of a son of Bhoja, (also called *bhikshu.*) — *Bhikshā-ćaraṇa, am,* n. or *bhikshā-ćarya, am, ā,* n. f. the act of going about begging, begging, mendicancy. — *Bhikshā-ćāra, as, ī, am,* = *bhikshā-ćara.* — *Bhikshāṭana* (°*shā-aṭ*°), *as, ā, am,* wandering about begging or asking for alms, begging, mendicity, 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; *bhikshāṭanam kṛi,* to wander about as a mendicant. — *Bhikshānna* (°*shā-an*°), *am,* n. food obtained as alms; [cf. *bhikshāhāra.*] — *Bhikshā-pātra, am,* n. a mendicant's bowl, vessel for collecting alms, alms-dish. — *Bhikshā-praćāra, as,* m. = *bhikshā-ćaraṇa,* q. v. — *Bhikshā-bhāṇḍa, am,* n. a mendicant's bowl or vessel. — *Bhikshā-bhuj, k, k, k,* living on alms. — *Bhikshā-māṇava, as,* m. a beggar boy, young beggar (as a term of contempt). — *Bhikshāyaṇa* (°*shā-ay*°), *am,* n. the act of plying for alms. — *Bhikshārthin* (°*shā-ar*°), *ī, inī, i,* asking for alms, a petitioner for charity; begging; a beggar or mendicant. — *Bhikshārha* (°*shā-ar*°), *as, ā, am,* worthy of alms. — *Bhikshā-vat, ān, atī, at,* having or receiving alms, begging. — *Bhikshā-vāsas, as,* n. the garment of a mendicant, a beggar's dress. — *Bhikshā-vṛittī, is, is, i,* living or subsisting on alms, begging. — *Bhikshāśi-tva* (°*shā-āś*°), *am,* n. the eating begged food, subsisting on alms; mendicancy; profligacy, roguery. — *Bhikshāśin* (°*shā-āś*°), *ī, inī, i,* eating begged food, living or subsisting on alms; dishonest; [cf. *bhaikshāśya.*] — *Bhikshāhāra* (°*shā-āh*°), *as,* m. begged food; [cf. *bhikshānna.*] — *Bhikshotkara* (°*shā-ut*°), *as,* m. scattering alms. — *Bhikshopajīvin* (°*shā-up*°), *ī, inī, i,* subsisting by alms, one who lives by begging.

Bhikshāka, as, ī, m. f. begging, a beggar, mendicant.

Bhikshita, as, ā, am, begged, solicited or obtained as alms; [cf. *śūdra-bh*°.]

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

Bhikshin, ī, iṇī, i, begging, asking for alms.

Bhikshu, us, m. a beggar, mendicant, religious mendicant (especially a Brāhman of the fourth or mendicant order, i. e. one in the fourth āśrama or last stage of his life when he abandons his house and family and subsists entirely on alms; cf. *āśrama, mahā-bh*°); a Buddhist mendicant; a particular Buddha; N. of an Āṅgīrasa (author of the hymn Ṛig-veda X. 117); of a son of Bhoja (= *bhikshā-ćara*); N. of a particular species of plant, = *śrāvaṇī,* = *kokilāksha;* (*u*), n., N. of an Upanishad. — *Bhikshu-ćaryā,* f. 'a beggar's course of life,' begging. — *Bhikshu-tattva, am,* n., N. of a work. — *Bhikshu-saṅgha, as,* m. a society of Buddhist mendicants. — *Bhikshu-saṅghāṭī,* f. beggar's clothes, old or ragged raiment. — *Bhikshu-sūtra, am,* n. a collection of rules or precepts for mendicants. — *Bhikshusūtra-bhāshya-vārttika, am,* n., N. of a commentary on the preceding.

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

Bhikshunī, f. a Buddhist female mendicant or nun, (probably a Pāli form.)

Bhikshya (fr. *bhikshā*), Nom. P. *bhikshyati,* &c., to beg or ask for alms, (a doubtful form.)

भिण्ड *bhiṇḍa* or *bhiṇḍaka* or *bhiṇḍītaka, as,* m. or *bhiṇḍā,* f. the plant Abelmoschus Esculentus.

भित्त *bhitta, bhitti,* &c. See col. 2.

भिद् 1. *bhid,* cl. 7. P. A. *bhinatti, bhintte* (Ved. also cl. 1. *bhedati*), Impf. *abhinat* (2nd sing. *abhinas* or *abhinat,* 1st sing. Ved. *abhedam,* 2nd sing. *abhet, bhet*), Impv. *bhinattu* (2nd sing. *bhinddhi* or *bhindhī*), *bibheda* (2nd sing. *bibhedītha*), *bibhide* (Part. *bibhidvas*), *bhetsyati, -te,* Aor. *abhidat* and *abhaitsīt, abhitta* (2nd sing. *abhitthās*), Inf. *bhettum* (Ved. *bhettavai*), 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. *bhidyate,* to be split; to burst (e. g. *śītena,* 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, abībhidat,* 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. *bibhitsati, -te:* Intens. *bebhidyate, bebhidīti, bebhetti,* to break or split repeatedly, to divide or cut into again and again; [cf. Lat. *findo, fi-nis* fr. *fidnis* (?): Goth. *bit,* 'to bite;' *beita, bait, bitum:* Old Germ. *biz.*]

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

Bhitti, is, f. breaking, splitting, tearing, dividiog; 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-ćaura, 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. *aśma-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-bhida*]; 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, breaking, 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-vaṅśa 2289 also read *mṛidura-svana, śrimaraḥ khanaḥ.*)

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

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

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

Bhidra, am, n. a thunderbolt.

Bhid-vat, 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. *nindu.*]

Bhinddhi-lavaṇā, f. (fr. 2nd sing. Impv.), constant sprinkling of salt; [cf. *paća-l*°.]

Bhinna, as, ā, am, broken, fractured, split, (*bhinnā nauḥ,* 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 nipātaḥ,* 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-vaṅśa 15978, (also read *mitra.*) — *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, i,* going with great strides, going quickly. — *Bhinna-garbha, as, ā, am,* disunited in its centre (said of an army), broken up, disorganized. — *Bhinna-gātrikā,* f. a kind of cucumber, Cucumis Usitatissimus (= *karkaṭī*). — *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-tva, am,* n. the state of being different, difference, variation. — *Bhinna-darśin, ī, inī, i,* or *bhinna-dṛiś, k, k, k,* seeing different things, seeing a difference, making a difference, partial, (opposed to *sama-darśin.*) — *Bhinna-deśa, as, ā, am,* belonging to different or various places; occurring or happening in various places. — *Bhinnadeśa-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-bhāgahara, as,* m. division of fractions. — *Bhinna-bhāṇḍa* or *bhinna-bhājana, 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 (= *pāshāṇa-bheda*). — *Bhinna-liṅga, am,* n. incongruity of gender in a comparison. — *Bhinna-vaćana, am,* n. incongruity of number in a comparison. — *Bhinna-vat, ān, atī, at,* one who has divided. — *Bhinna-varga, as,* m. the square of a fraction. — *Bhinna-varćas, ās, ās, as,* or *bhinna-varćaska, 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-viṭka, as, ā, am* (fr. *bhinna* + *vish*), = *bhinna-varćas.* — *Bhinnaviṭkatva, am,* n. the state of one who voids excrement, &c., (according to some commentators) change of colour in the feces. — *Bhinna-vṛitta, as, ā, am,* having abandoned the path of duty, leading a bad life; containing a metrical fault. — *Bhinna-vṛitti,*