f*, beggar's clothes, old or ragged raiment. — *Bhikṣhu-sūtra*, *am*, n. a collection of rules or precepts for mendicants. — *Bhikṣhu-sūtra-bhāṣya-vārttika*, *am*, n., N. of a commentary on the preceding.

*Bhikṣhuka*, *as*, m. a beggar, mendicant, a Brāhman of the mendicant order [cf. *bhikṣhu*]; (*ī*), *f*, a female mendicant. — *Bhikṣhuki-pāraka* (?), N. of a building mentioned in Rāja-tarāṅgiṇī VI. 191.

*Bhikṣhunī*, *f*, a Buddhist female mendicant or nun, (probably a Pālī form.)

*Bhikṣhya* (fr. *bhikṣhā*), Nom. P. *bhikṣhyatī*, &c., to beg or ask for alms, (a doubtful form.)

भिक्षा *bhikṣa* or *bhikṣaka* or *bhikṣitaka*, *as*, m. or *bhikṣā*, *f*, the plant *Abelmoschus Esculentus*.

भिक्ष *bhikṣa*, *bhikṣi*, &c. See col. 2.

भिक्ष 1. *bhid*, cl. 7. P. A. *bhinatti*, *bhinnte* (Ved. also cl. 1. *bhedati*), Impf. *abhinat* (2nd sing. *abhinas* or *abhinat*, 1st sing. Ved. *abhedam*, 2nd sing. *abhet*, *bhet*), Impv. *bhinaitu* (2nd sing. *bhindīhi* or *bhindhi*), *biheda* (2nd sing. *bihēdītha*), *bihide* (Part. *bihidvas*), *bheteyati*, -te, Aor. *abhidat* and *abhaitōi*, *abhitta*

(2nd sing. *abhithās*), Inf. *bhettum* (Ved. *bhet-tava*), to break, split, cleave, slit, cut asunder, sever, rend, tear, pierce, penetrate; to break through or down, burst through (e.g. *setum bhid*, to break through an embankment; *timiram bhid*, to break through or disperse darkness); to violate (e.g. *sandhim bhid*, to violate a compact or alliance); to interrupt, disturb; to tear up; to destroy; to divide, separate; to open; to make to open or blossom, expand; to divide into parts or portions, disjoin, disunite; to loose, loosen, dissolve; to unravel, extricate; to betray, disclose; to set at variance; to unsettle, perplex; to alter, change, make to differ; to distinguish, discriminate: Pass. *bhidate*, to be split; to burst (e.g. *sitena*, with frost); to be torn asunder; to be destroyed; to be harassed or afflicted; to be divided or separated; to open, be opened, become relaxed; to expand, blossom, bloom; to become loose, be loosened; to separate one's self from, keep aloof from (with inst.); to differ or be different from (with abl.); to alter, change; to be divulged: Caus. *bhedayati*, -yitum, *abibhidat*, to cause to break or split &c., to break, split, cleave, divide, tear or dash to pieces; to destroy, overcome; to separate, dissolve, disunite, unsettle (in opinion), perplex, set at variance, cause dispersion; to seduce: Desid. of Caus. *bibhedayishati*: Desid. *bibhītsati*, -te: Intens. *bebhidate*, *bebhidīti*, *bebhetti*, to break or split repeatedly, to divide or cut into again and again; [cf. Lat. *findo*, *finis* fr. *fidnis* (?): Goth. *bit*, 'to bite'; *beita*, *bait*, *bitum*: Old Germ. bitz.]

*Bhitta*, *am*, n. a fragment, broken piece, bit; a part, portion; = *bhitti*, a partition, wall.

*Bhitti*, *is*, *f*, breaking, splitting, tearing, dividing; a wall of earth or masonry, a partition; a mat (made of split reeds); anything broken or divided; a rent, fissure; a fragment, bit, piece, portion, part; a place, spot; a flaw, defect, deficiency; an opportunity, occasion; an asylum (?). — *Bhitti-khātana*, *as*, m. 'wall-digger,' one who digs into or undermines walls, a rat; [cf. *bhitti-pātana*.] — *Bhitti-čaura*, *as*, m. 'wall-burglar,' a house-breaker (the mud wall of the Hindū cottages being easily cut through by burglars). — *Bhitti-pātana*, *as*, m. 'wall-overthrower, wall-destroyer,' a kind of rat; [cf. *bhitti-khātana*.] — *Bhittikā*, *f*, a partition, wall; a small house-lizard; (*as*, *ā*, *am*) = *bhitti* (at the end of an adj. comp.).

*Bhittvā*, ind. having broken, having split, having burst through, &c.

2. *bhid*, *t*, *t*, *t*, (at the end of a comp.) breaking, splitting, dividing, piercing; a breaker, &c.; breaking to pieces, destroying [cf. *āsma-bh*, *giri-bh*, *gotra-bh*, *tamo-bh*, *pura-bh*]; (*t*), *f*, Ved. a breaker, destroyer, &c.; breaking, splitting, dividing; difference; different sort, kind.

*Bhidaka*, *as*, m. 'cutter or wounder,' a sword; (*am*), n. Indra's thunderbolt.

*Bhidā*, *f*, breaking, splitting, piercing, bursting in pieces, tearing, rending [cf. *dur-bhidā*]; dividing, separation; difference; sort, kind, species; coriander.

*Bhidāpana*, *am*, n. (fr. an irregular Caus. *bhidāpaya*), the act of causing to break, causing to pound or trample on.

*Bhidi*, *is*, or *bhidu*, *us*, m. Indra's thunderbolt.

*Bhidira*, *am*, n. a thunderbolt (= *bhidi* above).

*Bhidura*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, breakiṅg, splitting, piercing, destroying; easily broken or split, fragile, brittle; divided, variegated, mingled; (*am*), n. a thunderbolt [cf. *bhidira*]. — *Bhidura-svana*, *as*, m. 'making a piercing sound,' N. of an Asura; (in Hari-vaṅṣa 2289 also read *ṛhidura-svana*, *ṣrīmarah khaṇah*.)

*Bhidelima*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be broken or split, easily broken, brittle, fragile.

*Bhidyā*, *as*, m. a rushing river ('one bursting its banks'); N. of a river; [cf. *pir-bh*.]

*Bhidyamāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being broken or split or pierced; being divided or separated; being distinguished.

*Bhidra*, *am*, n. a thunderbolt.

*Bhid-rat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. containing the root *bhid*. — *Bhindat*, *an*, *atī*, *at*, breaking, splitting, cleaving, piercing, destroying, dividing.

*Bhindu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. breaking, splitting; destroying; a destroyer; (*us*), m. a drop [cf. *bindū*]; (*us*), *f*, a woman bringing forth a still-born child, a woman who bears a dead child; [cf. *nindū*.]

*Bhinddhi-lavayā*, *f*. (fr. 2nd sing. Impv.), constant sprinkling of salt; [cf. *pača-F*.]

*Bhinna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, broken, fractured, split, (*bhinna nauh*, a leaky ship, a wrecked vessel); torn, rent, cloven, pounded, lacerated; opened, expanded, budded, blossoming; divided, separated into parts, anything less than a whole; detached, disunited, disjoined; loosened; separated or different from; distinct, other, different (e.g. *ān-bhinno nipātah*, any particle other than *ān*); deviated, deviating or varying from; deprived of, without; furious (as an elephant, see *bhinna-karaṭa*); mingled, mixed, cleaving to; (*as*), m. a flaw or defect in a jewel; (*am*), n. a fragment, bit, part, portion; (in arithmetic) a fraction; a blossom; a wound from a pointed weapon, a stab; a particular mode of fighting mentioned in Hari-vaṅṣa 15978, (also read *mītra*). — *Bhinna-karaṭa*, *as*, m. an elephant in rut or from whose divided temples the juice exudes. — *Bhinna-karṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having divided ears (said of particular animals). — *Bhinna-kūṭa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, deprived of a chief or leader (said of an army).

*Bhinna-krama*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having the order broken, out of order or place, displaced. — *Bhinna-gati*, *is*, *is*, *f*, going with great strides, going quickly.

*Bhinna-garbhā*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, disunited in its centre (said of an army), broken up, disorganized.

*Bhinna-gātrikā*, *f*, a kind of cucumber, Cucumis Usitatissimus (= *karṭāṭi*). — *Bhinna-guṇana*, *am*, n. multiplication of fractions. — *Bhinna-ghana*, *as*, m. the cube of a fraction. — *Bhinna-jātiya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, of a different tribe or caste. — *Bhinna-tya*, *am*, n. the state of being different, difference, variation.

*Bhinna-darsin*, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, or *bhinna-dris*, *k*, *k*, *k*, seeing different things, seeing a difference, making a difference, partial, (opposed to *sama-darsin*). — *Bhinna-deśa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, belonging to different or various places; occurring or happening in various places. — *Bhinnadesa-tva*, *am*, n. the condition of being widely distant. — *Bhinna-deha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'whose body is pierced,' wounded.

*Bhinna-nau*, *aus*, *aus*, *u*, or *bhinna-nauka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'whose ship is broken,' shipwrecked.

*Bhinna-parikarman*, *a*, n. an arithmetical operation with fractions. — *Bhinna-prakāra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, of a different kind or sort. — *Bhinna-bhāga-hara*, *as*, m. division of fractions. — *Bhinna-bhāṅḍa* or *bhinna-bhāṅjana*, *am*, n. a broken pot or vessel, potsherd. — *Bhinna-bhinnātman* (*na-āt*), *ā*, m. chick-pea, Cicer Arietinum. — *Bhinna-marman*, *ā*, *ā*, *a*, pierced in the vital organs, mortally wounded. — *Bhinna-maryāda*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'whose course is broken or separated from the right way,' uncontrolled, unrestrained; unbounded. — *Bhinna-mastaka-piṇḍaka* or *piṇḍika*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, whose skull and forehead is cloven, (an elephant) whose frontal globes are open. — *Bhinna-yojanī*, *f*, the plant *Plectranthus Scutellarioides* (= *pāshāṅga-bheda*). — *Bhinna-linga*, *am*, n. incongruity of gender in a comparison. — *Bhinna-racana*, *am*, n. incongruity of number in a comparison. — *Bhinna-rat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, one who has divided. — *Bhinna-varga*, *as*, m. the square of a fraction. — *Bhinna-varcas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, or *bhinna-varcaska*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, voiding excrement, &c. — *Bhinna-varṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, changed in colour, discoloured, pale; of a different caste or tribe. — *Bhinna-vartman*, *ā*, *ā*, *a*, separated from the right way; [cf. *bhinna-maryāda*.] — *Bhinna-viṣka*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (*bhinna + viṣh*) = *bhinna-varcas*. — *Bhinnaviṣka-tva*, *am*, n. the state of one who voids excrement, &c., (according to some commentators) change of colour in the feces. — *Bhinna-vṛtta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having abandoned the path of duty, leading a bad life; containing a metrical fault. — *Bhinna-vṛtti*,