

is, is, i, having different occupations, occupied differently; leading a bad life; neglecting prescribed observances, following bad courses. — *Bhinnavṛtṭi-tā*, f. the following of evil courses, neglect of prescribed observances. — *Bhinnā-vyavakalita*, am, n. subtraction of fractions. — *Bhinnā-saṃhṛtā*, is, is, i, whose union is broken, disunited. — *Bhinnā-saṅkalana* or *bhinnā-saṅkalita*, am, n. addition of fractions. — *Bhinnā-svara*, as, ā, am, having a broken or changed voice, hesitating in speech, faltering; discordant. — *Bhinnasvara-mukha-varṇa*, as, ā, am, having a broken or changed voice and complexion. — *Bhinnā-hṛdaya*, as, ā, am, pierced through the heart. — *Bhinnānjana* ('na-an'), am, n. divided antimony, pounded collyrium, or collyrium mixed (with oil and used as an eye-salve), eyecointment consisting of various materials pounded and mixed. — *Bhinnānjana-śayopama* ('ya-up'), as, ā, am, like a quantity of pounded antimony or mixed collyrium. — *Bhinnānjana-sannibha*, as, ā, am, similar to pounded antimony or mixed pigment. — *Bhinnānjana-kāra* ('na-āh'), or *bhinnānjana-bha* ('na-ābha'), as, ā, am, appearing like pounded antimony or mixed collyrium. — *Bhinnābhinnā* ('na-abh'), as, ā, am, distinct and not distinct, separate and not separate. — *Bhinnārtha* ('na-ar'), as, ā, am, having a clear or distinct meaning, clear, evident, intelligible, perspicuous. — *Bhinnārtha-tā*, f. clearness of meaning, intelligibility, clearness. — *Bhinnodara* ('na-ud'), as, m. a brother by a different mother, a half brother.

Bhinnaka, as, m. 'a seceder,' a Buddhist; N. of a musical mode or Rāga.

Bhettavya, as, ā, am, to be broken; to be betrayed; to be divulged.

Bhettri, lā, trī, tri, breaking, splitting, piercing, bursting through, dividing, &c.; a breaker, splitter, piercer, interrupter, disturber, troubler, frustrator; a divulger (of a secret), betrayer, traitor; a factious or seditious man; (tā), m., N. of a particular magical spell recited over weapons.

भिन्द *bhīnd*, a various reading for rt. *bind*, q. v.

भिन्दपाल *bhīndapāla* or *bhīndipāla*, as, m. a short javelin or arrow thrown from the hand or shot through a tube; a stone fastened to a string; (also read *bhīndamāla*, *bhīndumāla*, *bhīndimāla*, *bhīndimāla*.)

भिन्दु *bhīndu*, *bhinnā*, &c. See p. 710, col. 3.

भिन्स *bhīyas*. See col. 2.

भिरिण्टिका *bhīriṅṭikā*, f. a species of plant, = *sveta-guñjā*; (also read *bhīriṅṭikā*.)

भिल *bhīl* = rt. *bil*, q. v.

भिल्स *bhīlma*, am, n. a word used by Yāska (Nirukta I. 20) to explain *bīlma*, q. v.

भिल्ल *bhīlla*, as, m., N. of a wild mountain race, probably the modern Bheels, (they live in the Vindhya mountains, in the forests of Malwa, Mewar, and Kandes, and in the Dakhin to the north of Poona; they were formerly notorious for their depredations); a king of the Bhillas; (ī), f. the plant *Symplocos Racemosa*. — *Bhīlla-gavi*, f. = *gavayī*, the female of the Bos Gavaeus. — *Bhīlla-taru*, us, m. *Symplocos Racemosa*; [cf. *bhīllī*.] — *Bhīlla-ukūśhanā*, f. the seed of the plant *Abrus Precatorius*.

Bhīlloṭa or *bhīlloṭaka*, as, m., N. of a species of plant, (perhaps) = *bhīlla-taru*.

भिश्या *bhīśā*, f., N. of a woman.

भिषज् 1. *bhīshaj* (a Vedic verb of which the 3rd sing. present *bhīshakti* occurs in *Rig-veda* VIII. 79, 2, where according to Sāy. *bhīshakti* = *bhīshajyati*), to heal or cure; [cf. *bhīshaja*.]

2. *bhīshaj*, k, k, k (in *Upādi-s*. I. 137 derived

fr. rt. 1. *bhī* with vowel shortened and affix *aj*, *sh* being inserted), healing, sanative, curative; (k), m. a physician; medicine, a remedy (= *bhīshaja*); N. of a man with the patronymic *Ātharvaṇa*; of a son of Sata-dhanvan; (au), m. du. the Āsṛins; [cf. *sata-bh*.] — *Bhīshak-tama*, as, ā, am, Ved. most healing; (au), m. du. 'the best physicians,' the Āsṛins. — *Bhīshak-tara*, as, ā, am, Ved. more healing. — *Bhīshak-pāsa*, as, m. an inferior physician, a quack doctor. — *Bhīshak-priyā*, f. 'dear to a physician,' the plant *Cocculus Cordifolius* (= *guḍūcī*). — *Bhīshag-jīta*, am, n. 'subdued by physicians,' any drug or medicine. — *Bhīshag-bhadṛā*, f. a species of the plant *Croton*; [cf. *bhadra-dantikā*.] — *Bhīshag-vara*, as, m. the best of physicians; (au), m. du. the two Āsṛins. — *Bhīshan-mātrī*, tā, f. the plant *Justicia Adhadota*; [cf. *vaidyā-mātrī*.]

Bhīshajāvarta, as, m., N. of *Kṛishṇa*.

1. *bhīshajya*, Nom. P. *bhīshajyati*, &c., Ved. to heal, cure.

2. *bhīshajya*, as, ā, am, Ved. sanative, healing, healthful; (ā), f. the act of healing or curing; a remedy, cure; [cf. *dur-bh*.]

Bhīshajyita, as, ā, am, Ved. healed, cured, (also incorrectly read *bhīshajyita*, *bhīshajyīta*, *bhīshajyāta*.)

Bhīshajya, as, m., see *Gaṇa* Gargādi to Pāp. IV. 1, 105.

Bhīshajya, Nom. P. *bhīshajyati*, &c., Ved. = 1. *bhīshajya*, to heal, cure.

भिष्मा *bhīshmā*, f. a various reading for *bhīśā* below.

Bhīshmikā, *bhīshmīṭā*, *bhīshishṭā*, various readings for *bhīśāṭā* below.

भिस्सा *bhīśsaṭā* or *bhīśṣṭā*, f. parched or fried rice.

Bhīśā, f. boiled rice.

भिहु *bhīhu* (?), us, m., N. of a mountain.

भी 1. *bhī*, cl. 1. A. *bhīyate* (Ved.); cl. 3.

P. (Ved. and ep. also A.) *bībheti* (3rd du. *bībhītas* or *bībhītas*, 3rd pl. *bībhīyati*, Part. *bībhīyat*, ep. 1st sing. A. *bībhīye*), Impf. *abībhet* (3rd pl. *abībhīyas*), Pot. *bībhīyat* or *bībhīyāt* (3rd pl. *bībhīyus* or *bībhīyus*, *bībhīyeyus* Mahā-bh. Sānti-p. 459), *bībhīyā* or *bībhīyāni-cakāra* or *bībhīyānāśā* (3rd pl. *bībhīyas*, Part. *bībhīyas*, *bībhīyushī*, f.), *bhīshayati*, Aor. *abhaishit* (2nd sig. *abhaishis*, ep. *mā bhais* for *mā bhāishis*, Ved. forms *bhes*, *bhemā*), *bhetum* (Ved. forms *bhayante*, *abhayanta*, Part. *bhayānāna*, *bhīyāna*, Inf. *bhīyase*, cf. *bhīyas* below; according to the Dhātu-pāṭha even cl. 10. P. *bhīyayati*), to fear, dread, be afraid of (with abl. or gen., e. g. *mṛityor bībheti*, he fears death; *bībhemi te*, I fear thee; very rarely with inst. or acc.); to fear for, be anxious or solicitous about (A.). Pass. *bhīyate*, Aor. *abhāyi*; Caus. A. *bhīshayate* (ep. also P. *bhīshayati*), *bhīshayate*, Aor. *abībhīshata*, &c., to terrify, put in a fright, intimidate; *bhīyayati*, Aor. *abībhīyat*, &c., to frighten or terrify any one (acc.) with anything (inst.): Desid. *bībhīshati*; Intens. *bēbhīyate*, *bēbhīyati*, *bēbheti*; [cf. Zend rt. *bī*, 'to be frightened'; Gr. *φοβέ-ο-μαι*, *φοβό-ς*, *φοβέ-ω*, *φοβέ-ο-μαι*, *φοβ-ε-ρ-ος*: Lith. *bij-au*, 'I am afraid'; *baime*, 'fear'; *bai-dau*, 'I terrify'; *baisis*, 'terrible'; perhaps belonging to the Caus. *bhīshaya*; by *au-ris*, 'deformed,' see *bhīru*; *baj-us*, 'fear,' = *bhāya*: Slav. *boj-a-ti*, 'to be afraid'; probably Goth. *fia* for *bia*, *fians*: Mod. Germ. *feind*: Eng. *fiend*: Old Germ. *bi-bē-n*: Angl. Sax. *bif-ian*, *beof-ian*: Mod. Germ. *beb-en* = Intens. *bēbheti*.]

Bhīyas, m., Ved. fear, apprehension, dread, (occurring only in the acc. and inst. sing., the dat. sing. *bhīyase* being used as Ved. inf. of rt. 1. *bhī*, above; cf. Zend *bienghe*.)

Bhīyasāna, as, ā, am, Ved. fearful, timid.

Bhīyā, f. fear, apprehension, dread.

2. *bhī*, is, f. fear, apprehension, alarm, dread,

(sometimes at the end of a comp., cf. *avadya-bhī*). — *Bhī-kara*, as, ā or ī, am, causing or exciting fear. — *Bhī-mat*, ān, atī, at, fearful.

Bhīta, as, ā, am, frightened, alarmed, terrified, afraid, fearful, timid; placed in jeopardy or danger, imperiled, (often at the end of a comp., e. g. *agnī-bh*, afraid of fire; *mṛityu-bh*); (am), n. fear, alarm, apprehension; (am), ind. timidly. — *Bhītan-kāra*, as, ā, am, making afraid; (am), ind. making a coward, calling a coward, (*tam bhītan-kāram ākrūya*, calling him a coward). — *Bhīta-paritrāṇa-vastūpālambha-panḍita* ('tu-up'), as, ā, am, clever in finding fault with the means of rescuing the terrified. — *Bhīta-bhīta*, as, ā, am, very much frightened, exceedingly afraid. — 1. *bhīta-vat*, ān, atī, at, one who is afraid. — 2. *bhīta-vat*, ind. like a frightened person, timidly.

Bhīti, is, f. fear, alarm, apprehension, dread, terror, (often at the end of a comp., cf. *doshā-bh*, *devā-bh*); tremor, trembling, shaking; danger. — *Bhīti-kṛit*, t, t, t, causing fear, exciting alarm. — *Bhīti-nāṭitaka*, am, n. mimic representation of fear.

Bhīma, as, ā, am, fearful, dreadful, terrible, formidable, horrible, horrid, terrific, terrifying; (am), n. horror, terror; (as), m. a kind of sorrel (= *amla-velasa*), *Rumex Vesicarius*; N. of *Rudra*; of *Siva*; of one of the eight forms of *Siva*; of one of the eleven *Rudras*; of a *Deva-gandharva*; of one of the *Devas* called *Yajña-mush*; of a *Dānava*; of a *Vidyā-dhara*; of a son of the *Rākshasa* *Kumbhakarṇa*; of the second son of *Pāṇḍu* (also called *Bhīma-sena* and *Vṛikodara*; he was only the reputed son of *Pāṇḍu*, being really the son of his wife *Prīthā* or *Kuntī* by *Vāyu*, god of the wind; he was remarkable for his vast size and strength and voracious appetite; cf. *vāyu-putra*); N. of a *Vaidarbha*; of a son of *Iliṇa*; of a son of *Amāvasu* or *Āmāvasu* and father of *Kāncāna*; of a son of *Sattvata*; of a king of *Dvārakā*; of several kings; of an author; of a poet; of the father of *Ananta*; (ās), m. pl. the race of *Bhīma*; (ā), f. a whip; a sort of perfume (= *rocanā*); N. of a form of *Durgā*; of an *Apsaras*; of several rivers; of a district (probably sacred to *Durgā*); of a town. — *Bhīma-karman*, ā, ā, a, terrible in act, of terrific prowess; dreadful, destructive. — *Bhīma-kārmuka*, as, ā, am, having formidable bows. — *Bhīma-khaṇḍa*, am, n., N. of a work treating of the *Linga* *Bhīmesvara* (mentioned in the *Skanda-Purāṇa*). — *Bhīma-gava*, as, or *bhīma-gu*, us, m. (*gava* or *gu* = *go*), N. of a man; [cf. *bhāimāgava*.] — *Bhīma-gupta*, as, m., N. of a king. — *Bhīma-grāha-vat*, ān, atī, at, having terrible sea monsters. — *Bhīma-candra*, as, m., N. of a king. — *Bhīma-jānu*, us, m., N. of a king. — *Bhīma-tā*, f. terrible, fearfulness, formidableness. — *Bhīma-tīthi*, is, f. the day of *Bhīma* (= *bhīmaikādasī*). — *Bhīma-darsana*, as, ā, am, frightful in appearance or aspect, frightful, hideous. — *Bhīma-dvādasī*, f., N. of the twelfth day of the light half of the month *Māgha* (called after *Bhīma* the reputed son of *Pāṇḍu*; cf. *bhīmaikādasī*). — *Bhīma-dvādasī-vrata*, am, n., N. of the sixty-fifth chapter of the *Bhavishyottara-Purāṇa*. — *Bhīma-dhanvaṇ*, ā, m. 'having a terrific bow'; N. of a king. — *Bhīma-dhanvāyana*, 'bearing dreadful bows,' in *Bhīma-dhanvāyāni senā*, Mahā-bh. *Udyoga*-p. 7633. — *Bhīma-nagara*, am, n. 'Bhīma's city,' N. of a town; [cf. *bhīma-pura*.] — *Bhīma-nāda*, as, ā, am, sending forth a fearful sound, sounding dreadfully; (as), m. a loud or fearful sound; a lion; N. of one of the seven clouds which will cover the sky at the destruction of the world. — *Bhīma-nāyaka*, as, m., N. of a man. — *Bhīma-parā-krama*, as, ā, am, possessing fearful power or prowess; of terrible strength; (as), m. an epithet of *Siva*; N. of a man; of a work mentioned in *Raghu-nandana's* *Saṅskāra-tattva*. — *Bhīma-pāla*, as, m., N. of a king. — *Bhīma-pura*, am, n., N. of a town situated on the *Ganges*; [cf. *bhīma-nagara*.] — *Bhīma-bala*, as, ā, am, possessing fearful or tremendous